National Info day - General presentation

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European Commission

Agenda

Morning session

10:30 – 11:00	**Start of Webinar**
11:00 – 12:30	IF25 Net Zero Technology Call: Lessons Learned
	IF25 Heat Auction: Objectives and Design
	Do No Significant Harm Principle
	Q&A
12.00 to 13.00	**Lunch break**

Afternoon session

13:00 – 15:00	Orientation Dialogues
15.00 to 15.30	**Coffee break**
15.30 to 18.00	Orientation Dialogues

Disclaimer

The event and its recording as well as the presentation support materials, are made public to provide potential applicants with general guidance to help them complete their proposals.

If there is any conflict between:

- the information provided during the Info day session itself, its recording, the Financial Information File tutorial recording, and the presentation support materials on the one hand, and the provisions set out in the **official call text** for the Innovation Fund calls for Industrial Heat Decarbonisation Auction, Hydrogen Auction and Net Zero Technologies as well as the **related FAQs** posted on the EU Funding & Tenders portal on the other,

*the latter two documents **take precedence** over the materials from the Info day and act as the text of reference for the IF25 Industrial Heat Decarbonisation Auction, the IF25 Hydrogen Auction and the IF25 Net Zero Technologies calls.*

The information provided at the Info Day is not of a binding nature and without prejudice to the assessment of the submitted proposal(s).

Innovation Fund portfolio

Ongoing projects + Projects from IF24 calls*

276 projects

197 ongoing +
79 under GAP

~€15.8 billion

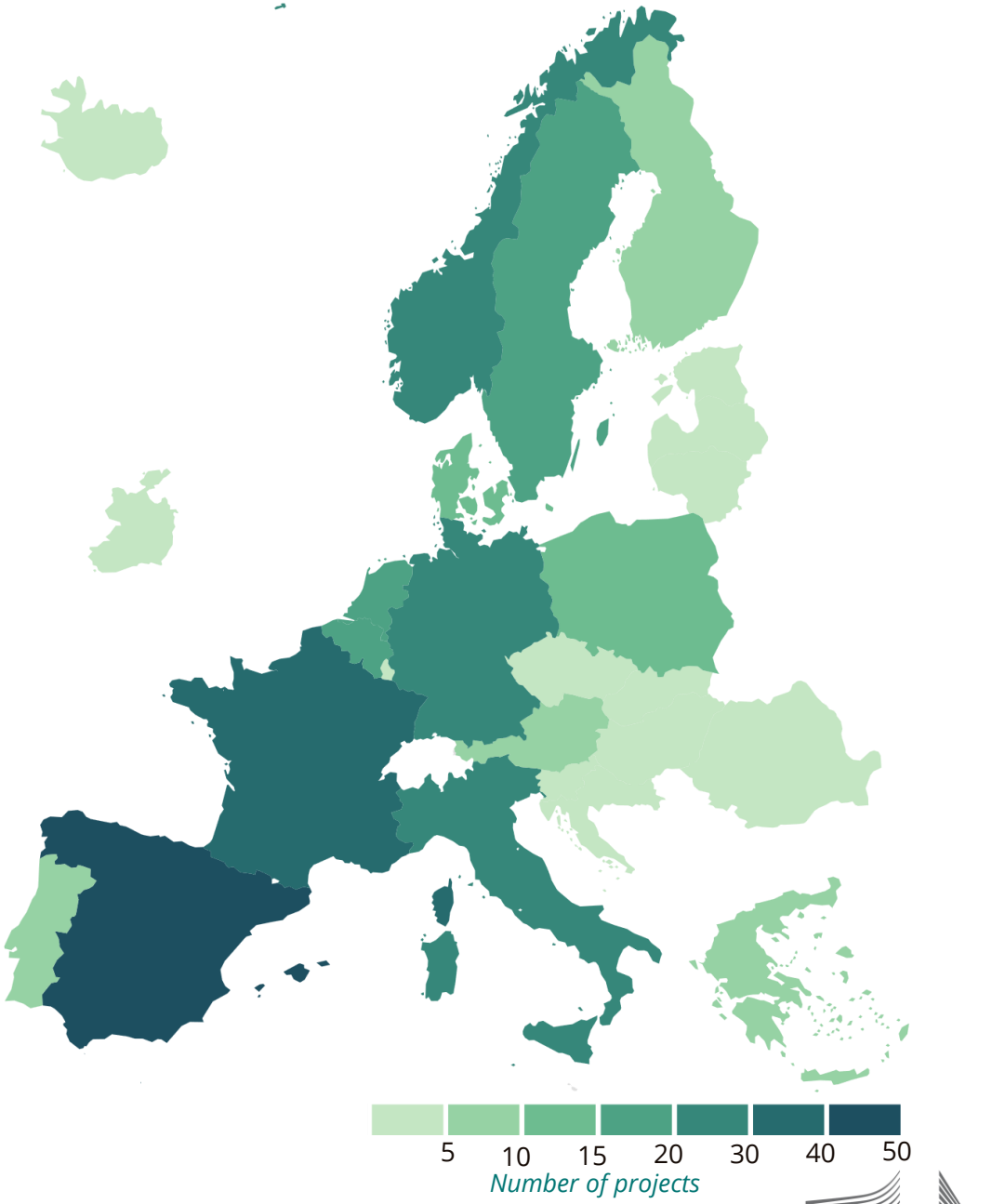
€11.8 billion allocated
+ €4 billion under GAP

~1 160 $MtCO_2e$

to be avoided

28

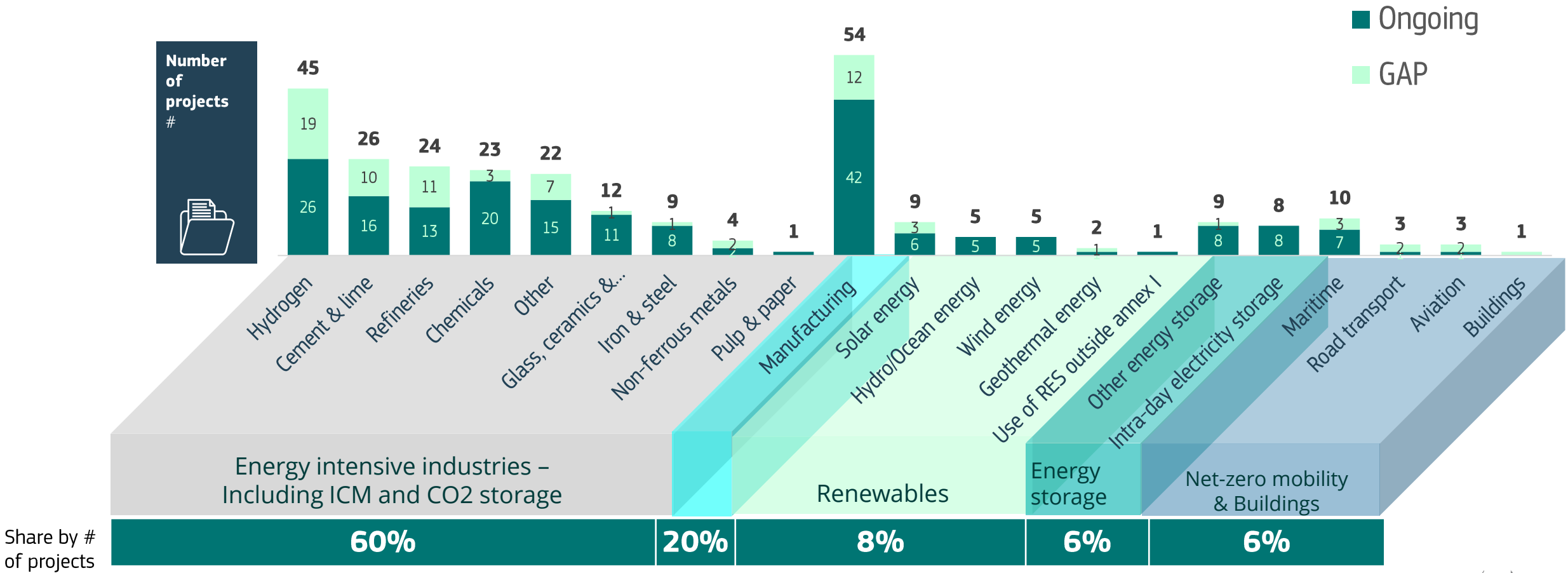
countries



New country in portfolio: Romania

GAP: Grant Agreement Preparation
**Projects ongoing as of 30/09/2025, recently signed IF24-Batt and projects from IF24 calls (IF24-RFNBO-AUC + IF24 NZT)*

Innovation Fund Portfolio by sector



GAP: Under Grant Agreement Preparation

Innovation Fund – Overview of ongoing projects + projects selected from IF24 calls

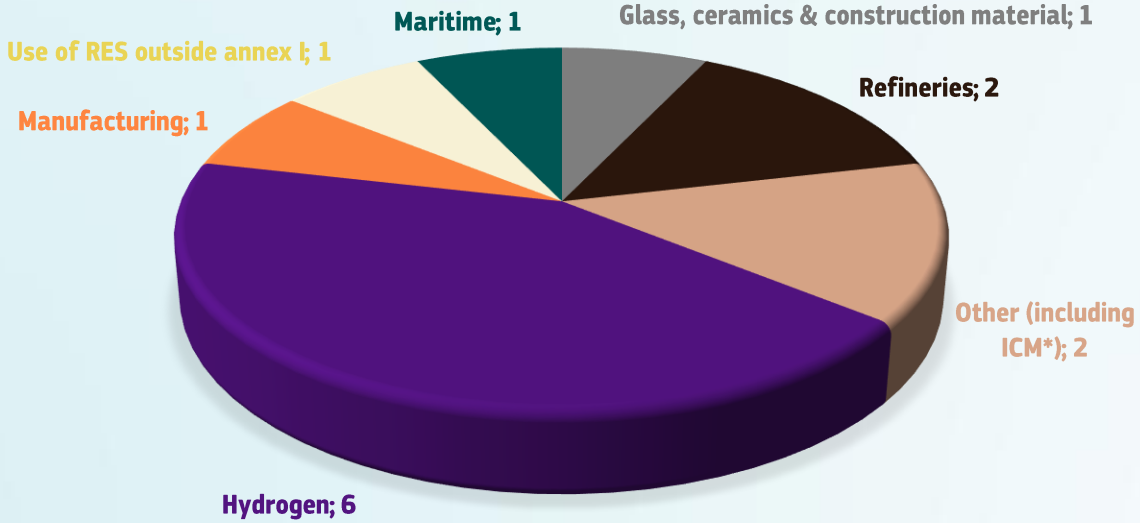
The Netherlands

17
Projects[1,*]

864. million €
EU contribution

83.9 $MtCO_2$ eq
first 10 years

Sectoral distribution



Netherlands

* The total number of projects include projects with implementation sites in multiple countries. For maps and statistical analysis (including budget, GHG abatement and sectoral distribution) such projects are allocated to their main country of implementation (16 projects in The Netherlands).

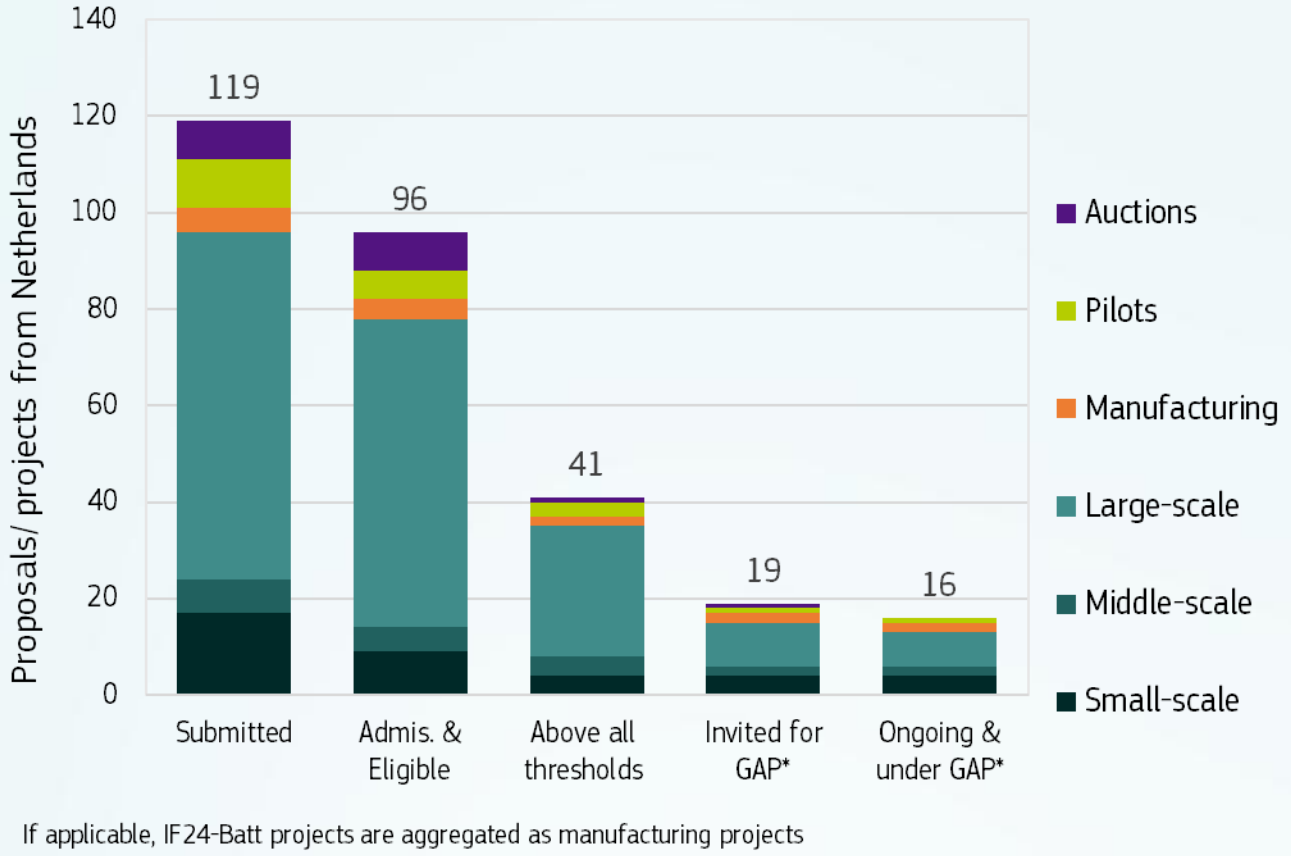
[1]Based on ongoing projects by 30/09/2025 + projects from IF24 Calls

The Netherlands

Performance through Innovation Fund calls

16% success rate

19 projects with STEP seal[1]



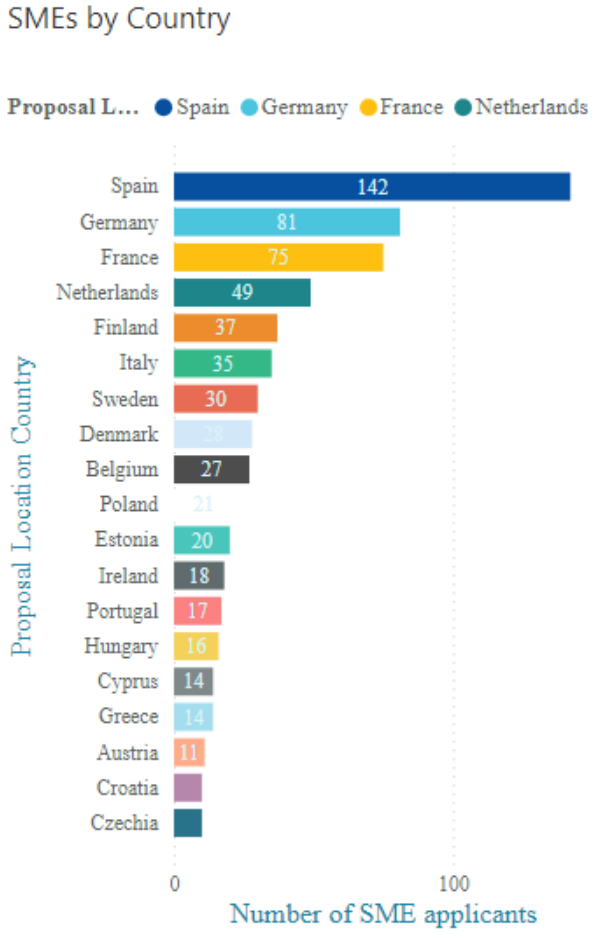
If applicable, IF24-Batt projects are aggregated as manufacturing projects

[1] The STEP seal has been awarded to proposals passing the evaluation process for the NZT-2023, NZT2024 and IF24 Battery call

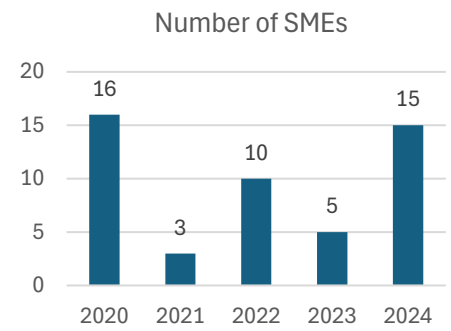
*GAP: Grant Agreement Preparation

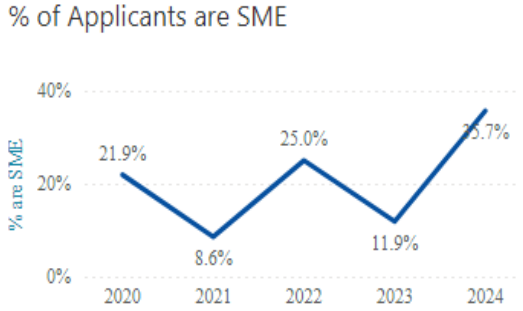
[1]Based on ongoing projects by 30/09/2025 + projects from IF24 Calls

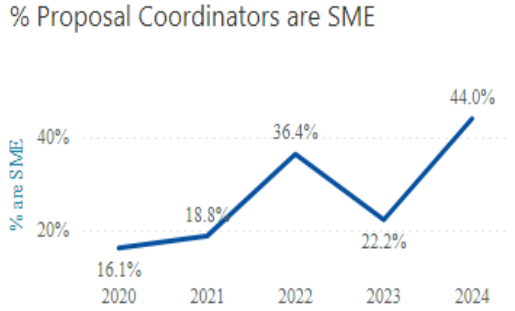
SMEs in the Innovation Fund NZT Calls

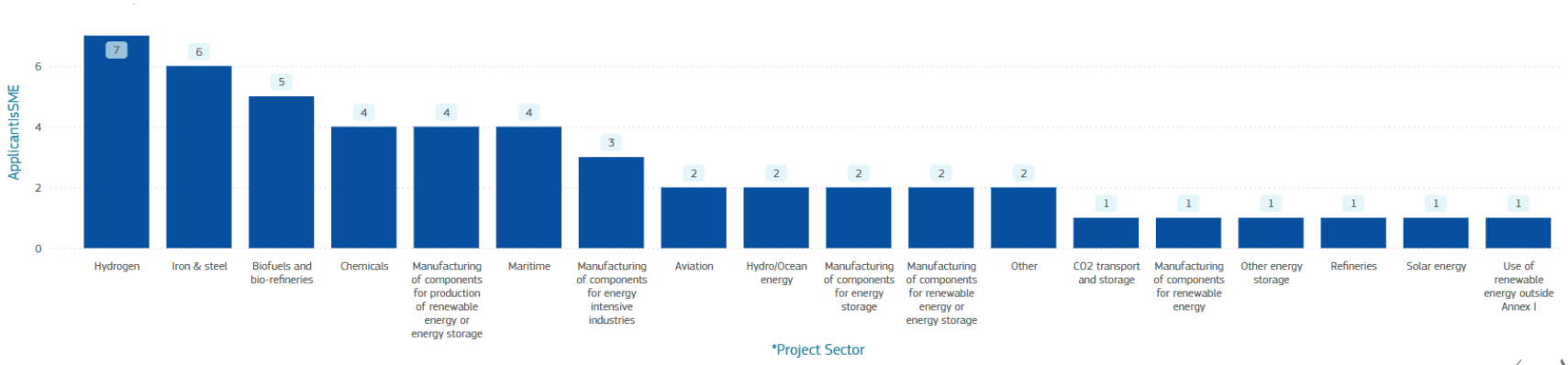


Dutch SME applicants

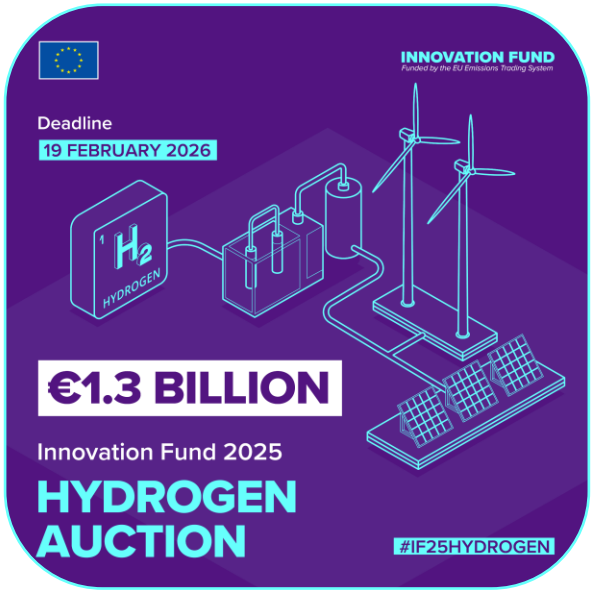








Which call should you apply for?



IF25 Hydrogen Auction

- RFNBO hydrogen production
- RFNBO and/or low-carbon **electrolytic** hydrogen production
- RFNBO and/or low-carbon **electrolytic** hydrogen production for **maritime** and **aviation** sectors

IF25 Industrial Heat Auction

- 100-400°C - thermal capacity 3-5MW
- 100-400°C - thermal capacity > 5MW
- > 400°C - thermal capacity > 3 MW

IF25 NZT Call

Innovative commercialisation, demonstration, pilot plant or scale up of technologies, business models and processes that reduce GHG emissions

Q&A
Funding and tender portal

IF25- CALLS – additional information

IF25 H2 AUCTION

Closing date: 19/02/2026
Budget: € 1.3 billion

Info day recording and presentation

Q&A
Funding and tender portal

IF25 HEAT AUCTION

Closing date: 19/02/2026
Budget: € 1.0 billion

Info day recording and presentation

Q&A
Funding and tender portal

IF25 NZT

Closing date: 23/04/2026
Budget: € 2.9 billion

Info day recording and presentation

Q&A
Funding and tender portal

IF25 Net Zero Technology Call

IF25 NZT call in a nutshell

Launch 4 Dec. 2025
Deadline 23 April 2026
Results Q4 2026

- **€2.9 billion for grants**
- **Project Development Assistance**
- **STEP Seal**
- **Possibility of "Grants-as-a-Service"**

Five topics

AWARD CRITERIA

- Degree of innovation
- GHG emission avoidance potential
- Project maturity
- Replicability
- Cost efficiency

Bonus points: Net Carbon Removals, **SMEs**, Projects in the Maritime Sector

GRANT DISTRIBUTION

LUMP-SUM contribution grant up to 60% of relevant costs

- up to 40% of grant at financial close
- remaining amount of at least 60% after financial close
- generally, at least 10% after entry into operation

IF25 NZT call – Topics

Topic	Capital Expenditure	Topic budget	Sectors covered
Large-scale projects	above €100 million	€1 200 million	• Annex I and Annex III to the EU ETS Directive 2003/87, including CCU and development of substitute products • Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) • Renewable energy and energy storage technologies • Maritime and aviation
Medium-scale projects	between €20 million and €100 million	€300 million	
Small-scale projects	between €2.5 million and €20 million	€100 million	
Clean-tech manufacturing for components*	above €2.5 million	€1 000 million	• Renewable energy • Electrolysers and fuel cells • Energy storage solutions • Heat pumps
Pilot projects	above €2.5 million	€300 million	Validating, testing and optimising highly innovative, deep decarbonisation solutions in all sectors eligible for Innovation Fund support

* Components also include final equipment such as wind turbines, solar panels, batteries, heat pumps or electrolysers.

IF25 NZT call award criteria

Degree of Innovation	GHG emission avoidance potential	Project maturity	Replicability	Cost efficiency
Innovation beyond state of the art at European level (except SSP – European or national level) ***! Consider ongoing IF projects !***	Absolute emission avoidance Relative emission avoidance Quality of calculation and minimum requirements	Technical maturity Financial maturity Operational maturity	Efficiency gains and multiple environmental impacts (including DNSH) Contribution to Europe's industrial leadership and competitiveness	Cost efficiency ratio (different formula for Pilot projects) Quality of the relevant cost calculation and minimum requirements

Bonus points:
1) Net Carbon Removals
2) Projects coordinated and implemented by SMEs
3) Maritime sector projects

Limited changes compared to IF24 NZT call

DNSH compliance

Project activities need to comply with the “do not significant harm” principle. DNSH alignment is assessed during proposal evaluation.

Changes in eligibility criteria

Manufacturing of EV battery cells now eligible. Activities primarily aimed at electricity generation from non-recycled fossil fuels, as well as activities for fossil fuel production based on non-recycled fossil feedstocks are not eligible.

Rationalising access of hydrogen production projects to IF funding

Hydrogen production projects eligible for the IF25 H2 Auction are excluded from the Large and Medium-scale Projects Topics, but are still eligible under the Pilot and Small-scale Projects Topic.

Changes in the Bonus Points – New Bonus Point for SMEs

New bonus point for projects coordinated and implemented only by SMEs. Replacing previous bonus points for (a) other GHG savings, and (b) electricity from additional RES or to use RFNBOs.

Refinements and clarifications

Improved call text clarity, most notably on: (a) scope of Pilot topic and its evaluation under DoI, (b) refinement of Replicability award criterion, (c) clarifications on required supporting documents.

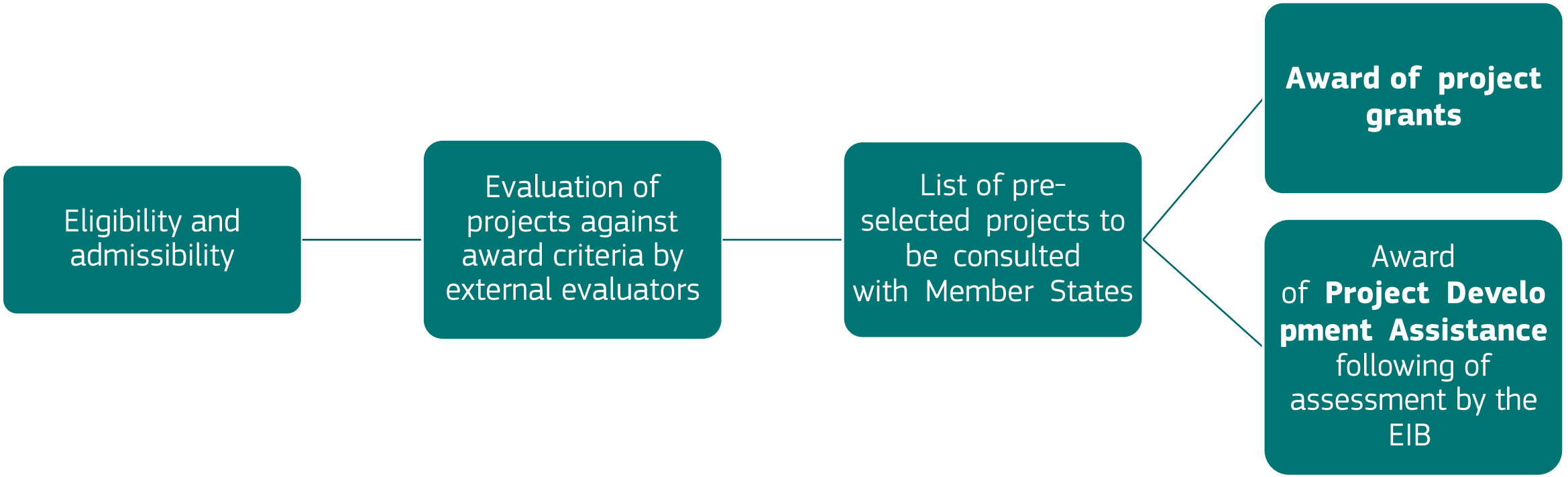
Innovation Fund Self-check Questionnaire

- Provide an early high-level orientation on potential fit and readiness of project ideas for the Innovation Fund

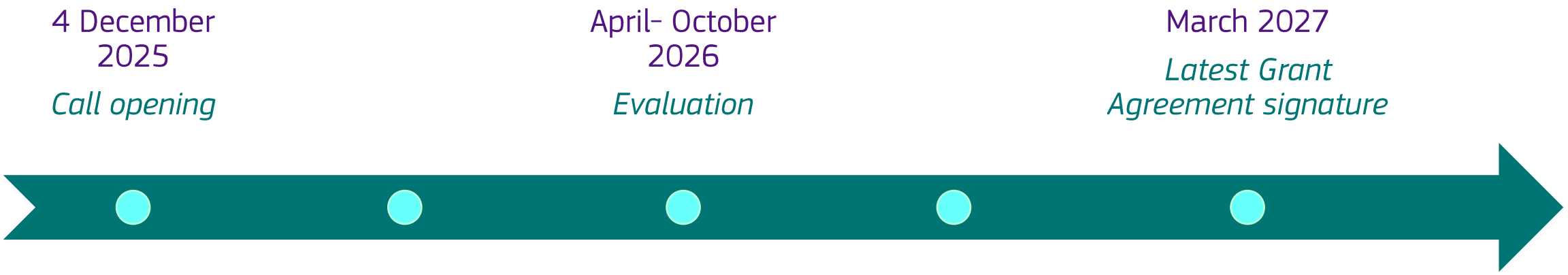
- Entirely independent from the official Innovation Fund application and evaluation process

➢ Available here

Selection Procedure



Evaluation timeline



Indicative timeline

Guiding potential applicants through a pre-feasibility assessment

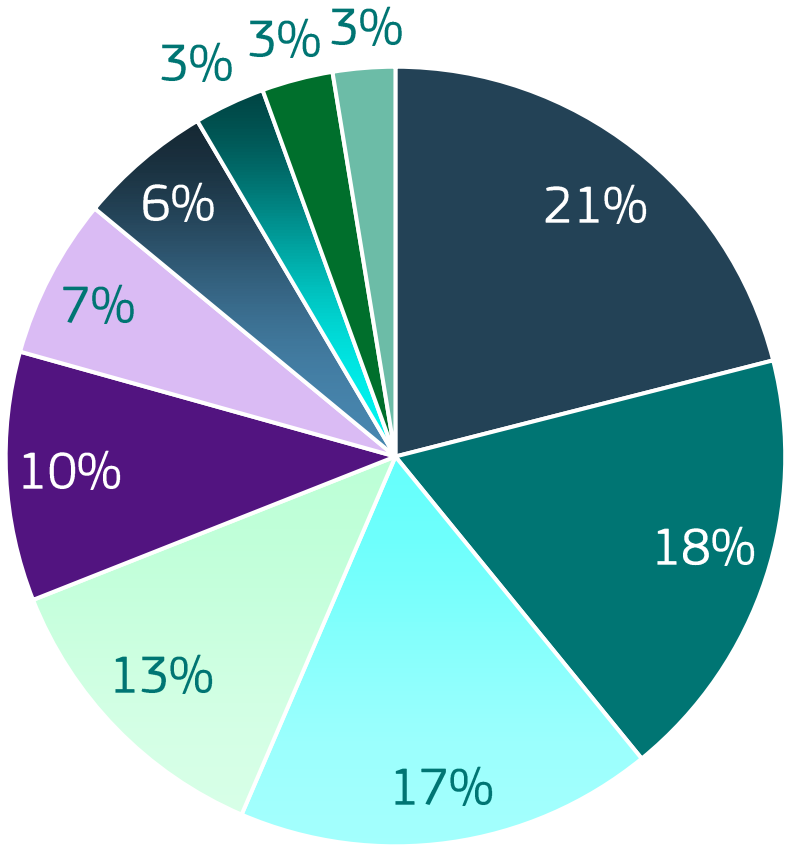
- ✓ **Understanding the project before the application**
- ✓ **Financial maturity is a key success factor**
- ✓ **Benchmark project results compared to other successful projects**
- ✓ **Showcase every aspect of project's replicability**

1. Is the technology innovative with respect to the state-of-the-art for the relevant sector?
2. Does the technology reduce GHG?
3. Does the investment have a funding gap?
4. How credible and comprehensive is the project implementation plan?
5. Is there evidence that demonstrates the applicant's technical capacity?
6. What is the current status of obtaining necessary permits and other regulatory approvals, and how credible is the plan for securing them?
7. Could the technology or solution be applied beyond your sector? If so, how can it contribute to additional emission avoidance?

IF24 NZT Call results: Admissibility and Eligibility (A&E)

Main reasons for not passing A&E*

- Incomplete or missing financial documents (*submitted business plan or financial model does not follow the required template and does not contain the required minimum information*)
- Incomplete or missing technical documents (*e.g. part B does not use the required template; feasibility study does not contain the required minimum information; the Gantt chart is missing*)
- Budget > 60% Relevant Costs
- Minimum operation duration not respected
- Incorrect CAPEX
- Ineligible activities (not in scope)
- Financial close after 4 years after GA signature
- Ineligible country of implementation
- Ineligible applicant
- Not readable, accessible, and printable set of documents



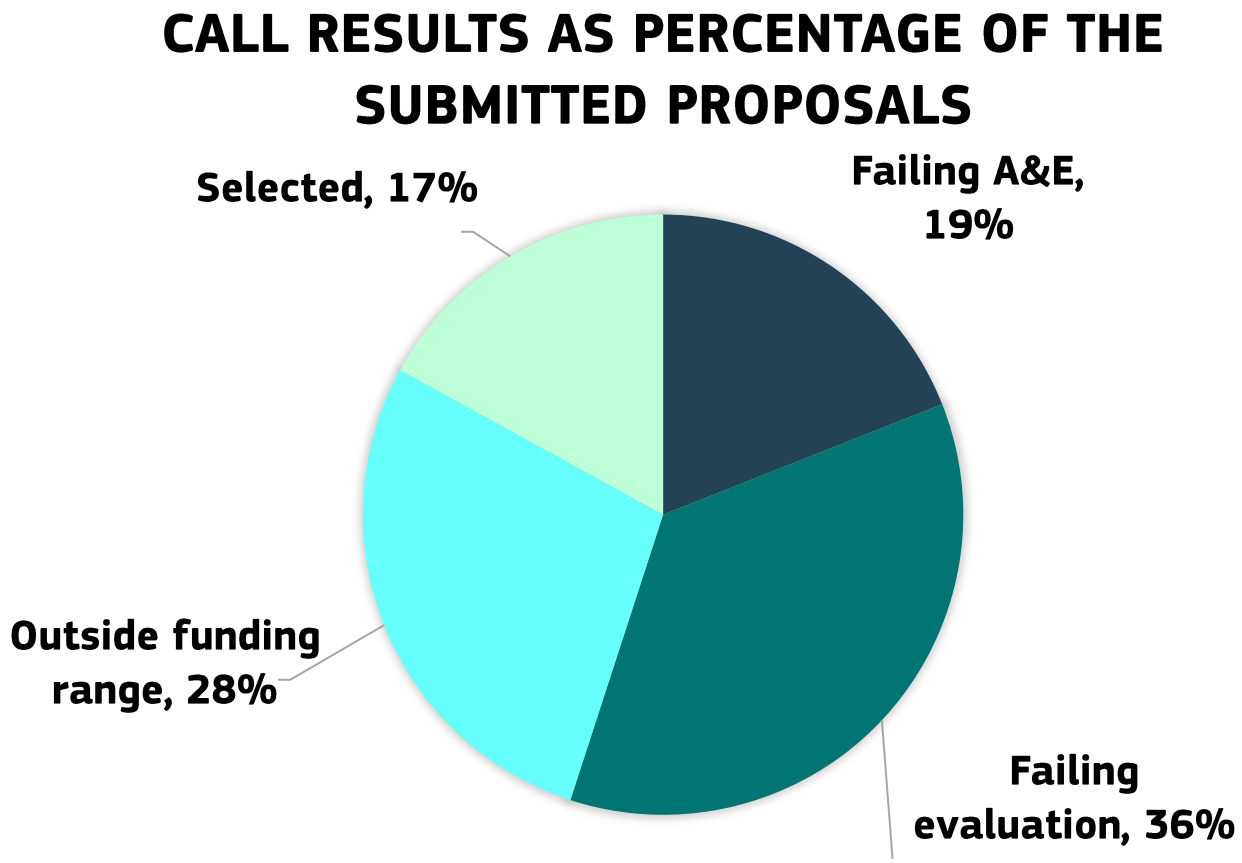
** Some proposals could not pass the checks due to more than one raison*

Lessons learned: Admissibility & Eligibility

Follow the call text guidance precisely

- Use the official Innovation Fund **templates** for the proposal, budget, and annexes
- **Respect page limits**, file formats, font and formatting rules
- Provide **all requested documents** to be admissible
- **Make sure that the information is complete**
- **Watch budget limits and submission deadline**
- **Be consistent across the call documents**
- **Be realistic and conservative**

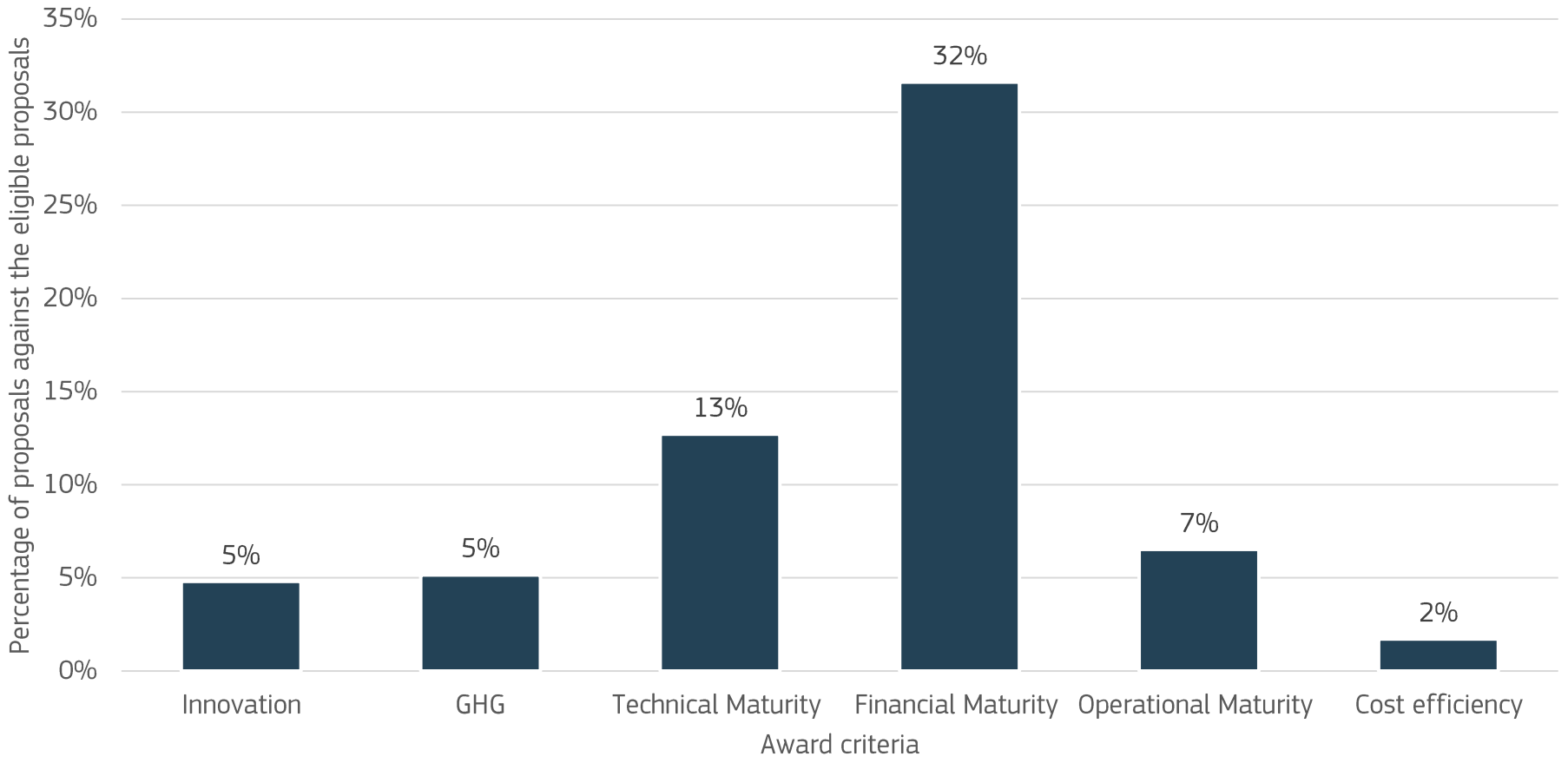
IF24 NZT Call Results



- **359** received proposals
- **291** proposals were A&E
- **100** resubmissions
- **61** invited for Grant Agreement Preparation;
- **55%** of the evaluated proposals passed all evaluation criteria

IF24 NZT Call results: Failure rate per award criterion

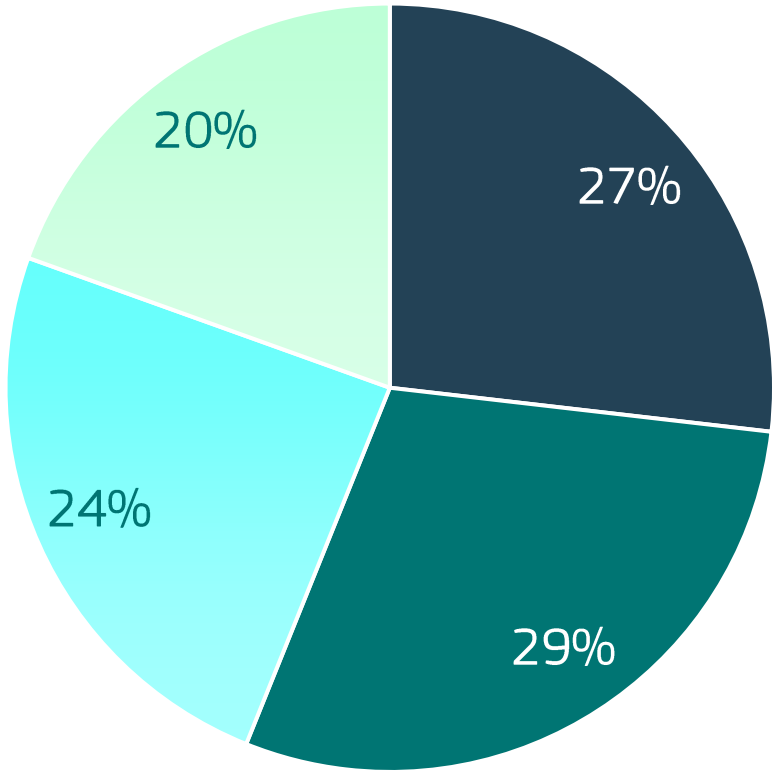
Proposals failed against the eligible proposals (291)



**Some proposals failed under more than one criterion*

IF24 NZT Call results: Degree of Innovation

14 proposals out of 291 failed under Degree of Innovation



- The progress beyond the state-of-the-art (commercial and technological) of the proposed solution (or of the combination of its individual elements) is not sufficiently substantiated with evidence and reference
- The credibility of the claimed innovations and improvement of performance are not supported by quantified data
- The benchmark state of the art is not adequately identified/described
- Similar ongoing IF projects are not (appropriately) identified and/or a relevant analysis is not provided

** Some proposals failed for more than one raison.*
The percentages are calculated vs the total number of raisons for failure.

Lessons learned: Degree of Innovation

Describe

Describe relevant state of the art

Include both technological & commercial aspects

Provide quantitative inputs and evidence for:

- Costs
- Technical characteristics & performance
- TRL/SRL

Identify

How does your innovation go beyond state of the art?

- Compare with previous & ongoing EU and IF projects
- Provide geographical reference point

Consider barriers: for scaling up & for technology integration

Evidence

Compare key performance data vs state of the art

Relevant parameters

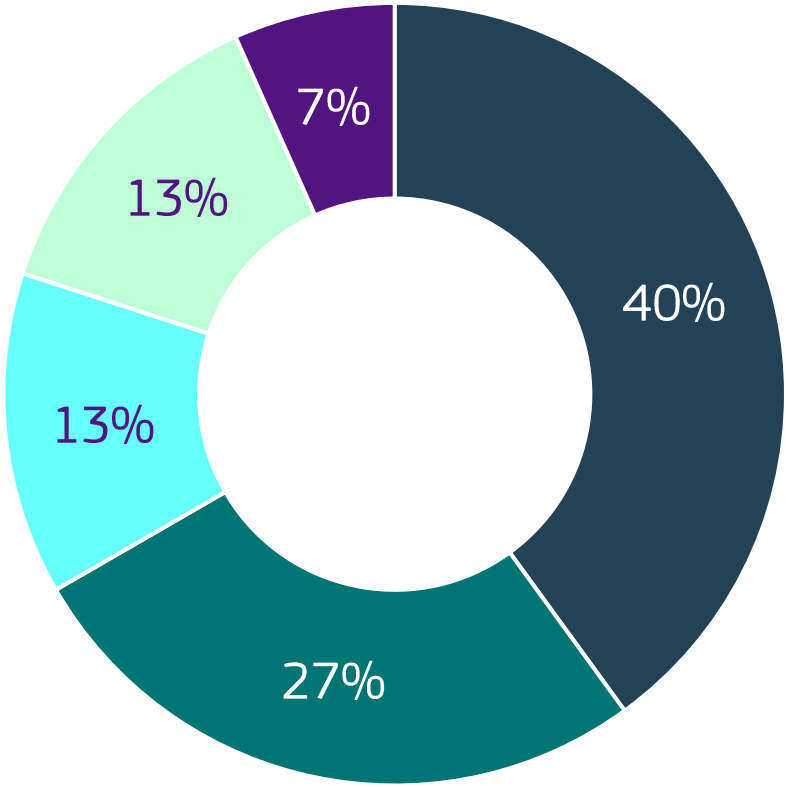
Consider also energy efficiency and circularity

Provide patent data (when relevant)

Consider how will the innovation be implemented or integrated?

IF24 NZT Call results: GHG emission avoidance calculation and methodology

15 proposals (out of 291 proposals passing A&E) failed under GHG criterion



Main reasons for failures under GHG emission avoidance*

- Wrong assumptions, data not provided, or not backed with supporting evidence
- Errors in the definition of the reference scenario
- Issues with the system boundaries or time boundaries of the GHG calculations
- Wrong application of a specific provision of the GHG Methodology
- Minimum requirement for relative GHG emission avoidance not met

**Several proposals failed on GHG emissions avoidance criteria for more than one reason. The shown percentages are calculated vs the total number of GHG significant weaknesses. More generally, these reasons also happen to be the most common mistakes in this criterion that lower the respective score.*

Lessons learned: GHG Emission avoidance potential

GHG Methodology

Follow the IF GHG emission methodology for calculation and reporting:

- Identify **principal product(s)**, select sector, reference scenario and methodology accordingly
- Use correct **emissions factor(s)**

Explain

Justify choices made in the application of the GHG emission avoidance methodology, when relevant

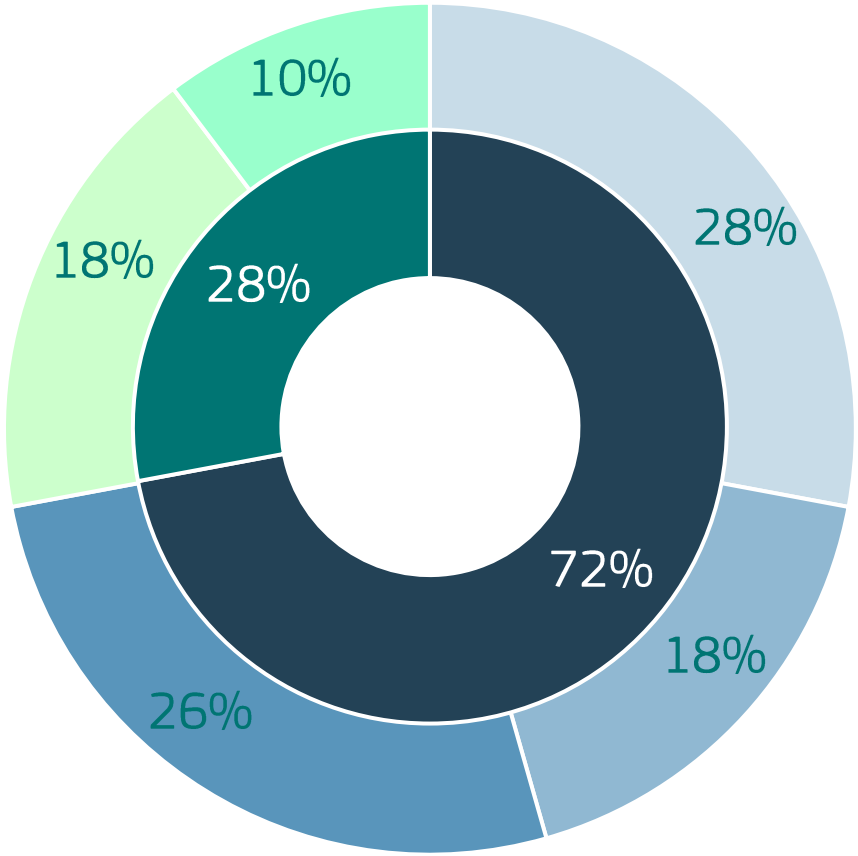
Assumptions must be robust and properly justified

Evidence

Back all assumptions and claims with the necessary supporting evidence

IF24 NZT Call results: Technical Maturity

37 proposals (out of 291 proposals passing A&E) failed under Technical Maturity



- Technical feasibility of achieving the expected project outputs
  - The proposed technology has not been sufficiently/convincingly proven in a pilot scale demonstration
  - The technology readiness of the project is not substantiated with sound data
  - Characteristics of the proposed plant are not in line with basic engineering principles
- Technical risks and proposed risk mitigation measures
  - Failure to identify risks
  - Failure to provide risk mitigation measures

* *Several proposals failed under Technical maturity criterion for more than one reason..*
The shown percentages are calculated vs the total number of Technical Maturity significant weaknesses.

Lessons learned: Technical Maturity

Ensure **full consistency** between documents: Feasibility study, business plan, GHG calculations

Readiness level

Describe actual readiness level of your technology based on credible data:

- Be concise
- Be realistic
- Provide **key facts and figures**

Identify

Relevant data – from your previous stages: pilots / projects

Include all relevant critical **risks** and **mitigation** strategies

Evidence

Due diligence report

Procurement quotes

MoU

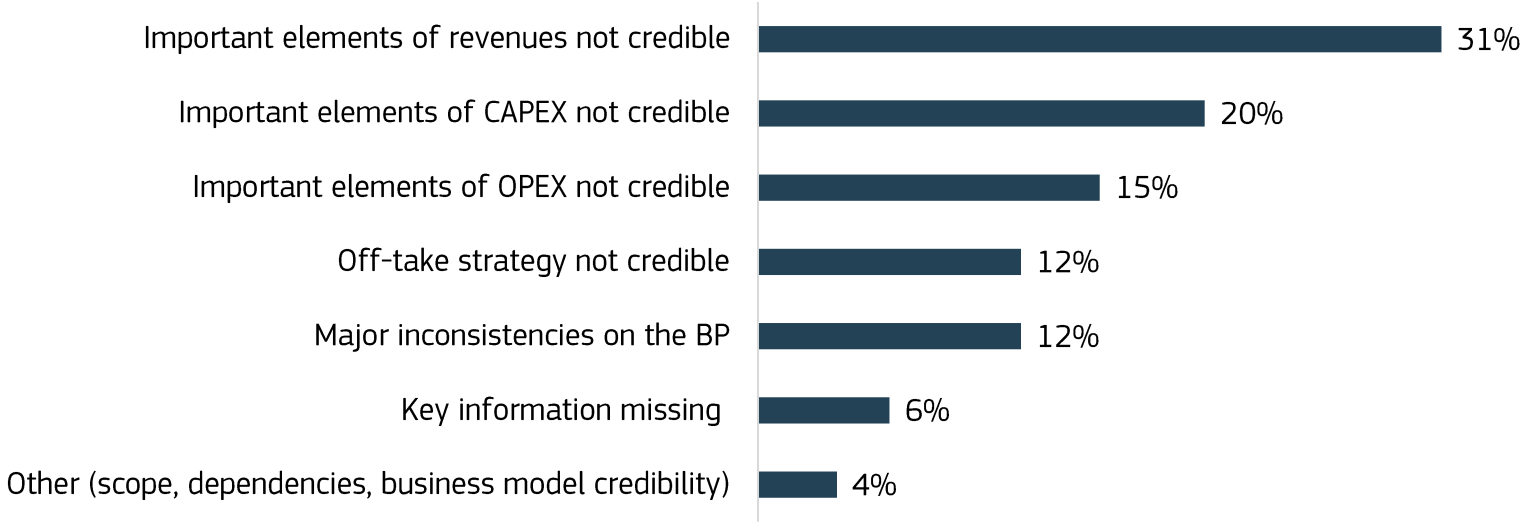
Signed letters of intents/ support

Resubmissions are welcome, especially when TRL is improving!

Lessons Learned IF24 Call

92 proposals (out of 291 proposals passing A&E) failed under Financial Maturity with 53 proposals failing on FM only (18% of evaluated proposals)

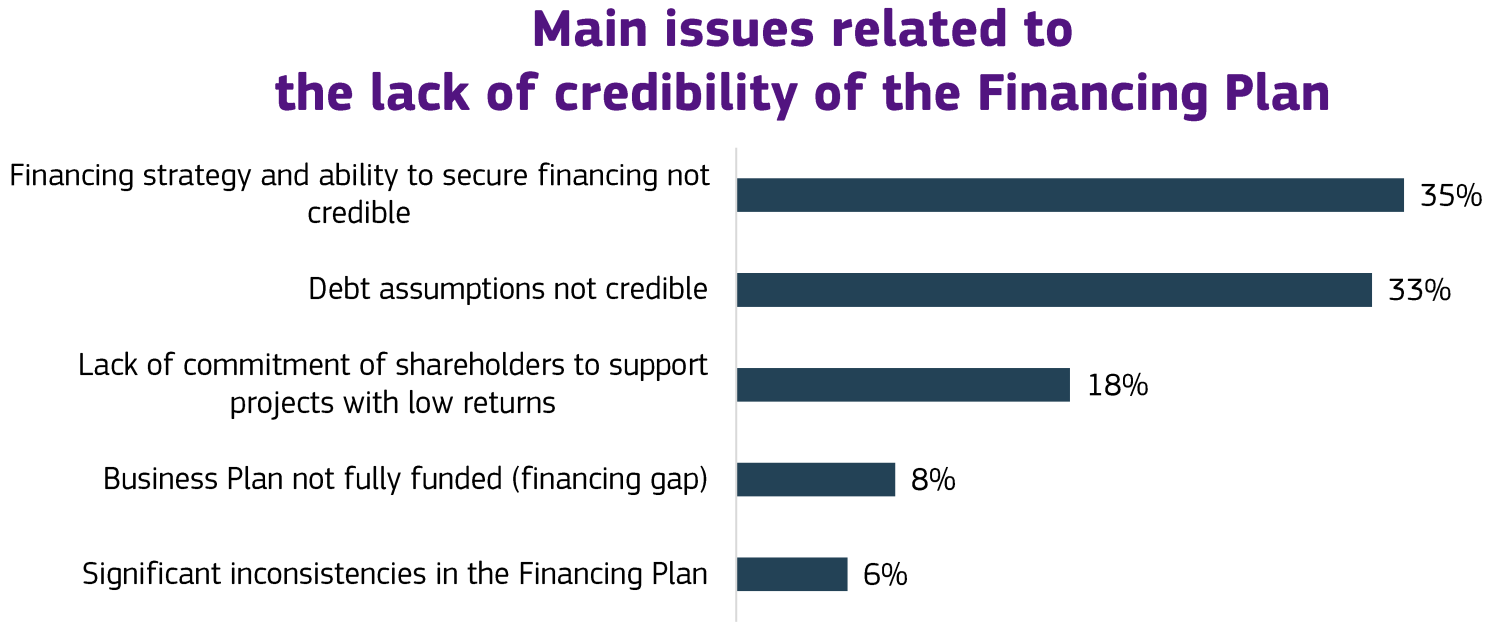
Main issues related to the lack of credibility of the Business Plan



- Fully **describe, substantiate and evidence the main revenues, CAPEX and OPEX assumptions** and include a **detailed breakdown** for all assumption of the Business Plan
- See **Annex 3** of call text for minimum requirements on project contract terms

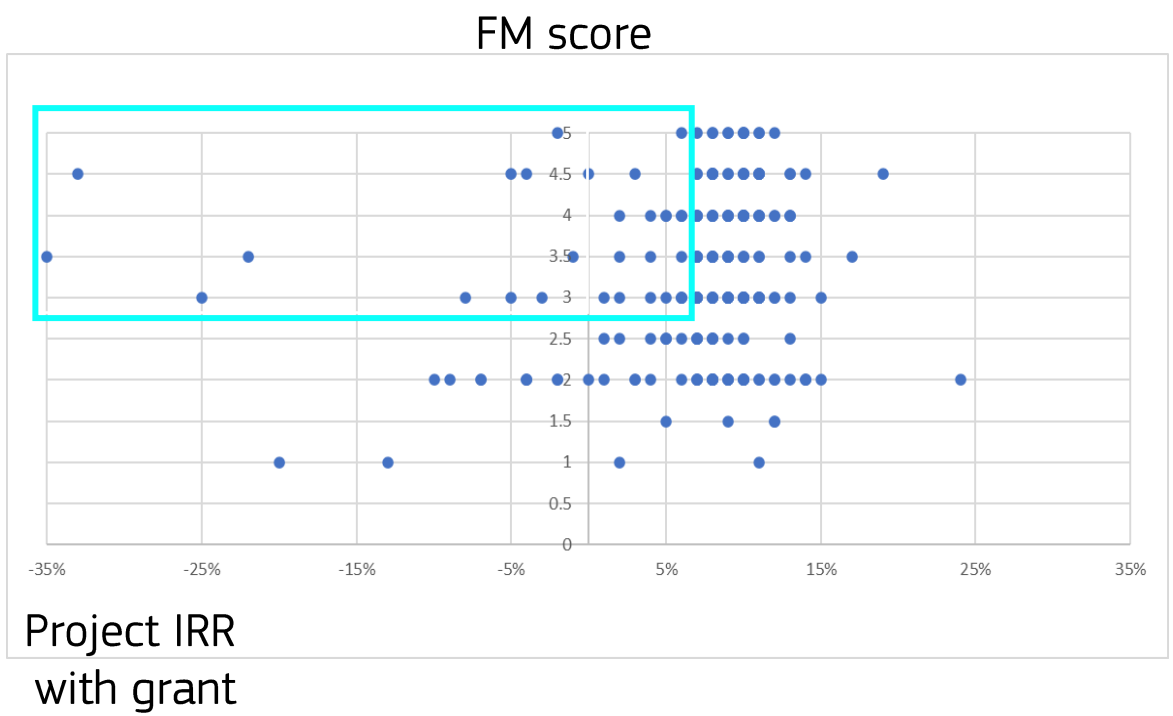
Lessons Learned IF24 Call

92 proposals (out of 291 proposals passing A&E) failed under Financial Maturity with 53 proposals failing on FM only (18% of evaluated proposals)



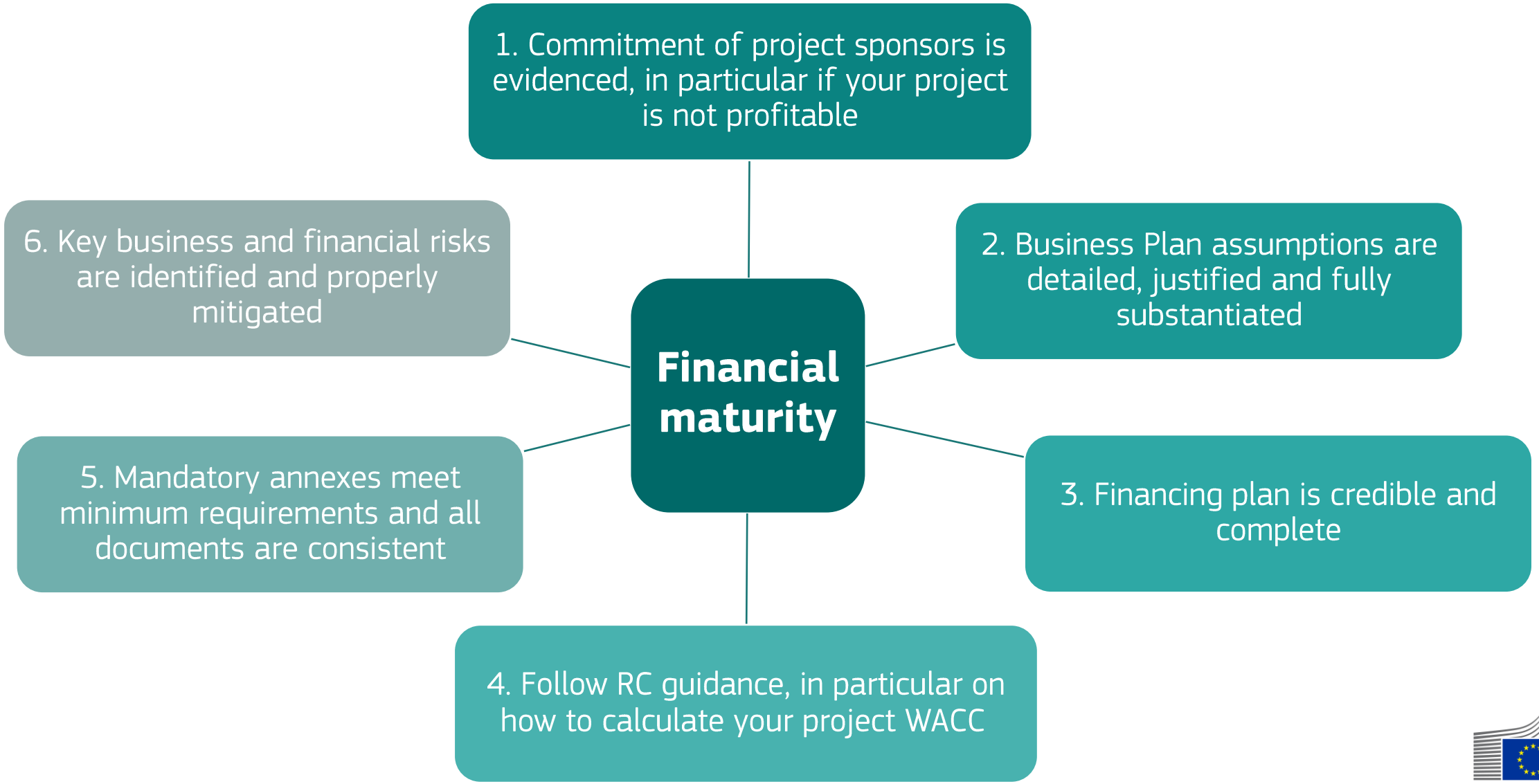
- Clearly **identify all funding sources** with their terms and conditions and the progress made in defining and/or negotiating them with funding counterparts.
- Provide **financial statements of the shareholder entities** and **evidence for debt assumptions**
- See **Annex 3** of call text for minimum requirements on project funding support

Funders commitment is important



Even projects with negative or low IRR can pass the Financial maturity sub criteria thanks to the **solid letters of commitment** from the project sponsors/shareholders => make sure the commitment letters recognise the issue of project profitability and confirm the willingness to implement the project.

6 Golden Rules of Financial Maturity



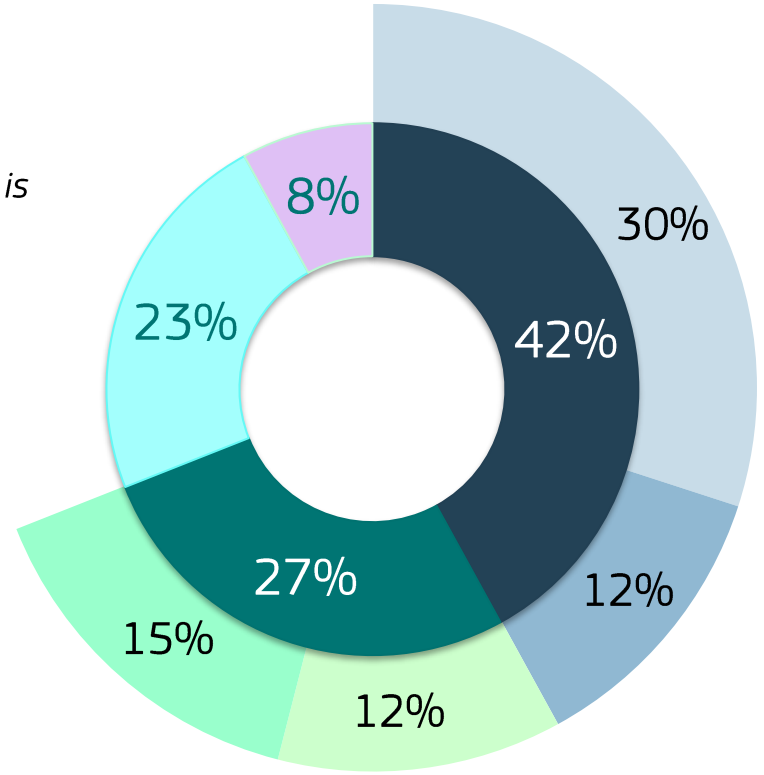
Relevant Costs - general tips

- Compute the relevant cost as early as possible, using the right methodology to see if your project can get a grant
- Read carefully the RC methodology - specifies which costs are eligible or not
- Incremental / 'add-on' projects: add sheets to your own detailed financial model to demonstrate the financial viability of the aggregated process/installation
- Combine sheets of the FIF with detailed financial model: adding and merging sheets from FIF and detailed financial model is possible, but FIF and detailed financial model must be submitted as two distinct mandatory documents

IF24 NZT Call results: Operational Maturity

19 proposals (out of 291 proposals passing A&E) failed under Operational Maturity

- Project implementation plan
  - Work plan: *Work package description does not cover all necessary engineering tasks for successful project implementation*
  - Timeline: *The timing and duration of critical work packages are not compliant with the Call text, e.g. achievement of financial close before entry into operation is not considered; The Gantt Chart does not appropriately indicate the timeline for the tasks and there are inconsistencies regarding the timing of entry into operation*
- Project management team and project organization
  - Project management team: *The proposal does not demonstrate that the project management team has all the necessary skills to deliver the project*
  - Project organization: *The project management structure is not convincing*
- Permits, rights, licences and regulatory procedures and public acceptance
- Operational risks and proposed mitigation measures



**Several proposals failed under Operational Maturity criterion for more than one reason.*
The shown percentages are calculated vs the total number of Operational Maturity significant weaknesses.

Lessons Learned: Operational Maturity

Operations

Define solid **Work Packages** and **tasks**

Set clear and realistic **deliverables**, **milestones** and **means of verification**

Include relevant **operational risk** assessment in the Feasibility Study

Ensure availability of necessary know-how in the team

Timeline

Ensure consistency between **Gantt** & tasks/ WPs (interdependencies)/ FiF

Consider realistic timing for:

- Construction and supply
- Obtaining permits, rights and licences
- Ensuring public acceptance
- Potential delays

Clear Strategy

Clearly identify project parties and responsibilities

Clear **Role distribution**

Link Work Packages and corresponding **financial costs**

Set a clear strategy for:

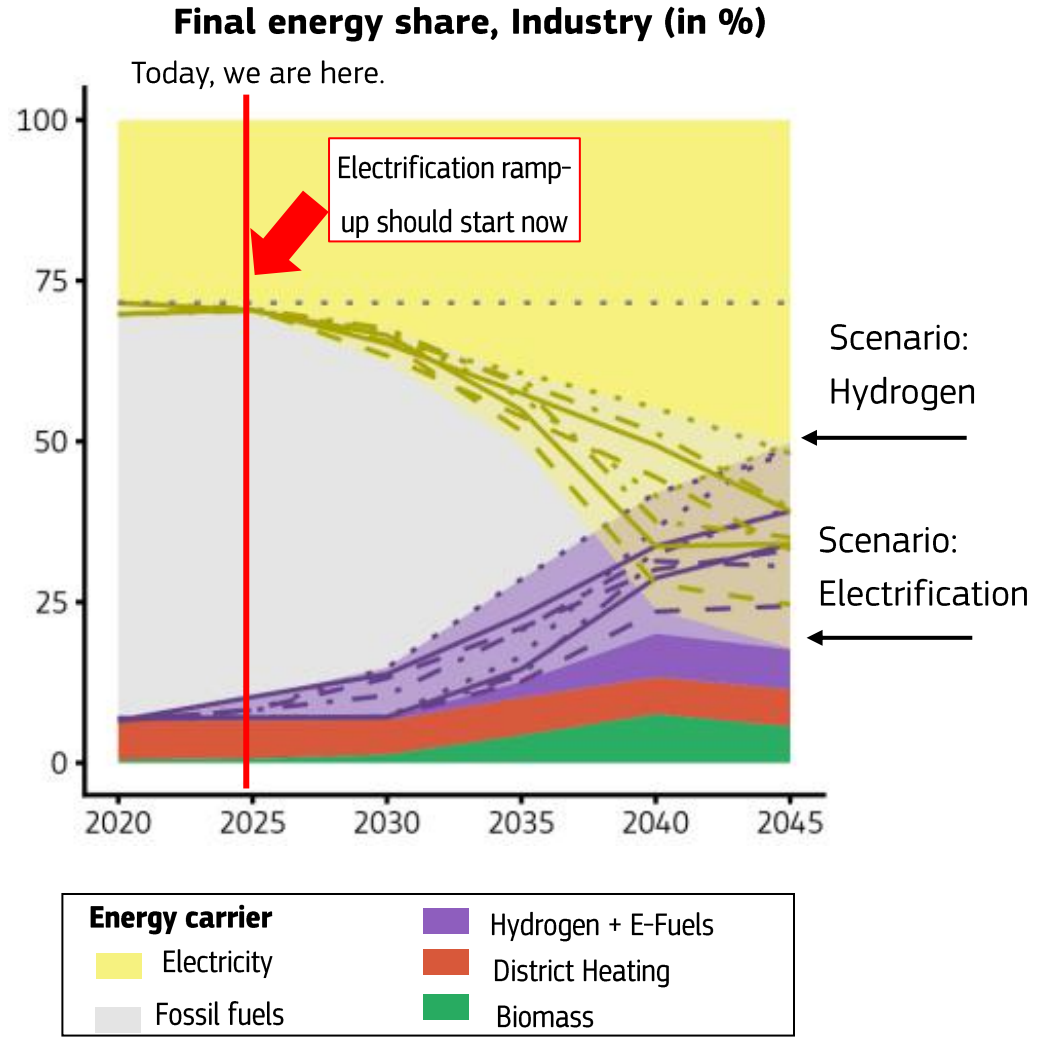
- Construction, considering targets/ deadlines & needs
- Obtaining permits, rights and licenses for a defined location
- Ensuring public acceptance

Provide contractual evidence: letters of support, MoUs, indicative terms of agreement for off-take agreements, key suppliers, quotes from vendors, EPC parties

IF25 Heat Auction: Objectives and design

Why decarbonisation of industrial process heat?

- Electrification: **main vector of industry decarbonisation by 2030** and beyond
- Industrial process heat today **is largely fossil fuels based**, only 4% of industry's energy needs for process heat are electrified
- **Cost gaps** compared with fossil-fuels-based technologies **hinder market ramp-up**
- Type of projects **underrepresented in IF portfolio**
- With such a large potential across the EU, applications are possible by companies of **all sizes, in all industrial sectors** and in **all EEA countries**



Data: Falko Ueckerdt et al. (2021): *Taking off despite uncertainties: Key points of an adaptable hydrogen strategy. How policymakers can find hydrogen pathways to climate neutrality by 2045. Ariadne policy brief*

The heat auction in a nutshell

Objectives:

- Reduce **GHG emissions cost-effectively** by supporting the **market ramp-up** of **industrial process heat decarbonisation technologies**
- Act as a pilot for the **Industrial Decarbonisation Bank as** announced in the Clean Industrial Deal

Eligible technologies:

- Projects **that electrify industrial process heat** via technologies such as heat pumps, electric boilers, resistance heating, induction heating, plasma torches, electric shockwave heating
- Projects **that use direct renewable heat** (solar thermal and geothermal) for industrial processes
- **Hybrid projects** of the above-mentioned technologies

Auction Topics and eligible activities

Medium Temperature Small Scale

- € 150 Million + Spanish AaaS of € 30 Million
- >=3 <5 MW_{th}
- 100-400 ºC
- €100 Million max grant amount

Medium Temperature Larger Scale

- € 350 Million + Spanish AaaS of € 20 Million
- >=5 MW_{th}
- 100-400 ºC
- €100 Million max grant amount

High Temperature

- € 500 Million
- >=3 MW_{th}
- >400 ºC
- €250 Million max grant amount

Call & Assessment structure

RELEVANCE

(Pass/Fail)

- Contribution to **objectives of the call**
- To **reduce direct GHG emissions** by cost-effectively supporting the market uptake of **electrified** and **direct-renewable** industrial process heat

QUALITY

(Pass/Fail)

- Technical maturity
- Financial maturity
- Operational quality

RANKING

- according to the bid price (EUR/t_CO_2)
- within the limits of the available budget

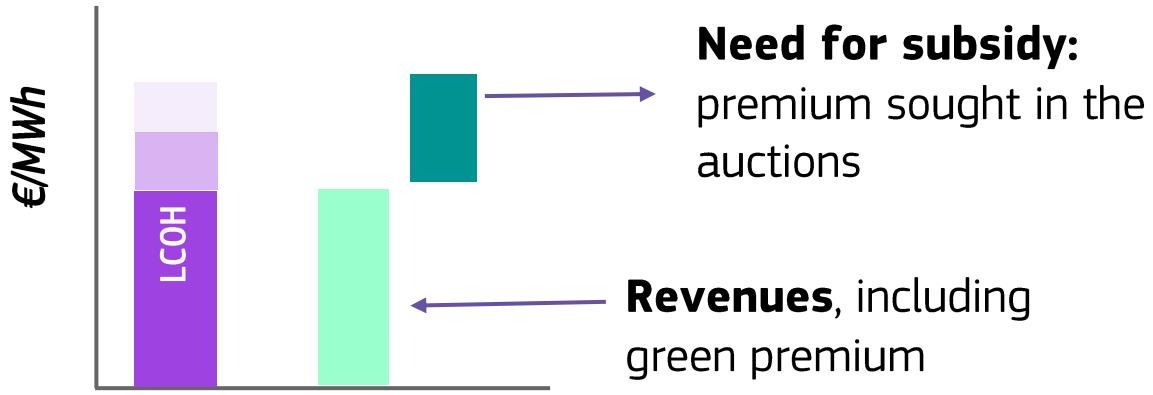
APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

Application Form A, B, C
+ Mandatory annexes

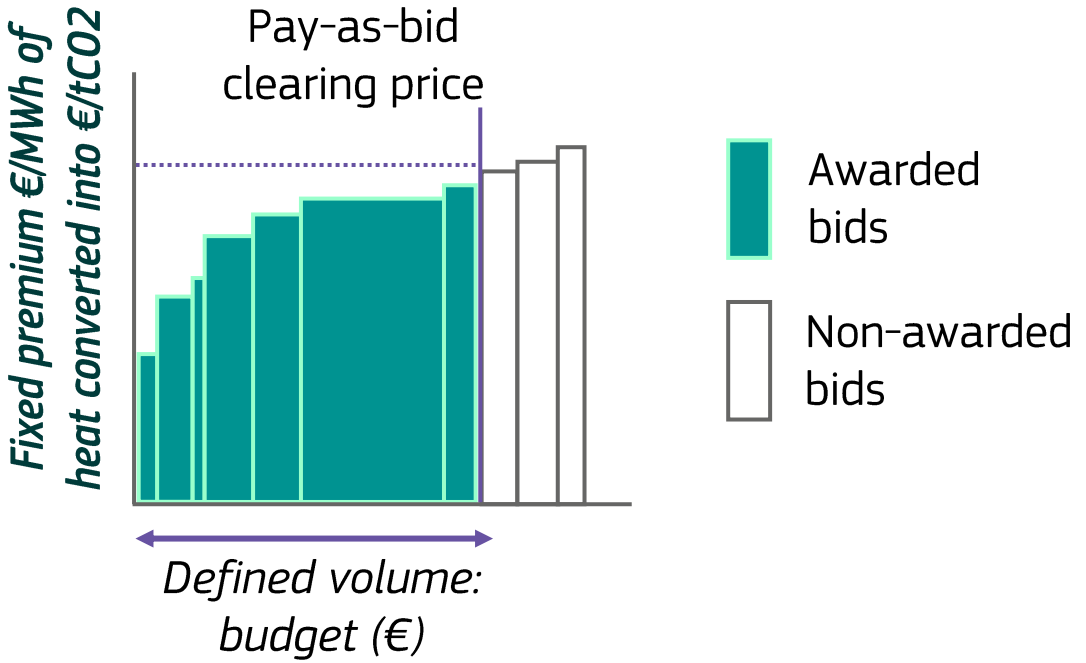
1. *Detailed budget table (FIF)*
2. *Participants information*
3. *Timetable/Gantt chart*
4. *Feasibility study*
5. *Electricity sourcing strategy*
6. *Heat Off-take strategy*
7. *Equipment procurement strategy*
8. *Equity financing supporting evidence*
9. *Environmental permits – strategy to receive relevant permits*
10. *Grid connection permits –evidence of initiated process*
11. *Completion guarantee letter of intent*
12. *Extended Part C form*
13. *for projects deviating from default ETS heat benchmark: proof of the to-be-replaced fossil fuel-fired heat production unit*

Auction Design: (1) bid ranking

Fixed-premium auction



Bids ranked on price only
MWh of heat are converted into tCO_2



Auction Design: (2) qualifications

WHAT

- **Admissibility**
- **Eligibility**
- **Relevance:** will the project produce decarbonized heat (with electrified or direct RES solution)? **Will it lead to the direct GHG abatement?**
- **No 'resilience' requirements** for heat equipment or components because no established dependencies (or risks)
- **Quality:** is the project sufficiently mature (basic technical, financial, and operational maturity checks)?
- **Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) check**
- **A financial capacity and legal entity check** before the grant agreement to ensure that successful applicants can implement the project

HOW

- **Pass/Fail assessment**
- **Application Form A, B, C**
- **Mandatory documents**
  - Participant information
  - Cost calculator
  - Timetable/Gantt chart
  - Feasibility study
  - Permits, licences and authorisations
  - Completion guarantee letter of intent
  - Others: Heads of Terms or other forms of pre-contractual signed term sheets (from equipment providers, suppliers, off-takers), Equity supporting evidence

Evaluation - Evaluation & award procedure (cascade approach)

Ranking according to the **bid price**

- From lowest to highest

Proposals will be assessed if…

- The maximum grant amounts fit within the **topic** budget
- The proposal fits the budget from national funding windows
- The proposal is necessary to fill the reserve list (if any)

Evaluating the proposals against the **award criteria**

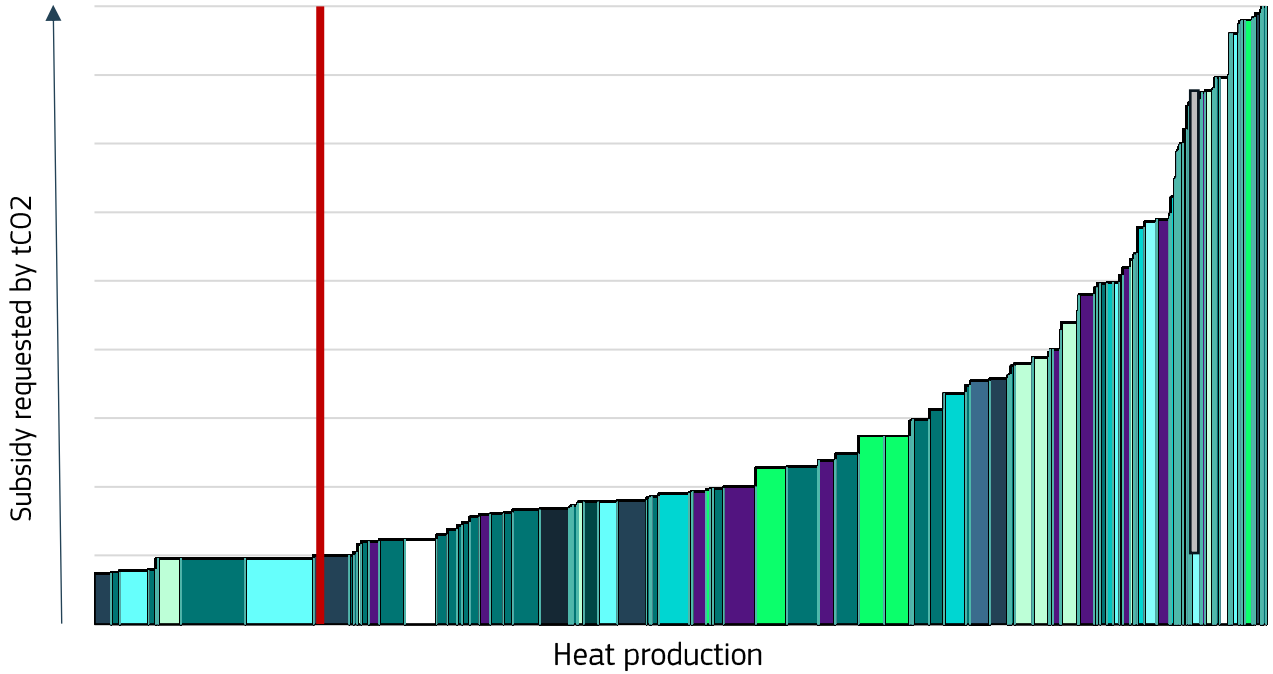
- Relevance
- Quality
- Assessment result: Pass/Fail
- Ranking based on price

The first proposal proposed for funding ('marginal bid') exceeding the call/topic budget will be added to the reserve list and the total auction budget volume will be decreased accordingly.

Bid ranking

- The heat auction has a **total budget of EUR 1 billion** ('constraining value' of the auction)
- Bids will be ranked on price forming a **bidding/merit order curve**
- Bids also need to pass **qualification requirements**
- The auction will be cleared where the budget is exhausted **(clearing price)**
- The **number** of projects and **volume** of heat supported is thus a function of the available budget and the size and price of submitted bids within given topics.

Example of an auction bidding curve



Bid definition: Subsidy for GHG Abatement

Project Input:

€/MWh

Automatic Conversion with **applicants choosing** either:

1. the **phase 4 ETS heat benchmark** (default) *or*
2. the **emissions factor** of the fuel replaced in the installation

Bid:

€/tCO_2

- Incentivises decommissioning of fossil fuel installations
- Choice of bidders
- Bidders must provide proof of decommissioning if selecting option #2

Natural gas	0.202 tCO2/MWh
Hard coal	0.341 tCO2/MWh
Lignite	0.364 tCO2/MWh
Heating oil	0.264 tCO2/MWh

Bid definition: flexibility requirements

Objective: supporting electricity grid balancing and avoid emissions/system costs linked to peak hours – flexible demand or energy storage are encouraged.

Option 1: Default

- Maximum payment equal to 70% of hours

Option 2: Flexible Ramping Schedule

- Maximum payment equal to 80% of hours
- Indicate can follow a flexible ramping schedule
- Checked ex-post, penalties apply if not implemented

Option 3: Energy Storage

- Maximum payment equal to 100% of hours
- Storage sufficient to replace electricity consumption from the grid for 4h by 20% within 1h
- Checked ex-ante only

Option 4: Heat Pump/Direct Renewables

- Maximum payment equal to 100% of hours
- Heat Pumps with CoP > 2.0; or
- Direct Renewable Heat

Main technology eligibility requirements

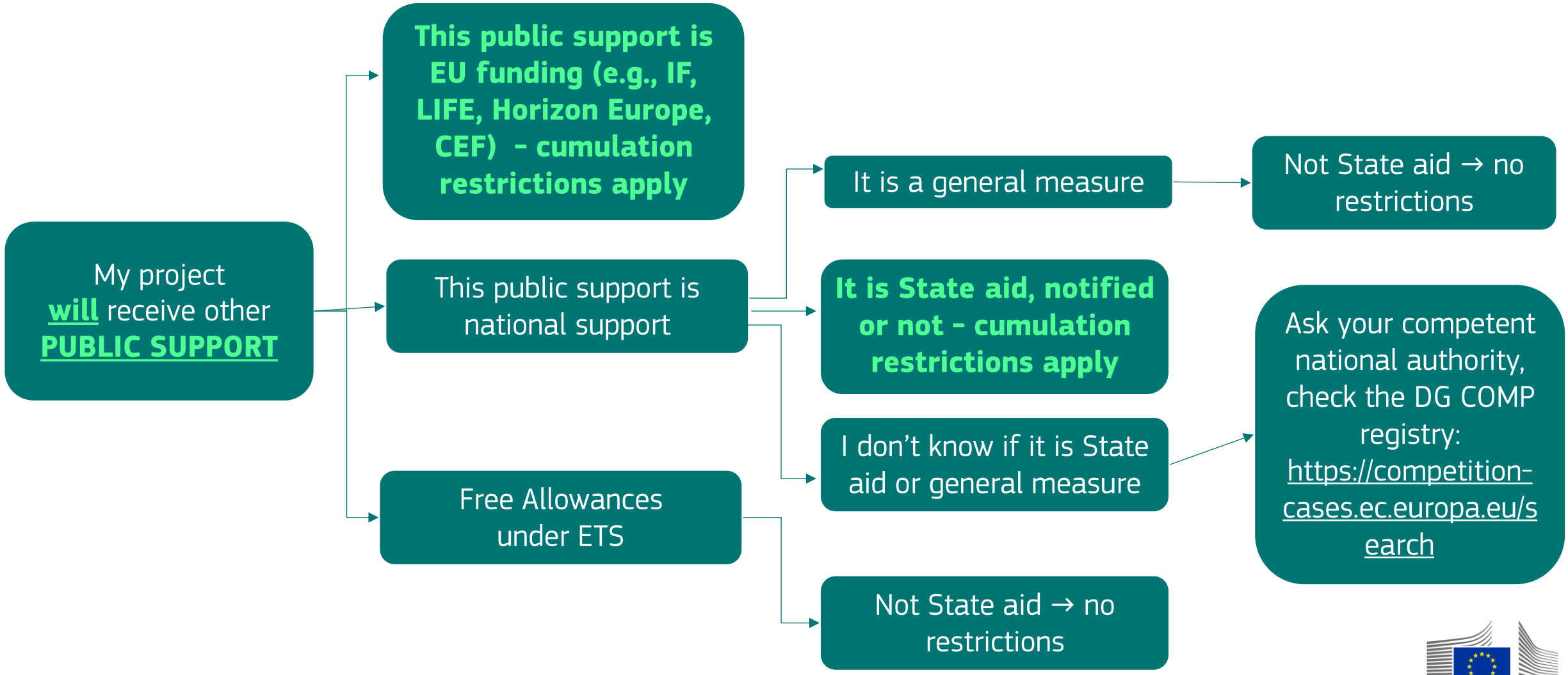
Eligible

- **Industrial process heat electrification technologies, e.g.:**
  - Heat pumps
  - Direct and indirect resistance heating
  - Electromagnetic and dielectric heating
  - Plasma heating
- **Direct renewable heat technologies** (solar-thermal or geothermal)
- **Combination** of the above

Not Eligible

- Non-heat processes in industry
- Heat production for space heating or sale to district heating
- **Electric arc furnaces** for steel-making
- **Electrolysis processes** (e.g. in the aluminium sector)
- **Biomass or hydrogen** use
- Projects that involve **new fossil fuel-fired capacity** (except glass furnaces or where technical/safety restrictions exist)
- Heat pumps can reuse waste heat from (existing) industrial processes **but not from power generation, district heating, waste incineration**
- Activities which do not comply with **Do No Significant Harm** principle

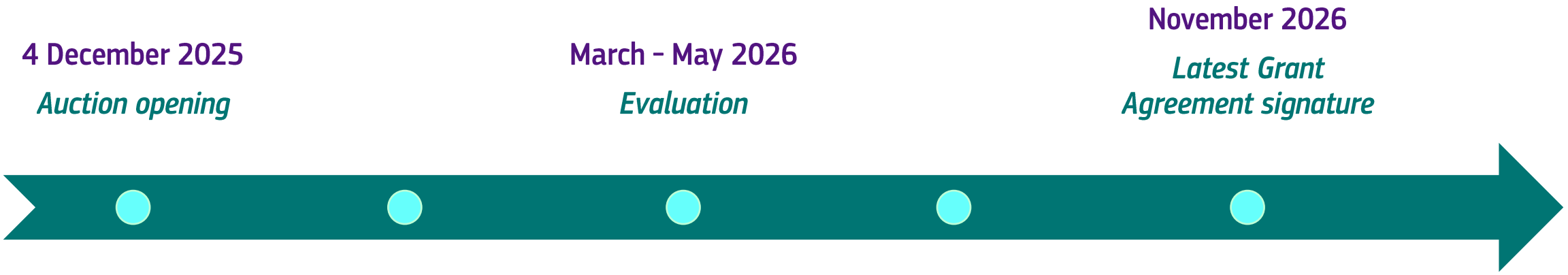
What type of ‘other public support’ is relevant?



Obligations

Max time to reach Financial Close	• **2 years** after signing the Grant Agreement • Demonstrating that all contracts are signed and conditions in them fulfilled • To be **approved by the granting authority** • **Sanctions:** the grant agreement terminated, calling the completion guarantee
Max time to reach Entry into Operation	• **4 years** after signing the grant agreement. • **Demonstrating as operational a nameplate thermal capacity** (and eligible temperature levels) for the equipment of at least 100% of that expressed in the bid. • To be **approved by the granting authority**. • Sanctions: the grant agreement terminated, calling the completion guarantee
Reporting every 6 months after EiO	• **Direct or indirect measurement of industrial process heat volume** and **temperatures** according to ISO 50001 management system • Automatic formula will translate it into the **GHG abatement** • **Level of output should not decrease below 30% of expected annual volume (for 3 years in a row)**

Application process – *Scope & **indicative** deadlines*



Indicative timeline

Application process – *Recommendations*

- **Read carefully** the call text, **follow the tutorials** and **FAQs**
- Make sure that you **apply for the right call/topic**
- Make sure the activities covered by your project are **eligible**
- Ensure the proposal is **complete and contain all the requested information** (Application Forms A, B, and C) and **all required annexes and supporting documents.** Missing mandatory document **leads to inadmissibility and rejection!**
- Use the mandatory forms and templates provided and **do not modify them!**
- Ensure your application is **readable, accessible and printable**
- Ensure the application is filled correctly, with **all requested information and data!**

Do No Significant Harm Principle

‘Do No Significant Harm’ (DNSH) in the IF

Requirements

- Innovation Fund must ensure[1] that all projects (both auctions and regular grants) meet “do no significant harm” criteria from IF25 onwards
- Screening must be done against the **Technical Screening Criteria (TSC)** listed in the Climate Delegated Regulation and Environment Delegated Regulation supplementing the EU Taxonomy Regulation

Key Points

- Not all EU Taxonomy obligations apply (e.g. no need for ‘significant contribution’)
- **All previously eligible sectors remain eligible** to the Innovation Fund, with conditions

Environmental Objectives

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation
Water and Marine Resources	Circular Economy
Pollution Prevention and Control	Biodiversity and Ecosystems

[1] *Article 10f of the ETS Directive*

DNSH Assessment & Compliance Process

Application

DNSH Compliance Plan

End of Operation

DNSH Compliance Report

Evaluation of DNSH Compliance Plan

Additional monitoring and verification may be added during the Grant Agreement Preparation Phase

Report demonstrating DNSH Compliance throughout the project lifetime

Preparing the DNSH Compliance Plan

Step 1	• Select relevant economic activity(ies)
Step 2	• Find Technical Screening Criteria (TSC) for those activities • Assess compliance and identify necessary actions
Step 3	• Prepare the DNSH Compliance Plan for Application Form Part B

The European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)

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Deploying innovative net-zero technologies for climate neutrality

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Thank you