#innovacion #ayudascdti #asesoramiento #internacionalizacion

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Cluster4 Industry Destination 1:

Climate neutral, circular and digitised production.

Call TWIN GREEN AND DIGITAL TRANSITION

Call 2024

☐ Fase única:

- ✓ Apertura: 19 de septiembre de 2023
- ✓ Cierre: 7 de febrero de 2024
- √ 9 topics
- ✓ M€ 251
- 2 fases:
 - Apertura: 19 de septiembre de 2023
 - Cierre:
 - 7 de febrero de 2024 (1)
 - 24 de septiembre 2024 (2)
 - 2 topics
 - **♦** M€ 37







96 M€	2 topics + 1 (2s)
150 M€	5 topics
30 M€	2 topics
12 M€	1 topic (2S)

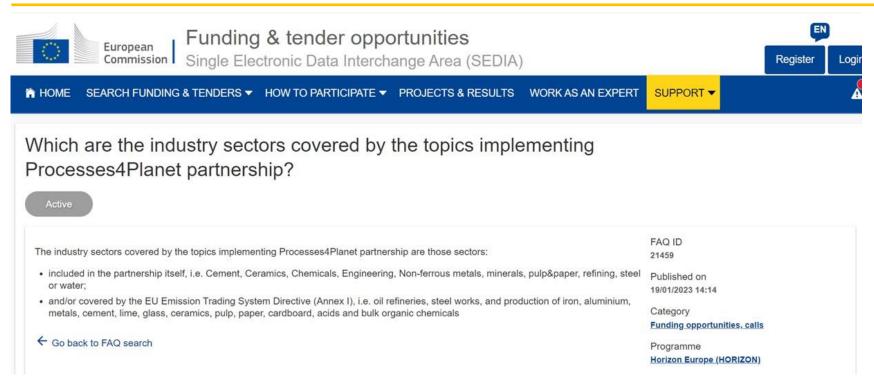








Twin Transition 2024: Processes 4 Planet







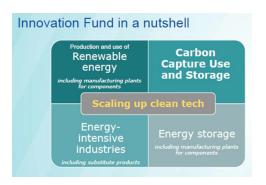




Sinergias Innovation Fund

HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-32: Optimisation of thermal energy flows in the process industry (Processes4Planet partnership) (IA)

HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-35: Turning CO2 emissions from the process industry to feedstock (Processes4Planet partnership) (IA)





The inclusion of a GHG avoidance methodology⁵¹ is recommended and should provide detailed description of baselines and projected reductions.









Sinergias Innovation Fund y metodología para GHG

EU Grants: InnovFund-LSC-2021 Call document Annex C: V3.1 - 07.02.2022

Annex C: Methodology for GHG Emission Avoidance Calculation

call-annex c innovfund-lsc-2021 en.pdf (europa.eu)

Example: An innovative process produces ethylene and propylene as principal products. Ethylene and propylene are co-products of the conventional steam cracking process, for which there is an EU ETS benchmark. The EU ETS benchmark for steam cracking may be used as a combined reference providing the outputs of ethylene and propylene from the project. The description of the benchmark (definition of products covered) reads: "Mix of high value chemicals (HVC) [...] with an ethylene content in the total product mix of at least 30 mass-percent and a content of HVC, fuel gas, butenes and liquid hydrocarbons of together at least 50 mass-percent of the total product mix".

Example: hydrogen used to produce a synthetic fuel

If the hydrogen production is under the control of the applicant (e.g., the applicant owns and operates an electrolyser) then hydrogen production should be brought into the system boundary and treated as part of the process along with synthetic fuel production.

If however hydrogen is produced by a third-party operated facility, and the applicant is not able to arrange access to data in order to bring this facility inside the system boundary, then the hydrogen will be treated as an input.









Hubs4Circularity: Symbiosis Readiness level - SRL

HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-38: Hubs for circularity for industrialised urban peripheral areas (Processes4Planet partnership) (IA)





Study and portfolio review of the projects on industrial symbiosis in DG Research and Innovation

Findings and recommendations

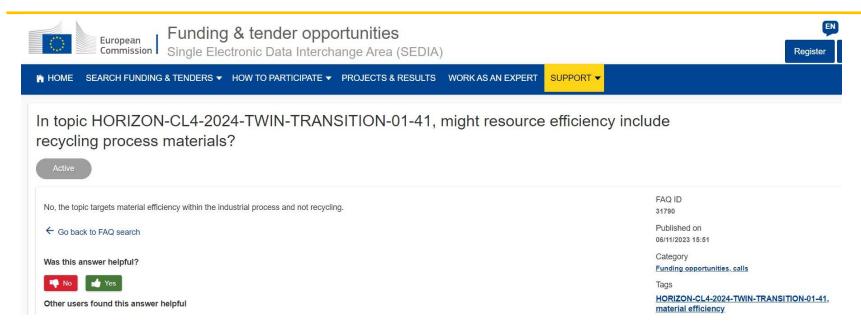
Industrial symbiosis is a cooperative approach between industries: was products, surplus in energy or wastewater available in one company is to other companies, often in a geographical proximity, for production. It to the policy on circular economy and has significant potential for decar

The following matrix is proposed in order to assess the status of an industrial symbiosis project or site comprehensively. Progress in all four dimensions is usually required to reach a certain SRL.

Hubs 4 Circularity COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE
Hubs4Circularity (h4c-community.eu)

	Symbiosis readiness level	Technology	Business	Ecology	Management
	9	Commercialisation	Business case continuously controlled, reported and shared	Sustainability benefits proven	Resilient partnership
	8	Extended operation	Finalise legal framework	Benefits routinely monitored and reported	Practical operation and management starts
	7	Demonstration	Partners committed	Monitoring and reporting begins	Senior management is involved and supports industrial symbiosis case
	6	Prototype demonstration 'looks like'	Business case with all details	Permits applied for	Concept for joint management is developed
5	5	Breadboard demonstration 'acts like'	Evaluate competitiveness	Sustainability assessment finalised	Partners start joint evaluation of industrial symbiosis. potential
	4	Proof of concept validation	Check resources and criteria	Sustainability assessment in progress	Partners indicate interest
	3	Proof of concept research (bench scale)	Check fit with strategies of partners	Thorough data collection	First contact with partners
	2	Academic research	Develop concept	Rough estimate	Potential partners (*) identified
	1	Initial ideas			

Twin Transition 2024: Processes 4 Planet











Twin Transition 2024: Made in Europe



Funding & tender opportunities

Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)

Reg

SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS ▼ HOW TO PARTICIPATE ▼ PROJECTS & RESULTS

WORK AS AN EXPERT

SUPPORT ▼

Under Horizon Europe there is a call HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-05 closing on Feb 2024, addressing DPP development. How is this call different from the call DIGITAL-2023-CLOUD-DATA-04-DIGIPASS?

There are several differences between the Horizon Europe (HE) call and this Digital Europe Programme (DEP) call. First, HE is a research and innovation (R&I) programme and DEP is a deployment programme. The HE call focuses on R&I in advanced digital technologies such as simulation tools for digital twin of products to improve (sustainable) design. The HE Call also seeks for the development of new technologies and approaches for sharing data, such as those of DPP system but can go beyond.

On the other hand, the DEP call focuses on a large scale demonstrator that will validate a DPP system based on chosen technologies and standards in a real life setting. In addition, the DPP system may handle B2B, B2G, and B2C exchanges in at least two product categories. The scope of the project is to provide feedback on issues that are not easily detectable or foreseen by theoretical or small scale initiatives. FAQ ID 30845

Published on 23/06/2023 11:23

Category

Funding opportunities, calls

Tags









Twin Transition 2024: A New Way to Build



What kinds of civil engineering infrastructure are included in the scope of topic HORIZON-CL4-2024-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-12: Enhanced assessment, intervention and repair of civil engineering infrastructure (RIA)?

Active

For the purpose of this topic, 'civil engineering infrastructure' means civil engineering works that may both be over or in the ground or water, including roads and runways, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, aqueducts, dams and reservoirs, ports, waterways, and installations which are the basis for rails of railways. The following are excluded: electricity generation installations, oil platforms or chemical plants, pylons and other facilities for transport of electricity, industry manufacturing installations, agricultural installations. Buildings are also excluded.

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FAQ ID 31280

Published on 28/08/2023 15:29

Category

Funding opportunities, calls









Cluster4 Industry Destination 2:

Increased autonomy in key strategic value chains for resilient industry.

Call 2024

Call RESILIENT VALUE CHAINS

- ☐ Fase única:
 - ✓ Apertura: 19 de septiembre de 2023
 - ✓ Cierre: 7 de febrero de 2024
 - ✓ 7 topics
 - ✓ M€ 190,20
- ☐ 2 fases:
 - ❖ Apertura: 19 de septiembre de 2023
 - **Cierre:**
 - √ 7 de febrero de 2024 (1)
 - ✓ 24 de septiembre 2024 (2)
 - 2 topics
 - **.** M€ 62

Raw MaterialsSafe and Sustainable by	5 topics	91,2 M€
Design (SSbD) Chemicals and materials	1 topic	59 M€
Strategic Innovation Markets driven by Advanced Materials	2 topics (2 stages)	62 m€
Improving the resilience of EU businesses, especially SMEs and Startups	1 topics	10 M€

Resilience 2024: Raw Materials

List of Critical Raw Materials for the EU 2023

· ·			
Aluminium/Bauxite	Germanium	Phosphorus	Arsenic
Antimony	Hafnium	Scandium	Copper
Baryte	Heavy Rare Earths	Silicon metal	Feldspar
Beryllium	Light Rare Earths	Strontium	Helium
Bismuth	Lithium	Tantalum	Manganese
Borate	Magnesium	Titanium	Nickel
Cobalt	Natural Graphite	Tungsten	
Coking Coal	Niobium	Vanadium	-Natural Rubber-
Fluorspar	Platinum Group Metals	Bauxite	
Gallium	Phosphate Rock	Lithium	Surpro







European



Resilience 2024: Raw Materials

Eligibility conditions

To increase EU resilience in raw materials supply chains and thus reduce the serious risks to the Union's strategic assets, economic and societal interests, autonomy, and security associated with the current EU reliance on a few third countries for critical raw materials, by increasing sustainable and responsible sourcing of primary and secondary raw materials necessary to enable the green and digital transition and in alignment with the Communication (2020) 474 on Critical Raw Materials Resilience, participation in this topic is limited to legal entities established in Member States, associated countries, OECD countries, African Union Member States*, MERCOSUR, CARIFORUM, Andean Community and countries with which the EU has concluded strategic partnerships on raw materials. The choice of these countries was made taking into consideration the development of strategic international partnerships on raw materials and avoidance of reinforcing existing over-dependencies, as well as the importance of involving partners committed to pursuing open trade in such materials. Proposals including legal entities which are not established in the countries that fall under the criteria above will be ineligible.



La UE ha firmado asociaciones estratégicas sobre Materias Primas con:

Canadá, Ucrania, Kazakhstan, Namibia, Argentina, Chile, Zambia, República Democrática de Congo...

(Cualquier país con que se formalice acuerdo antes del cierre de convocatoria sería elegible)









Resilience 2024: Advanced Materials



Funding & tender opportunities

Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)



SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS ▼ HOW TO PARTICIPATE ▼ PROJECTS & RESULTS

WORK AS AN EXPERT

SUPPORT ▼

HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-35: The topic refers to GHG emissions in the context of circular business models. This is not clear.

The following part of a sentence may be ignored in the topic scope: 'where the release of GHG emissions is; and assess significantly reduced'

The requirement can be understood as:

Develop and demonstrate circular business model for production at industrial level; and assess the potential of secondary raw materials as a feedstock (including from renewable sources) for the production of bio-degradable polymers.'

← Go back to FAQ search

FAQ ID 31600

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Category

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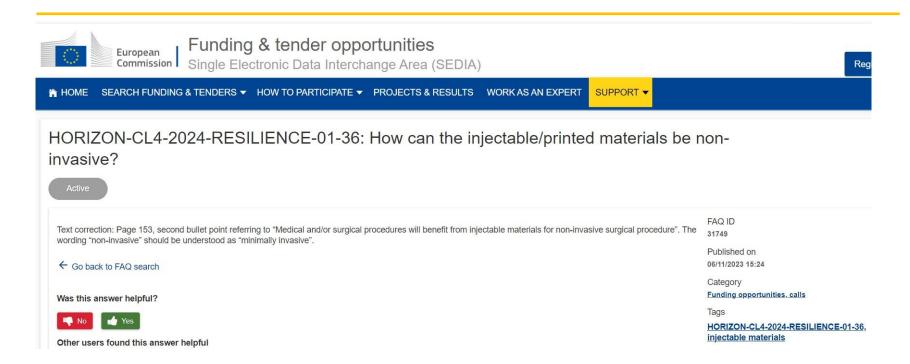
HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-35,







Resilience 2024: Advanced Materials









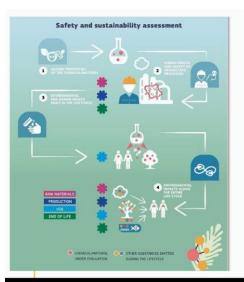


Resilience 2024: SSbD

HORIZON-CL4-2024-RESILIENCE-01-24: Development of Safe and Sustainable by Design alternatives (IA)







SSbD framework:

The assessment

- The safety and sustainability assessment includes four steps:
 - Step 1 Hazard assessment of the chemical/material
 - Step 2 Human health and safety aspects in the chemical/material production and processing phase
 - Step 3 Human health and environmental aspects in the final application phase
 - Step 4 Environmental sustainability assessment

For each step the framework refers to:

Aspects and Methodology indicators and tools

Propo the de

Proposal for the definition of criteria

> Eu Co

Evaluation

procedure









Principales errores (ESRs convocatorias anteriores)

The proposal **doesn't sufficiently reflect on the actual state-of-art**, and on the extent of going beyond the current state of the concepts and technologies.

The **measurability of objectives** is not fully substantiated with specific, quantified key performances.

Not all the aspects of methodology are clear. The proposal does not sufficiently explain the appropriateness of the methodology to address the research goals and target products.

Gender dimension in the proposed work is not appropriately considered.

The contribution of the **Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) disciplines** is not sufficiently considered.

FAIR principals in data management are insufficiently discussed.

Issues of AI robustness with respect to accuracy and possible biases miss information









Principales errores (ESRs convocatorias anteriores)

The scale and significance of the proposal's contribution to the expected outcomes and impacts are not sufficiently **estimated and quantified.**

There is no sufficient detail provided concerning **baselines**, **benchmarks**, **assumptions**, **or KPIs** that would allow for the verification of the targets.

End-users and **stakeholders** are identified only as a general level.

The exploitation strategies are not sufficiently detailed.

The relevant barriers are presented on a general level, but no detailed description is given on the strategy regarding some important aspects such as **market adoption**, **standards**, **qualification**, **and user acceptance**.

The **intellectual property** management is not properly considered in the context of valorization and industrial leadership.

The societal impact in terms of environmental monitoring and personal healthcare for EU citizens is not considered in adequate detail.













The CDTI wishes you Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 2024



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