CO_2 Routes across Europe.

Deliverable

D6.11 Communication, Dissemination & Exploitation Plan

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1.1.1.1 Disclaimer

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1.0	27/06/2024	Natalia Radanovic and Andreas Czech (SIG)	Final draft

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Definitions and acronyms

CA	Consortium Agreement
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GA	Grant Agreement
NGO	Non-gouvermental organisation
PC	Project Coordinator
SIG	Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH, CDE lead
TC	Technical Coordinator
TSO	Transmission System Operator
WP	Work Package

Executive Summary

The present document D6.11 Communication, Dissemination, Exploitation (CDE) plan defines and describes in detail the proposed first communication, dissemination and exploitation strategy including the IP management plan for the COREu (CO_2 routes across Europe) project. The developed communication, dissemination and exploitation strategy represents one of the key pillars of COREu: creating awareness, communicating around the different project activities and disseminating all relevant results and findings, both in countries where the consortium partners are operating and on an international level.

It will include the description of the main target groups, the planned communication and dissemination activities as well as distribution channels and the exploitation strategy of the project. It includes a list of planned publications, a list of relevant stakeholders and networks to reach out to, EU projects to be approached, a preliminary calendar of external events to be attended by project partners and a preliminary list of project events to be held throughout the project life cycle. Additionally, the CDE plan describes also emergency communication plan. Steinbeis drafted this plan based on the inputs received by the project partners and will monitor progress of CDE activities based on KPIs. Updates will be compiled in the technical reports to be submitted at the end of each reporting period to the EC, on month 18 and 36.

The document is divided into 6 main chapters:

- Main definitions and Horizon Europe rules – Chapter 2,
- COREu's overall CDE strategy and target groups –Chapter 3,
- Communication plan –Chapter 4,
- Dissemination plan –Chapter 5,
- Exploitation plan –Chapter 6,
- Summary of planned activities and monitoring strategy –Chapter 7.

AUTHORS' NOTE- THIS REPORT IS INSPIRED BY OTHER SIMILAR REPORTS

Some paragraphs contained in this document are taken and adapted from previous deliverables submitted by partner Steinbeis in the frame of Horizon Europe project such as D7.1 – communication, dissemination and exploitation plan from project H2GLASS – Decarbonising our future (GA number 101092153) and D3.1.1 – communication strategy from project Clean energy for EU islands secretariat.

1. Introduction

Without communication and dissemination of the various results of a project, it is impossible to evaluate the impact of the project beyond the immediate sphere of the collaborators. With a good communication and dissemination strategy it is possible to broaden the number of stakeholders, to enhance participation and create new markets, ideas, and innovations. Communication is also an obligation of the project partners as beneficiaries towards the general European public funding the project's efforts.

Communication is defined in this context as all means of information transfer towards a greater public, may it be experts directly from the involved field or related expertise or the citizens impacted by the actions of a project. Dissemination is defined as information transfer within experts in research and businesses, with the aim of fostering collaboration and exploitation between professionals. Exploitation refers to the utilization of project results for further research, commercial, societal, or political purposes.

Designing a communication, dissemination and exploitation plan represents the first step of managing all related actions of a project. The specific objectives of the communication, dissemination and exploitation strategy are:

a) Raising awareness and ensuring project visibility
b) Engaging key stakeholders and creating the conditions for effective mobilization and engagement of end users
c) Fostering outreach across Europe and creating a community around the project's objectives
d) Creating a path towards future exploitation of project results via effective collaboration of project partners during and after the project lifetime

To reach these goals, the communication, dissemination and exploitation strategy needs to (i) to identify the main target groups; (ii) to define targeted key messages for informing relevant stakeholders and organizations about the objectives and expected results to increase awareness of the project; (iii) to design impact-based communication and dissemination actions; (iv) to explain the methodology to be implemented with the project partners to ensure a successful and efficient amplification of the communication through all available channels; (v) to explain the methodology to be implemented with the project partners to ensure a successful and efficient amplification of the communication through all available channels as well as (vi) to explain the exploitation strategy of the project.

In this document, the initial communication, dissemination and exploitation (CDE) plan of the EU funded project COREu-CO_2 routes across Europe (Ga n° 101136217) will be presented.

The COREu project aims to demonstrate key enabling technologies in a CCS value chain and support the development of three new CCS routes in Central-East Europe (CEE), helping accelerate CCS development. COREu will (a) provide the means for development of an open-access, trans-national network (infrastructure and logistic) to connect emitters with storage sites in Europe, by identifying multimodal transport requirements, and developing emitters' clusters to create the demand and the investment rationale, (b) increase

the knowledge of the CCS value chain across Europe through interconnected initiatives, sharing of experience, knowledge and data to create a common framework that encompasses all key aspects of CCS deployment: technological know-how, business models, consensus management, monitoring, reporting and validation, policy framework, transport and storage safety.

The strategic document D6.11 CDE plan describes the planned communication and dissemination activities and the main target groups and associated distribution channels as well as the exploitation strategy and IP management of the COREu project. It will present the main obligations for beneficiaries of COREu regarding CDE and additional measures to be taken to ensure compliance with the project's open science and gender strategy in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 is dedicated to the overall CDE strategy while chapters 4,5 and 6 focus on the communication plan, dissemination plan and exploitation plan respectively. The last chapter summarizes the planned actions that will regularly be monitored throughout the project for the internal and technical reporting. The appendix to the document contains communication guidelines developed for the COREu project by CDE lead Steinbeis, designed specifically for project members involved in communication activities as well as the questionary used for the draft of the CDE plan and the project's two first press releases. This document was developed based on inputs from project partners and the draft CDE plan included in the proposal. SIG, the WP6 leader, is the main author of this document and will continuously **monitor communication and dissemination activities** to assess their effectiveness and identify areas for improvement, ensuring the successful achievement of the project's objectives.

2 Main definitions and Horizon Europe rules

2.1 Main definitions

The following definitions are taken from the Horizon Europe program guide[1].

Results: *what is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'.*

Outcomes: *expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures (including the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups). Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.*

Impacts: *wider long-term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). It refers to the specific*

[1] EU commission (2021), „ Horizon Europe Programme guide, version 3.0 from April 2023", https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf

contribution of the project to the work program expected impacts described in the destination. Impacts generally occur sometime after the end of the project.

2.2 Communication and dissemination obligations enshrined in article 17 of GA

Obligation to promote the action and its results: as stated by article 17.1 of the Grant Agreement, beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audience including the media and the public in an effective and coherent manner.

Obligation to acknowledge EU funding: article 17.2 stipulates that EU support must be acknowledged for all communication and dissemination activities by displaying the European flag and the funding statement "Funded by the European Union" where appropriate.

The EU flag is available on the project sharepoint and can be accessed and downloaded by clicking on following link: EU emblem as funding statement

1. *Figure : European emblem to be used to acknowledge EU funding*

Obligation to use accurate information: article 17.3 states that any communication or dissemination action must use accurate information. The follower disclaimer must be used where appropriate:

"Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or [name of the granting authority]. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them."

2.3 Communication and dissemination obligations enshrined in annex 5 of GA

Prior notice before publication: a beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least 15 days advance notice to the other beneficiaries with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate. Any other beneficiary may object within 15 days of receiving notification if it can show that its legitimate interests would be significantly harmed.

Open access to scientific publications: the beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results by depositing in a trusted repository an electronic copy of the final version of the manuscript and by providing immediate open access to the deposited publication via the repository at the latest at the time of publication. Furthermore, information needs to be given via the repository about any

research output or tools needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication and beneficiaries need to retain sufficient IP rights to comply with the open access and exploitation requirements.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent and provide information about at least the following: publication (author(s), title, data of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication; the authors involved in the action. Where applicable, metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any tools needed to validate the conclusions.

Management of research data: beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated by the action by taking all the following actions:

- establish a data management plan and update it regularly,
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access to the deposited data in a trusted repository under the latest version of license CC BY or CC 0 or a license with equivalent rights following the principle “as open as possible and as closed as necessary”,
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under license CC 0 or equivalent and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo); Horizon Europe funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset; authors involved in the action. Where applicable metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

2.4 IP Management in the GA

Article 16 - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE.

This article is accompanied by a series of precise regulations outlined in Annex 5, delineating the access privileges and responsibilities concerning background and results which all consortium partners are obligated to adhere to. Key aspects comprise:

- **Background and access rights to background.** The beneficiaries must give each other and the other participants access to the background identified as needed for implementing the action, subject to any specific rules in Annex 5.
- Annex 5. Agreement on background: The beneficiaries must identify in a written agreement the background as needed for implementing the action or for exploiting its results.
- Annex 5. Access rights for implementing the action: The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions, or agreed with the other

beneficiaries that access would not be on a royalty-free basis. The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

- **Ownership of results.** Annex 5. Results are owned by the beneficiaries that generate them. However, two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if they have jointly generated them and it is not possible to establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or - separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.
- **Protection of results.** Annex 5. Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must adequately protect their results — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if protection is possible and justified, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the prospects for commercial exploitation, the legitimate interests of the other beneficiaries and any other legitimate interests.
- **Exploitation of results**. Annex 5. If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority or unless it is impossible) ask the standardisation body to include the funding statement (see Article 17) in (information related to) the standard.
- **Transfer and licensing of results**. Annex 5.
  Transfer of ownership: The beneficiaries may transfer ownership of their results, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations under the Agreement. The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under the Agreement regarding their results are passed on to the new owner and that this new owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

  Moreover, they must inform the other beneficiaries with access rights of the transfer at least 45 days in advance (or less if agreed in writing), unless agreed otherwise in writing for specifically identified third parties including affiliated entities or unless impossible under the applicable law. The beneficiaries may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if they can show that the transfer would adversely affect their access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

  Granting licences: The beneficiaries may grant licences to their results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), including on an exclusive basis, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations. Exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights.

2.5 Compliance with Open science practices within COREu

COREu will follow Horizon Europe Open Science standards: data generated will be ‘as open as possible, as closed as necessary’. Access is provided to the EU research community through open practices and open sharing, to avoid methodological bias. The COREu consortium strongly believes in the value of making project research outcomes and knowledge available to the widest audience possible. The usage of Open Access to scientific work increases the circulation and exploitation of knowledge. Partners will commit to publishing scientific publications in Open Access form, according to Plan S (https://www.coalition-s.org/), to the highest degree feasible in each country. COREu reports will be disseminated in a public form. Where necessary, adapted versions of the reports will be created so as to specifically target intended audiences. Protection of knowledge shall be

ensured by adopting licences which enable free circulation of documents while safeguarding intellectual rights. COREu will ensure that beneficiaries retain the IPR need to comply with their open access obligations. Specific subsets of data, once appropriately treated to avoid any privacy and commercial issues, will be defined and become candidate open data to be shared with the scientific community.

2.6 Compliance with gender strategy within COREU

COREu promotes gender balance in all activities, with a special emphasis for consensus management. In public policy decisions, women tend to pay more attention to social issues, welfare, and health, and impacts that benefit the environment and society35. Similarly, risk perception and risk communication are different between men and women. Hence, gender balance will be integrated in all WP5 activities, particularly Task 5.2 (e.g., interviews with stakeholders, social dialogue, etc.). By promoting the development of CCS across Europe, COREu will contribute to develop new industrial activities linked to capture of CO_2, transport by pipeline and underground storage. COREu already promotes gender balance in decision-making: considerations from “Gendered Innovations” have been included, especially when looking for a balanced team and during the decision-making processes within the teamwork.

The gender strategy of the COREu project will focus on the following aspects:

- put female researcher in the spotlight when carrying out communication and dissemination actions,
- ensure whenever possible equal gender balance in the project governance bodies,
- participle in networks and platforms promoting gender diversity (i.e. Women4Energy),
- ensure equal participation of men and women in communication and dissemination activities, and trying to increase the visibility of women project partners by putting them in the spotlight when developing outreach materials and presenting the main results,
- disseminate tailor-made messages to promote public acceptance of CCS, considering women’ perspective and needs,
- write all project documents, reports, and materials in a non-discriminatory and non-androcentric way to minimize potential gender discriminations.

3 COREu’s overall CDE strategy and target groups

3.1 Overall CDE strategy

The overall aim of COREu communication is to contribute to create a positive momentum for CCS. The specific objectives are to widely promote project & expected benefits and to contribute to public acceptance of CCS by **(1) providing transparent information on project activities and on challenges & issues related to CCS and (2) improving citizen’s understanding on CCS in a most pedagogic way**. The communication will be conceived through innovative communication approaches (e.g. messages formulated according to latest scientific knowledge on social acceptance), tools (COREU4Learn

learning platform) and materials (e.g. monthly Q&As for young people). This will contribute to increase public understanding of CCS and awareness on the key role of CCS for reaching CO_2 neutrality.

The COREu target groups consists of emitters, technology providers, gas transport systems operators, transportation companies, research institutes and universities, regulatory bodies as well as the general public including young people. To properly address these target groups, COREu's communication relies on the following approach:

- Address a variety of audiences, incl. children and young people, with specific messages (see table below).
- Address the general EU audience, mainly though digital communication in English, as well as local/regional communities more directly concerned by COREu activities, in local languages.
- Close collaboration between partners in charge of communication and of social acceptance (T5.2) to iteratively optimize messages & wordings based on latest learning of on understanding, awareness, and factors of acceptance.
- Project communication task force, leaded by SIG as expert of communication on complex technologies (e.g., energy efficiency) in EU projects, involving WP6 partners for creating dedicated innovative collaborative tools and 1 representative of each COREu region.
- Structured pedagogic oriented communication, to both reduce complexity and address a whole range of aspects which are relevance for understanding and acceptance, with e.g., personal learning short courses and "Q&A of the month". Each 6 months, communication will focus on a specific topic: **Year 1 (initial phase)** How does CCS/CCUS work? How can CCS contribute to CO_2 neutrality? **Years 2&3 (interactive phase)** How does C02 capture work? How can CO_2 transport work? What is done to make CCS safe? Is CCS sustainable? **Year 4 (final achievements phase)** What did we learn in COREu? What's the plan for deploying CCS in the EU?

Table 1: List of COREu's main messages to address to target groups

Target groups and specific messages	Channels, activities and KPIs
Main message @all: Discover the COREu project and how **#CCS** can contribute to reach **#CO_2neutrality** in the EU	**Digital communication:** - **1 website** as a **door opener to COREu & CCS**, providing information & education material (see below) + informing how to get involved + links to other initiatives, projects & resources (> 2 updates per month with latest news, >1,000 visits per month). - **1 Twitter** account (weekly post, 2,000 followers by the end of the project). - **1 video** on CCS for reaching CO_2 neutrality (5,000 views on YouTube & website). **Printed material:** 1 project flyer.
TG1-General public @EU level: **#Learn** about CCS	- **1 learning management system**: COREU4Learn (T6.2.).

#Discover latest progresses Influence: high, Interest: low	- **3D Metaverse platform, allowing immersive learning short courses** (T6.3). - Set of **events/exhibitions/webinars organised for the general public on sciences, climate or sustainability** (15 events, > 50 registrations/events).
TG2-General public @demonstration: **#Get informed** about CCS project in your region **#Safety** & Environmental compliance **#Participate** in project's events Influence: high, Interest: medium	Additionally: - **1 specific section on project website for each regional COREu route** (in local language) explaining what is planned, when it will happen, safety and environmental measures. - **Local/regional media campaign for each demonstration:** 2 written publications (e.g., local journal), 1 radio or TV report per year per demonstration. - **Events:** 1 site visit or event for the general public per year per demonstration.
TG3-Stakeholders, policy makers, NGOs (incl. environmental organisation) @demonstration: **#Get involved** in regional stakeholder committee # **Safety & environmental compliance** Influence: high, Interest: high	Additionally: - **1 Platform for local dialogue** (T5.2) - **1 CO_2 Remote monitoring dashboard** & **1 App Safety of CCS** (T6.2) - 32 public deliverables
TG4-Young people (schools, students) **#Discover & understand CCS** # CCS for a **future** without CO_2 emission Influence: medium, Interest: high	- **48 "Q&A of the month"** (with short answer & picture) + **1 introductive short video** each 6 month on the focus topic. - **8 COREU input on science education digital platforms** (e.g., NewScientist) - 1 visit/event/activities for children per regional COREu route per year.

3.2 Expected effects and impacts to be achieved by the COREu project

COREu aims to accelerate CCS deployment in Europe**.** This ambitious goal will be achieved with a capable consortium demonstrating the safe capture and storage of CO_2 in southern Europe and generating the potential of reducing CO_2 emissions by more than **six million tonnes** per year by 2035, about 20% of the yearly emissions of Denmark in 2021. This will contribute to all 11 Expected Outcomes of the call and to all 8 Expected Impacts of the destination (Tab. 2 below), following the impact pathways described below (Sec. 3.3). COREu contributes to climate neutrality in the EU and to UN sustainable development goals (SDG) 7 (affordable and clean energy), 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure) and 13 (climate action).

Expected outcomes (EO) of the call HORIZON-CL5-2023-D3-01-17
EO1: use the CO_2 [..] projects.
EO2: for CO_2 transport impact of CO_2 [..]CO_2 flow assurance
EO3: for CO_2 storage preparation of storage [..] long term
EO4: be the basis and orientation for future full-size projects.
EO5: development of regional CCUS clusters and their connection to European CO_2 transport and storage infrastructures that enables cross-border cooperation across regions
EO6: overcome the remaining challenges of CO_2 transport and storage and show the practical feasibility of the required technologies.
EO7: include a sound assessment of their environmental challenges and risks and feasibility studies focusing on the possible synergies between related projects; join the EU CCUS knowledge sharing project network
EO8: Analyse the development of hubs and clusters [..] regulatory nature.
EO9: assess the repurposing [..] overcome these.
EO10: identify and engage [..] social sciences and humanities.
EO11: Plan for the exploitation [..] (in particular the Innovation Fund).

Expected impact of the Destination (EID) HORIZON- CL5-2023-D3-01
EID1 Accelerating the development of Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS) as a CO_2 emission mitigation option in electricity generation and industry applications [..]
EID2 Accelerated rollout of infrastructure, in particular for CCUS hubs and clusters.
EID3 Continuing knowledge and best practice sharing activities, [..], providing greater confidence for decision makers and investors.
EID4 Prove feasibility of integrating CO_2 capture, CO_2 storage and [..]. Demonstrate these technologies at industrial scale.
EID5 Reduce cost of the CCUS value chain.
EID6 Develop adequate frameworks for Measurement, Monitoring and Verification (MMV) for storage and use projects, to document safe storage and for public buy-in of the technology.
EID7 Further research in DACCS and BECCS as CO_2 capture technologies in combination with CO_2 storage in order to deliver carbon removals.in view of achieving the net zero targets.
EID8 Assess the environmental impacts and risks, in the short, medium and long term, of CCUS technologies, with respect to the Do No Significant Harm principle, and to inter-generational solidarity.

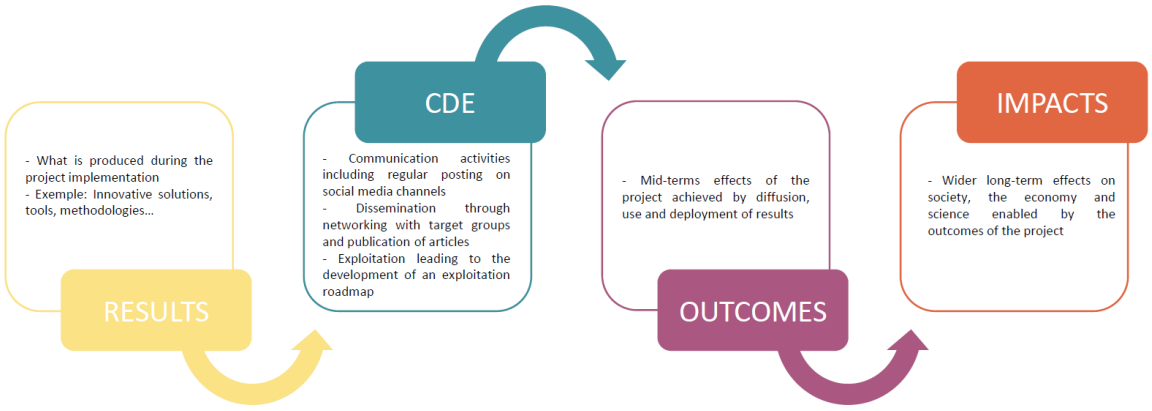
Table 2: List of expected outcomes of the CALL (on the left) and of expected impacts of the Destination (on the right)

These positive impacts will be highlighted during and after the course of the COREu project through a well-planned communication campaign targeting EU citizens and focusing on raising awareness on the benefits and remaining challenges of CCS. This campaign is expected to reach at least 10,000 EU citizens during the project.

3.3 Pathways to impact for the COREu project

The main concept of the Horizon Europe which is the pathway to impact since Horizon Europe is an impact-driven framework program aiming at maximizing the effects and benefits of research and innovation investments on European science, the economy and the wider society. Pathway to Impact represents the logical steps to be taken towards the achievement of the expected impacts over time. As depicted in the picture below, a pathway starts with the project's results, to their communication, dissemination and exploitation, contributing to the expected outcomes outlined in the work programme topic, and finally to the wider scientific, economic and social impacts of the work programme destination.

Figure 1: Horizon Europe Pathway to impact



In COREu, a dedicated work package (WP6) led by SIG is established to effectively address the concepts of communication, dissemination, and exploitation, aiming to maximize the

project's impact and success. This work package is structured into six tasks and has the following objectives:

- Give visibility to COREu objectives, activities and benefits.
- Ensure large up-take of project results by disseminating and communicating the information and by interacting with policymakers and regulatory bodies.
- Facilitate the effective exploitation of the project's results by developing an exploitable roadmap, and managing and protecting IP appropriately. This will ensure that the project's outputs are successfully commercialized to have a positive impact on the industry.
- Communicate and disseminate the COREu policy recommendations for decision makers, possible users and influencing players.

The initial CDE strategy described in this deliverable has been prepared by following the European IPR Helpdesk guidance, ensuring its alignment with the project's GA requirements and individual partner strategies. During the proposal stage, the strategic planning was based on various aspects, including the definition of key objectives for CDE, identification of target audiences and users, and planning of specific measures to meet the challenges and expected impacts. Additionally, valuable insights were gained through interviews conducted by SIG during the proposal phase, shaping the proposed strategy.

By implementing this plan, the project aims to maximize its impacts and translate results into tangible outcomes that align with the EC's objectives. Dedicated workshops with communication managers of each project partner as well as regular working sessions with WP6 Task leaders (once a month) are scheduled to facilitate partner collaboration, review progress, address challenges, explore opportunities, and enhance the effectiveness of the CDE plan.

4 Communication plan

4.1 Communication strategy and key messages

The project communication activities aim at bringing the project and its results to a non-professional audience by highlighting the impacts for society (i.e. reduce impact of climate change, better air quality, creation of local jobs). Main target groups are namely the wider EU CCS community, industry (TSOs, emitters), local and regional citizens, local and regional government, regulatory bodies, NGOs, incl. environmental associations and the general public. The communication strategy will focus on widely promoting the project & expected benefits and to contribute to public acceptance of CCS by ***(1)providing transparent information on project activities and on challenges & issues related to CCS and (2)improving citizen's understanding on CCS***.

The communication actions will be customized for the intended target audience. Some tools discussed below are also going to be available on partner level, e.g., social media or press releases for translation in local media, in order to amplify the communication reach beyond the project level. The frequency of communication actions will in general orient itself closely to milestones as set out in the grant agreement, but there will be also internal monitoring on project progress to identify any result for a communication action.

Additionally, Steinbeis has designed practical guidelines for COREu communication managers (see Annex of this document). It is intended to assist in the design and management of communication and engagement activities as well as to explain the dissemination process for the COREu project. This document includes recommendation for communication on CCS, the main messages of the COREu project, the social media guidelines, the emergency communication plan and finally guidelines for dissemination.

The main communication experts project partners, Steinbeis and DOMINA, will produce both printed and digital visual appealing materials based on partners' inputs and on the project CI as shown in the table below and in the next chapter. Project partner Neuraltech will be responsible for the 3D Metaverse plateform.

Table 3: Planned communication measures

Target groups and specific messages	***Channels, activities and KPIs***
Main message @all: *Discover the COREu project and how* ***#CCS*** *can contribute to reach* ***#CO_2neutrality*** *in the EU*	***Digital communication:*** *-* ***1 website*** *as a* ***door opener to COREu & CCS****, providing information & education material (see below) + informing how to get involved + links to other initiatives, projects & resources (> 2 updates per month with latest news, >1,000 visits per month).* *-* ***1 Twitter*** *account (weekly post, 2,000 followers by the end of the project).* *-* ***1 video*** *on CCS for reaching CO_2 neutrality (5,000 views on YouTube & website).* ***Printed material:*** *1 project flyer.*
TG1-General public @EU level: ***#Learn*** *about CCS* ***#Discover*** *latest progresses* *Influence: high, Interest: low*	*-* ***1 learning management system****: COREU4Learn (T6.2.).* *-* ***3D Metaverse platform, allowing immersive learning short courses*** *(T6.3).* *- Set of* ***events/exhibitions/webinars organised for the general public on sciences, climate or sustainability*** *(15 events, > 50 registrations/events).*
TG2-General public @demonstration: ***#Get informed*** *about CCS project in your region* ***#Safety*** *& Environmental compliance* ***#Participate*** *in project's events* *Influence: high, Interest: medium*	*Additionally:* *-* ***1 specific section on project website for each regional COREu route*** *(in local language) explaining what is planned, when it will happen, safety and environmental measures.* *-* ***Local/regional media campaign for each demonstration:*** *2 written publications (e.g., local journal), 1 radio or TV report per year per demonstration.* *-* ***Events:*** *1 site visit or event for the general public per year per demonstration.*
TG3-Stakeholders, policy makers, NGOs (incl. environmental organisation) @demonstration: ***#Get involved*** *in regional stakeholder committee* ***# Safety & environmental compliance*** *Influence: high, Interest: high*	*Additionally:* *-* ***1 Platform for local dialogue*** *(T5.2)* *-* ***1 CO_2 Remote monitoring dashboard*** *&* ***1 App Safety of CCS*** *(T6.2)* *- 32 public deliverables*

TG4-Young people (schools, students) ***#Discover & understand CCS*** *# CCS for a **future** without CO_2 emission* *Influence: medium, Interest: high*	*- **48 "Q&A of the month"** (with short answer & picture) + **1 introductive** **short video** each 6 month on the focus topic.* *- **8 COREU input on science education digital platforms** (e.g., NewScientist)* *- 1 visit/event/activities for children per regional COREu route per year.*

4.1.1 Regional communication campaign and social acceptance of the project

A key component of the COREu project's outreach will be a regional communication campaign. This campaign is tasked with engaging a diverse audience that includes the local public and regional citizens, local and regional government, regulatory bodies, NGOs, incl. environmental associations and the youth. The aim is to foster a sense of trust, broaden community support and increase social acceptance of CCS technology, guided by the insights from T5.2 lead by project partner NOA, which concentrates on the social acceptance within the COREu project. To this end, COREu will establish comprehensive activities for local engagement with the whole span of stakeholders to demonstrate safety and advocate for CCS, based on open access information, transparency, pedagogic communication with educational tools. The regional communication efforts of COREu will focus on connecting with key end users and community stakeholders through thoughtful discussions, highlighting the project's benefits to the local community.

Partners involved in COREu routes will be in charge of local/regional media campaign for each route, incl. two written publications (e.g., local journal), one radio or TV report per year, one site visit or event for general public. SIG & GERG will support these partners with input and for conception and drafting. SIG will implement the communication activities targeting children and young people. In addition, each partner gives visibility to the project on own channels (e.g., SINTEF blog) and presents the project in its city/region at events targeting the general public.

4.1.2 Emergency communication plan

Developing an emergency communication strategy is vital for the project to ensure a controlled, rapid and professional response in the event of an incident or unforeseen complications within the COREu project, such as technology underperformance, infrastructure issues or other. The primary goal is to oversee the dissemination of information to reduce the chances of adverse media repercussions. This issue goes beyond the project itself, as any serious incident within a CCS initiative could significantly affect public acceptance of CCS technologies across the EU. These challenges highlight the need for a supportive policy framework, public education, and innovative business models to improve investability and deployment of CCS technologies. Hence, it is imperative to safeguard CCS's reputation as a sustainable and secure technology, even in the event of an accident during research projects.

This plan prioritizes immediate notification to all stakeholders, including project partners, and regulatory bodies. A dedicated response team composed of the project management team and CDE lead Steinbeis is tasked with assessing the situation, identifying the cause, determining the impact on project timelines and deliverables, and determining the key stakeholders who needs to be communicated with during the emergency. Project partners

will receive real-time updates. The plan also includes contingency measures to mitigate risks, such as activating alternative technological solutions or adjusting project scopes. Transparency, speed, and accuracy of information are the cornerstones of this plan, ensuring that all parties are informed and collaborative in addressing the challenges. Aditionnally to the communication & dissemination guidelines drafted by CDE lead Steinbeis which will be shared with project partners and made available on the project sharepoint, an internal training with communication managers of project partners on the aspects of emergency communication may be conducted by CDE lead Steinbeis if needed. The emergency communication plan is considered a living document. It will be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect new risks, lessons learned from past crises, and changes in the industry.

The approach we will undertake is outlined as follows:

Pre-emergency communication involves identifying key communicators in the case of an incident and establishing an "emergency communication team." This team will include the project management team and the WP6 leader Steinbeis. A draft press release will be prepared with general information about a potential incident, allowing an easy adaptation in case of an incident.

During the incident, all consortium partners will be informed and the "emergency communication" team will be activated. The Project Officer (PO) will also be informed to ensure transparency. *The official press release will be made available on the project's website, and carefully crafted messages will be shared from the COREu official social media platforms to guide readers to the full press release. Prior to any public disclosure, the emergency communication team will convene to deliberate on matters related to the incident and will be the authoritative voice for all public statements.* During the incident, monitoring media coverage is crucial to maintain control over the flow of information, minimize negative impacts, respond appropriately in specific cases*, and prevent misinformation from spreding.*

In the **post-emergency phase**, once investigations at the incident site have been completed, a press release will be issued with the final incident report. Depending on the severity and public attention, a press conference may be organized to present the investigation report and discuss strategies to prevent similar incidents in the future.

4.2 Project corporate identity

Creating a common project identity is necessary to create a cohesion in all communication and dissemination action as well as to create a better visibility on the European and International stage.

The COREu project corporate identity was developed by partner DOMINA and consists of a project logo, fonts and color, key visuals (including social media templates) and document templates (deliverable, letter, minutes, PPT and Linkedin) to be used for the different communication and dissemination materials to be produced.

A guidebook is available on the project sharepoint to help project partners best use the project logos and different fonts and colors: COREu CI guidelines.

4.2.1 Project logo

The logo was designed by partner DOMINA in January 2024 (M1). The keywords carbon capture, road and nature have been used to determine the shape of the logo as well as the concept of carbon capture+leaf+road.

The logo is available on the project sharepoint in different versions (colour variants such as RGB and CMYK, black and white) in order to maximize the usability in web and print applications for the individual partners and can be accessed and downloaded by clicking on following link: COREu CI logo-pack.

Figure 2: COREu project logo

4.2.2 Project colors and fonts

Three main colors were selected by partner DOMINA and the project coordinator for the COREu project. The colors selected are shown in the figure bellow. The official font to be used for the project is Inter which can be downloaded from websites like DaFont or other trusted sources and then, once installed, will be available in Word and other Microsoft Office applications. However, for some documents such as project deliverables, it was decided to use the “Arial” font which is more common and more adapted to long texts.

Figure 3: COREu project colors

4.3 Promotional Toolbox

4.3.1 Project flyer

A project flyer was created by partner DOMINA in May 2024 (M5) to promote the COREu project when partners attend meetings and events with external stakeholders. It will be available in different formats: as a folded leaflet to be printed and handed to external stakeholders at conferences booth and as digital material available for all for download on the project website.

The flyer includes key facts about the project, present the main objectives and the solutions to be developed within COREu. It will also feature a QR code that interested partners can scan to be automatically redirected to the project webpage.

Figure 4: Preliminary version of the COREu flyer

4.3.2 Project website

The website is currently under development by partner DOMINA and will be available by the end of June 2024 under https://coreu-project.eu. It represents the key channel to raise public awareness of the project (communication), presenting the main results and outcomes (dissemination, e.g. publications, press releases, demonstration sites) and targets all stakeholders. The site is intended as a hub linking news, videos, corporate identity information, social media links, the sign up for a newsletter and contact to the coordinator at one convenient place. The site contains a general presentation of the project methodology, objectives, innovations and the COREu consortium as well as all public information related to the project activities, results, reports, events, etc. It follows the COREu branding and plays an important role in the information campaign. Additionally, **1 specific section on the project website will feature for each regional COREu route** (in local language) explaining what is planned, when it will happen, safety and environmental measures. The structure has been developed to allow for an easy navigation and access to information. The content of the website will be updated periodically by DOMINA and SIG (especially with respect to information on project publications and events, how to get involved in the project, links to other initiatives, newsletters and reports) but also on demand (e.g. when important news can be published). At least 2 updates per month with latest news will be featured and a rate of more than 1000 visits per month is expected. Further detailed information regarding the COREu website will be available in D6.1 “COREu website“ (M6).

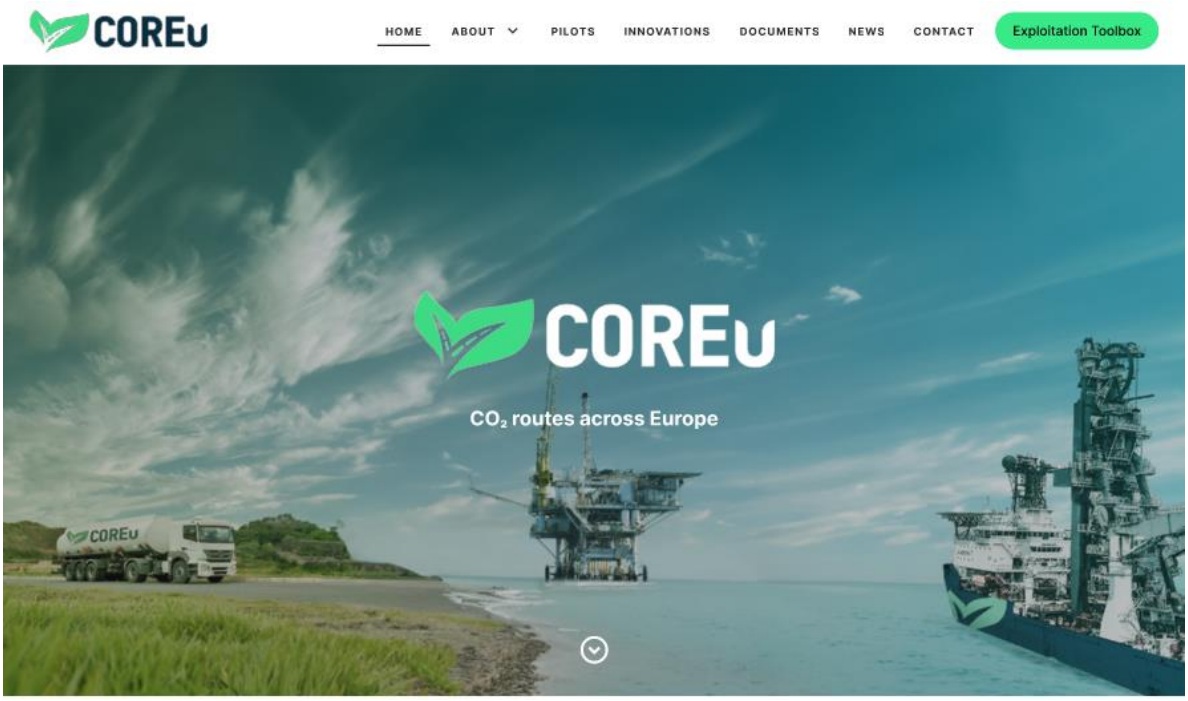


Figure 5: Screenshot of the homepage of the COREu website under construction taken in June 2024

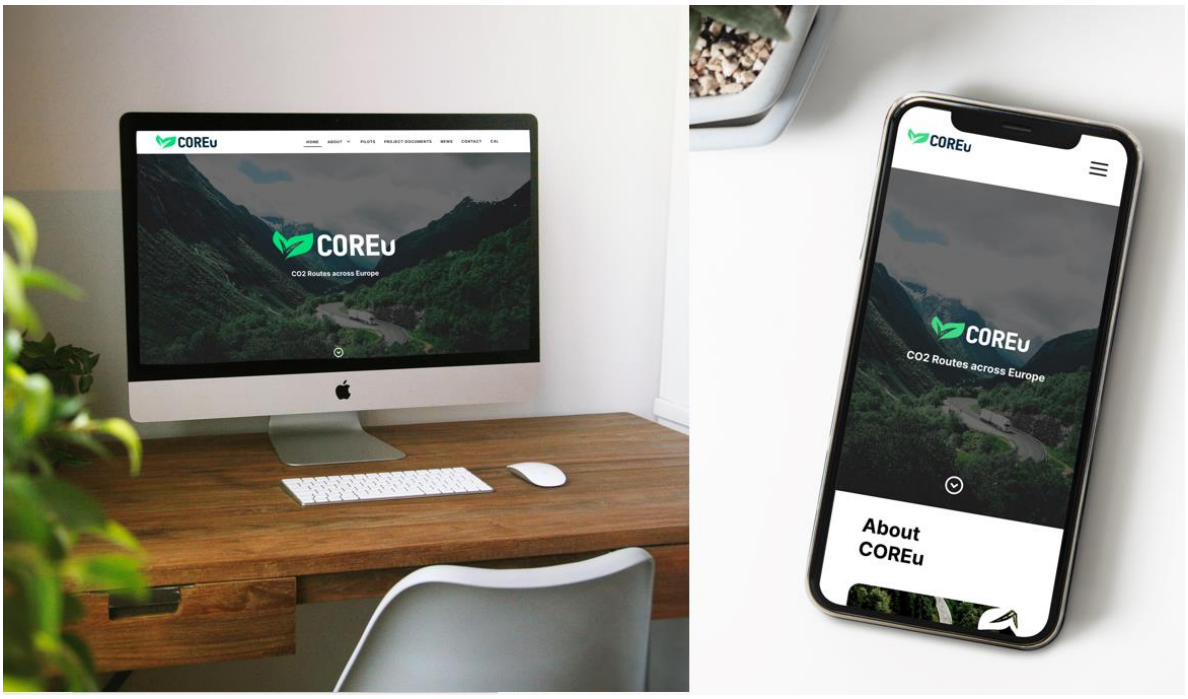


Figure 6: COREu website preliminary mockup

4.3.3 General project presentation

A general PowerPoint presentation of the COREu project for the general public will be produced by CDE lead SIG. Based on the COREu's PPT template created by partner DOMINA, it will include 5 to 10 slides featuring information on the project, its objectives, its main results, main innovations and descriptions of the four COREu routes. It will also present the consortium as well as contact information and link to the website and social media accounts. This presentation will also be uploaded on the COREu website. A first version of

the project presentation will be available on the project sharepoint by end of Jully 2024 (M7). The presentation will be updated along the project with achievements.

4.3.4 Videos

A promotional video on the COREu project will become an excellent support in extending the communication efforts to the broader public. It will be developed and produced in collaboration with a professional communication agency specialized in video editing. Its aim is to contextualize for a general public, why a project like COREu is essential to reach the decarbonization of European industrial sectors and how EU funding supports this. CDE lead partner Steinbeis will draft the video script based on key messages to be conveyed collected from partners' feedback. The video will present the objectives of COREu and explain the project technologies and expected benefits via animations, interviews and sequences featuring explanation of the four pilot sites. The video production will start during the second year of COREu and the video will be published by M22 on the social media channels and if deemed necessary on a video platform such as YouTube, with an expected rate of 5 000 views on YouTube & project website. To maximize dissemination, the COREu presentation video will be shared via social networks using appropriate keywords to make the video come up in search engines, will be sent to network members on CCS and to project partners and stakeholders who will be invited to share it among their networks too.

In addition to the general project video, Steinbeis will produce 1 introductive short video each 6 month on the focus topic to be shared on social media in order to promote the COREu project among younger people.

4.3.5 Press releases

Press releases will be shared to raise interest of COREu and will be published on the project webpage, websites of COREu partners and on platform dedicated to EU projects to highlight main project activities and achievements. They will be drafted as short press articles, will contain a maximum of 1-2 pictures and will generally be used to communicate about an event, before (date, location, description of event) and after (to describe results and outcomes and inform on the next events) and, if needed, when a specific milestone is achieved.

In total, 5 press releases will be issued with the first one released just after the kick-off meeting in Trondheim in January 2024 (see Annex of this document). It is planned to publish 1 press release every year and that the last press release will be drafted after project end to announce the closure of the project.

4.3.6 Social Network & social media strategy

Developing a strategy for social media usage is crucial as most of the actors in the industry, scientific and policy fields as well as the general public use such media. Therefore, social media channels are unique channels to interact with these stakeholders and build an online presence together with the project website. They also allow for a more tangible engagement than a website, by giving the impression of proximity and enabling a two-way communication in real time. The official COREu project LinkedIn and X accounts were created in April 2024

by SIG. The Linkedin account will serve as the main news platform and X will be considered as a support media channel. Additional social media accounts (YouTube, Tiktok, Instagram, Facebook or similar for young audience) may be created by SIG during the project lifetime.

The LinkedIn account can be accessed via following link: COREu Linkedin.

Figure 7: Screenshot of the COREu Linkedin account

A X (previously twitter) channel was also created and will serve to post short messages on the project and its progress and advertise project events. It can be accessed via following link: COREu X.

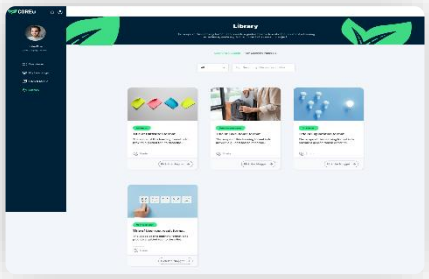
Figure 8: Screenshot of COREu X account

A social media strategy based on the project's main messages and target groups was developed by partner SIG and presented to the coordinator in April 2024. The plan is to update both social media accounts regularly to build more connections with people within the target groups and beyond. The frequency of posting will be set at a minimum of one new post every fortnight and around 1,000 followers by the end of the project, with at least 48 "monthly Q&A" and 1 introductive video of the project every six months posted for young people, thus ensuring regular engagement with the project target groups. The social media channels will run a continuous digital communication campaign under the supervision of CDE Steinbeis and Communication campaign lead DOMINA, will also be used to promote

events in real time and will provide inputs to online platforms for scientific outreach and education.

4.3.7 COREu4Learn Platform

Project partner DOMINA will deploy the learning management system COREu4Learn, a customized version of its proprietary Hub4Learn Platform, to allow learners to experiment COREu, triggering reflective learning and challenging existing assumptions, values, or goals. COREu4Learn can be used by end-users, stakeholders, and citizens, enabling knowledge transfer, inside and outside the consortium. It will be accessible through the project website and serve as a main channel for providing dissemination and communication materials, incl. on safety (e.g., safety activity by UniBO and SINTEF ER, WP3). On **C4L,** users can create or follow conventional courses or consult learning nuggets, knowledge extracts from training experiences such as conferences, workshops, seminars and research projects, ready to be used. The platform is expected to have 200 users by the end of the project. Further detailed information regarding the COREu4Learn platform will be available in D6.2 “COREu4Learn platform“ (M6).



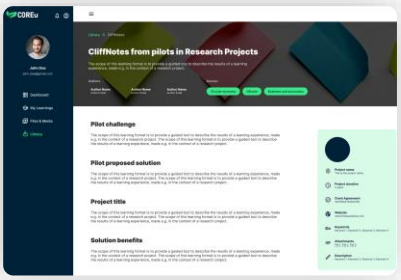


Figure 9: Preliminary mockup of the COREu4Learn plateform

4.3.8 COREu Metaverse Platform

Project Partner Neuraltech will develop the COREu Metaverse plateform (M24, final version M48), a 3D immersive environment platform, allowing immersive learning of short courses by combining **AI with AR/VR/MR** applications to enable collaboration and interaction between stakeholders along the value chain. It will incorporate the following elements:

- **CO_2 Remote Monitoring Dashboard**, overseeing the flow and status of CO_2 along the value chain, integrating key metering parameters from the demonstration (WPs2&4).
- Representative **Industrial Assets’ Digital Twins** which objective is to establish a digital twin of representative stakeholders in the value chain, aiming to monitor the flow and performance of different CCS processes. The representative CCS assets of the same CO_2 rout is to be digitized, creating interconnected 3D models.
- **Mixed Reality App on Safety of CCS** incorporating references and a roadmap to relevant upcoming and new process standardization. The Mixed Reality App will be tailored to specific pilot case requirements. Due to proximity and the need for local support, it is proposed to be undertaken for the needs of an industrial partner in the Greek CO2 route. All presented snapshots for Digital Twin (Twinzo), Virtual and Hybrid Exhibition & Events (Mootup) and AR/MR Smart Glasses (RealWear/Z1) software and hardware apps & tools

will be subject to thorough review and final selection for use & integration in the project's Metaverse Platform.

Further detailed information regarding the COREu Metaverse Platform will be available in D6.6 "COREu Metaverse Plateform V1.0 " (M24) and D6.8 "COREu Metaverse Platform V2.0" (M46).

The 3D Metaverse platform, allowing immersive learning short courses, will be used to promote the COREu findings to the general audience, stakeholders, policy makers, NGOs (including environmental organization) with the aim to get those target groups involved and support the project. Introduction of the COREu based on the COREu Metaverse platform will feature in at least ¼ of the project events.

5 Dissemination plan

Beyond the definitions presented in the previous section, **CDE activities are closely linked** within Horizon Europe projects. The anticipated future exploitation of the project's results establishes the general framework and sets the overall objectives that dissemination and communication activities should support. Additionally, despite addressing different targets and objectives, dissemination and communication activities are highly interconnected. For instance, some outreach materials and channels can specifically address targeted audiences (e.g., a LinkedIn account for reaching professional communities), while more general outreach materials and channels (e.g., a website, project flyers, social media platforms such as YouTube) can reach a broader audience if prepared and used appropriately.

The COREu dissemination plan is based on continuous information about the activities implemented, key results and findings achieved throughout the whole project duration. The COREu project's dissemination activities will focus on engaging with a variety stakeholders and organizations beyond project consortium having high impact on deployment of CCS routes, incl. companies involved in CCS business, end-users & policy makers. This strategy will help accelerate CCS deployment though technology transfer, mutualization of efforts and policy advocacy. For each target group, specific activities are proposed (e.g. ERA, workshop on finance & business model), based on a digital platform (COREU metaverse) designed for knowledge sharing, as well as on specific publications. In addition, COREu commits to implement joint activities with other projects & initiatives related to CCS, to strongly contribute to common advocacy effort. Together with technology transfer, this will allow to move toward the right framework for fast pan-European deployment, identify further CCS routes, and accelerate their implementation. The final COREu roadmap will present 3 additional CCS routes identified through dissemination activities as well as the identification of the main impacting stakeholders.

The COREu dissemination workflow aims mainly at:

- Informing about project results, outputs, and achievements, and engaging with carbon capture and storage key stakeholders. With this approach, the objective is

also to leverage stakeholder networks to multiply the impact of COREu communication campaigns and actions.

- Networking to exploit synergies to support and upscale COREu replication activities beyond the project live time.
- Generating interest on the solutions, know-how and other outputs of the project to promote their exploitation.
- Linking stakeholders and final consumers to the main bottlenecks at regulatory level in order to overcome those limitations.

5.1 Dissemination strategy and overview of planned dissemination measures

The dissemination strategy (see table below) relies on:

- Transparent access to methods & results (e.g. open access publications, series of thematic webinars,) to accelerate technology transfer.
- Networking & cross fertilization (e.g. joint events) with main networks, organization and projects (e.g. EU CCUS knowledge sharing network) along the maturing CCS value-chain.
- Direct engagement with most important target groups: (1) **connecting with CCUS Hubs** across the EU, and (2) directly involved present & future end-users of CCS (TG6) in dedicated alliances, **"ERAs"** (T6.5). These alliances will be an essential platform enabling transfer of experience between regional clusters and across EU. Diverse high profile industries already support the proposal and plan to participate in the ERA (Cescem-CZ, EPRG-FR, O-I Italy,Vidrala, all with signed Letters of Support). It will also allow to identify and lower non-technical barriers such as transfer of skills from North to South/East Europe though concerted training materials.
- **Collaborative interactions** will be supported by innovative tools (e.g., COREu Metaverse, T6.2).
- For coherence, dissemination will follow the same phases and topic structure as communication (see above). Barriers such as transfer of skills from Nort/West to South/East Europe though concerted training materials.
- **Collaborative interactions** will be supported by innovative tools (e.g., COREu Metaverse, T6.2).
- For coherence, dissemination will follow the same phases and topic structure as communication (see above).

Table 4: COREu's dissemination strategy

Target groups & specific objectives	***Specific activities,*** *beyond web site and professional social media (linked in, 1 post/week)*
TG5-Scientific & Technological experts: *research & academic community (incl. students) and engineering companies*	
- Increase & transfer knowledge on all CCS aspects, incl. SSH *- Validate quality & robustness of projects results by peers* *Influence: medium, Interest: high*	*- > **15 peer reviewed publications** (open access), incl. 2 highly cited, and > **10** **presentations at conferences*** *- 6 trainings for students (e.g., using project results for university course & specialised seminars).*

	- > 10 junior researchers involved in COREu
TG6-CCS end-users: *CO_2 emitting & handling companies & sectoral associations (e.g., power, cement, glass, steel, O&G)*	
- Inform & promote exchange of techno-economic feasibility of CCS *-Inform about opportunities of mutualised CCS solutions at optimised costs for small and midsized emitters.* *Influence: high, Interest: high*	*- **"ERA**": 1 alliance established for each COREu routes, and one EU level alliance with > 40 members, 2 webinar/year for ERA participants (1 with a regional focus and 1 at EU level) & 1 final hybrid workshop* *- Expert Advisory Board (Equinor, Northern Lights).* *- > 4 participations to fairs targeting end-users.* *- > 4 activities (e.g., webinar) **jointly organised with end users sectorial associations.*** *- **Guidebook for end-users 'COREu solutions for managing CO_2 emissions with CCS'.*** *(See also reports, publications & events for TG7 below)*
TG7-Companies and organisations active in the CCS sector: *capture equipment manufactures & operators, TSOs, CO_2 transport equipment manufacturers, storage equipment, service providers along the value chain (metering, safety,…)*	
- Share information to accelerate product and service development based on COREu results. *- Ensure technical interoperability of all innovative equipment along the value chain.* *- Joint effort to contribute to **standards and certifications** allowing efficient implementation of CCS.* *Influence: high, Interest: high*	*- > 15 public technical reports or industrial publications.* *- **Final public.** "Learning from COREu & Roadmap to deploy CCS routes in the EU"* *- > 4 site visits (with thematic workshops) in geographical regions of COREu routes.* *- **COREu represented in standardisation bodies** (section 1.3.4 & Task 6.4) + 1 workshop on standards and certification trends for CCS technologies.* *- **Networking and information sharing** with existing CO_2 and CCS projects, initiatives and Hubs (see T6.4) resulting in* *> 10 COREu participations to events/fairs.* *>4 communication or dissemination event/workshop/webinar **jointly organised with other projects, initiatives and hubs** (e.g. addressing gas operators via ENTSOG).*
TG8-Policy makers @EU and @national *(local, regional levels are addressed under communication and activities at demonstration sites)*	
-Visibility of efforts (incl. on safety, governance and acceptance) of the companies involved in CCS value chain to develop fast and contribute to CO_2 neutrality. *- Contribute to set EU policy & regulatory framework facilitating safe & large-scale deployment of CCS.* *Influence: high, Interest: medium*	*- **4 publications on CCS** policy framework (T5.1) & public reports on governance, environmental risks & LCA (WPs4&5)* *- > 2 stakeholders' workshops showcasing results of COREu policy analysis, jointly organised with existing projects, initiatives or hubs + At least 1 EU & 1 national policy representative invited at each workshop (see LOI of polish ministry for climate and environment)* *- **Summary for policy makers** "Learning from COREu for deploying safe and sustainable CCS across the EU "*
TG9-Funding, finance & investment organisations *(e.g., European Innovation Fund, EIB, CEF, EIT, EIC, Breakthrough Energy Catalyst, investment funds)*	
Incentivize CCS projects financing & investment by demonstrating techno-economic feasibility	*- 3 Public reports on CBA, risk assessment, TEA and business model (WP4)*

and market readiness.	*- **Short briefing doc for finance & funding** based on TEA of 4 scenarios (4.2)* *- 1 workshop with industry & finance sector for exploring crowdfunding (T5.2)*

All partners contribute to dissemination in scientific, industrial and societal/policy experts' communities (by providing content, issuing reports and publications, organizing and participating to events). SIG will coordinate these joint efforts and supports partners for conceiving, organizing and promoting the activities.

SIG will continuously update the COREu website, as entry point for all dissemination activities, incl. programme and registration, recordings of webinars, access to all documents.

5.2 Scientific publications

To ensure the uptake of results in research and ensure knowledge transfer, COREu academic partners will issue > 15 peer reviewed publications (open access, incl. two highly cited and at least four focused on policy framework, governance, acceptance and risk). To specifically address priority targets, SIG will support partners to sum up project learning in: A guidebook for end-users, a summary for policy makers, a final publication with lessons learned and roadmap, and one brief for finance & funding.

Table 5: List of suitable scientific topics identified by project partners through project internal survey

Partners	Topics
UniRoma1 - Università di Roma La Sapienza	Techno-economic assessments of CO2 routes Guidelines and recommendations for CCS deployment in different EU regions CO_2 capture methodology and technology
Saipem S.p.A.	Corrosion, Industrial Safety, Gas quality, Strategy
DOMINA	Risk assessment of hydrate formation and corrosion phenomena.
ELPEDISON	Establishment of an environmental baseline for CCS using novel molecular methods
Glass Futures	CO_2 dispersion
MacGregor Norway AS	Low-cost sensing and monitoring technology

NINA	Roadmap on multimodal transportation and interoperability
NOA	Pipeline integrity
OGE	Social acceptance. Perceptions of stakeholders Sustainability
Oil and Gas Institute - National Research Institute INIG	Geochemical monitoring "Implementing regulations to the Geological and Mining Law Act and the Helsinki Convention and carbon sequestration in the Baltic Sea area" "Pilot plant for the sequential injection of carbon dioxide into the B3 and B8 reservoir's aquifer."
OpenGoSim	- Prinos review article - Environmental monitoring at the Prinos site - development and testing of a fast response CO_2 sensor for seawater monitoring - testing of a rapid leakage mapping tool
Perspectives Climate Research	Near wellbore effects for CO_2 injection
SINTEF AS	Common Framework: Write about how the COREu project is helping to create a common framework for CCS in Europe. This framework should include aspects such as technological know-how, business models, consensus management, monitoring, reporting and validation, as well as policy frameworks and transport and storage security. These items can highlight the importance of collaboration and knowledge sharing among project partners. -Impact on CO_2 emissions: Analyzes the project's CO_2 emission reduction targets. Explain how COREu will help reduce emissions and how this will affect global efforts to address climate change. -Economic and environmental benefits: Explores the economic and environmental aspects of CCS. How will technology affect business models? What are the long-term benefits for Europe in terms of sustainability and resilience?
UGV	Use of CCUS technologies within the glass sector and other energy intensive industries
University of Bologna (UNIBO)	Performance of flow meters for CCS, monitoring of the CCS value chain

Table 6: List of scientific journals for open-access publication of COREu research outputs based on partner's inputs

Partner	Suitable journals for COREu topics
GRTGAZ	http://magazine.noa.gr/ the NOA online science dissemination magazine
OpenGoSim	Computational geosciences, Journal of Computational Physics, Advances in Water Resources
CERTH	International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control
DOMINA	- Nature Climate Change (https://www.nature.com/nclimate/)
GERG	https://doaj.org/
LOTOS Petrobaltic	https://www.sitpnig.pl/wnig
LOTOS Petrobaltic	https://www.naftogaz.com/industry-magazine, UGV scientific journal
OGE	International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control
Oil and Gas Institute - National Research Institute	Energies, Elsevier
Prime Carbon Storage and Transport (PCST)	Popular Science (www.popsci.com)
Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	scientific report International journal of greenhouse gas control
SINTEF	IJGGC, JCLP, Applied Energy
SINTEF	Computers & Chemical Engineering (https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/computers-and-chemical-engineering) Energy (https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/energy) Applied Energy (https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/applied-energy)
SINTEF	Energies, IEEE Access
SINTEF	IJGGC
Stara Glass	Glass International Glass Machinery, Plants and Accessories
UniRoma1 - Università di Roma La Sapienza	International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control Greenhouse Gases: Science and Technology Applied Geochemistry

5.3 Participation in scientific conferences

Together with the publication of scientific articles, the participation in scientific conferences will be a key level to disseminate the project's findings towards the EU scientific community and a technical audience. This way, partners will facilitate the sharing of knowledge, new methodologies and tools contributing to the study and implementation of CCS routes.

Project partners will participate in more than ten presentations of project results at conferences by academic partners, four participations at fairs targeting end users, ten COREu participations to events or fairs relevant for CCS. (e.g. Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies (GHGT) conference, Trondheim CCS Conference (TCCS), CO_2 Shipping & Terminals Conference, European Gas Conference, North Sea Flow Measurement Workshop). This will offer the opportunity to present the main project results in the form of papers and posters. The following table lists high-level scientific conferences in the fields of CCS, that partners plan to attend for dissemination purposes.

Table 7: List of scientific conferences suitable for the dissemination of COREu results based on partner's inputs

Partners	Suitable events for dissemination of COREu
CERTH	The Greenhouse Gas Control conference.
ČGS	CO_2 Geonet Open Forum, May 2024, Venice
DOMINA	17th International Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces, Arenzano (Genoa), Italy, June 3rd -7th 2024.
ELPEDISON	Carbon Capture Technology Expo Europe 2024, October 23-24 2024, Messe Hamburg (Germany)
ENERGEAN	CCS conferences around Europe
GERG	- EGATEC 2026 (European Gas Technology Conference): around June 2026 probably in Copenhaguen - Gastech - Emerging Fuels Symposium, location to be confirmed (2026 or 2027)
GRTGAZ	EUROCORR (https://eurocorr.org/) 1-5 sept 2024 in Paris, France AMPP (https://www.ampp.org/home) 6-10 Apr 2025 in Nashville, TN, United States // 15-19 Mar 2026 in USA // 11-15 Apr 2027 in USA
LOTOS Petrobaltic	14 Polski Kongres Naftowców i Gazowników oraz Konferencję Geotechnology and Energy AGH 2024 https://transformacjaenergetyczna2024.pl/pl 22 – 24 may 2024 Kraków Geopetrol https://www.inig.pl/en/conferences PWEA2024 Conference 4-6 June 2024 Świnoujście https://konferencjapsew.pl/en/
MND	CO2GEONET
NOA	for seismology: EGU, ESC in Europe
Oil and Gas Institute - National Research Institute	Geopetrol 2026, September 2026, Zakopane, Poland.
Oil and Gas Institute - National Research Institute	1. The Baltic Carbon Forum (BCF) is an annual conference. BCF is hosted by BASRECCS (network of CCS expertise in the Baltic Sea Region), Baltic Countries 2. Geopetrol, INiG - PIB Conference, local scientific and industry comunnity, every two years, Poland 3. "Geotechnology and Energy" annual conference by AGH, Krakow, local industry community
OpenGoSim	EAGE, AGU FALL.

Perspectives Climate Research	International Conference on Negative CO_2 Emissions 2024, Oxford, June 2024
Saipem S.p.A.	- OMC Med Energy - 8-10 April, 2025 - Ravenna (Italy) - EAGE Annual Conference, June 2025 (location: t.b.d.) - Energy Group - CCS Symposium: Characterisation and Monitoring of Containment, 11-13 September 2024, London (UK), Link: The Geological Society (geolsoc.org.uk) - GHGT-17 – Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies conference - Calgary, Canada, 20-24 October 2024
Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	CO2Geonet Open Forum https://conference2024.co2geonet.com/ GHGT https://ghgt.info/
SINTEF	Trondheim Techport, GHGT, ONS, OTD, Arendalsuka
SINTEF	TCCS 13 (June 2025 Trondheim) GHGT-18 (2026) GFMW (2025, Norway)
SINTEF AS	Trondheim CCS conference
Stara Glass	https://gmic.org/glass-problems-conference/ (important conference, every year in USA) https://www.glasstrend.nl/ Relevant technical association we participate, with few technical meetings every year
STRESS	Green Med Expo & Symposium. Renewable energy, energy efficiency and clean mobility Naples, 12,13,14 June 2024 https://greenmedsymposium.it/evento/ ECOMONDO - The Green Technology Expo Rimini, 5 - 8 November 2024 (https://en.ecomondo.com/)
UniRoma1 - Università di Roma La Sapienza	17th Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies (GHGT) conference; 21-24 October 2024; Calgary Canada
University of Bologna (UNIBO)	XVIII Congresso Nazionale della Sezione di Psicologia Sociale dell'AIPhttps://aipass.org/eventi/xviii-congresso-nazionale-della-sezione-di-psicologia-sociale-dellaip/ Bergamo, Italy 5-7 september 2024

5.4 Organisation of COREu events

COREu partners will organise several events throughout the project to promote the project and its results and foster the uptake of knowledge and technologies. CDE lead SIG will prepare a structured program and set a common framework (e.g., **"quarterly COREu webinar series", "yearly COREu site visits"**) for all workshops and webinars to be organized by partners in their respective tasks, to optimise organisational resources and increase visibility and audiences. This program will be communicated to project partners and made available on the project sharepoint.

Partners will be supported by SIG, NEURALTECH, DOMINA, and GERG for organization. The program will cover all COREu aspects, incl.: **>** 4 activities (e.g., webinar) dedicated to end-users*; > 4 site visits (with thematic workshops) in geographical regions of the COREu routes; > 4 communication or dissemination event/workshop/webinar on specific topics and technical results*; > 2 stakeholders workshops showcasing COREu policy analysis*, >1 finance workshop, 1 workshop on standards and certification (GERG). The event program will incl. 6 **trainings** for students to be delivered by the academic partners. Finally, SIG and the coordinator will organise **a final event** (M48) for promoting all achievements at high level.

Table 8: Preliminary List of COREu events to be organized by project partners in addition to the events described above

Partners	Type of event
CERTH	joint event in collaboration with ELPEDISON of COREU and HiRECORD project (this project will provide the capture plant demonstration next to which the compression plant of COREu will be installed).
ENERGEAN	Event with internal and externals stakeholders on project advancement and feedback
GERG	Workshop on standards and certification will be organised by GERG.
MND	Workshops with organizations participated in Task 4.1 and perhaps a final event summarizing work in Task 4.1 open for public.
NOA	1 in Kavala for the Prinos demo community (likely late 2024) mostly targeted to local community, students, etc. (together with other key partners such as Energean, NINA, UNIBO etc.) 1 in Athens (near the project end), relating mostly to dissemination, various kinds of stakeholders and authorities, research community etc. (together with other key local partners such as Energean, DESFA, MOTOROIL, CAOhellas etc.)
SINTEF	Innovation sprints, month 14-18 and month 30-34.
SINTEF	Presentation of COREu technological innovations, O&G companies and stakeholders. ONS 2026 (Stavanger) TCCS 2026 (Trondheim) Possibly additional joint events, but not decided yet.
Stara Glass	COREu conference
University of Bologna (UNIBO)	A site visit to Prinos, Greece to collect data regarding task 5.2 social acceptance.

5.5 Networking and cross-fertilisation

The consortium will seek to interact with similar projects funded by the EC and projects funded under the same topic since these projects often share the same goal and the same audience. The dissemination measures to be implemented include the exchange of knowledge through joint workshops, the organisation of joint dissemination event such as webinars or the co-development of some research outputs if applicable.

All COREu project partners will network and represent COREu in the communities where they are already active. SIG ensures relevance of networking activities and that an active

connection is created between the COREu and relevant existing projects, initiatives, networks, or clusters, incl. international CCS clusters and projects outside Europe. For cross-fertilisation, COREu will engage with CCS ZEN, an EU CCUS knowledge-sharing project network. To significantly increase outreach SIG will explore and seek to organise common activities with existing initiatives (e.g., activities marked with * above). This is of relevance for joint policy advocacy. It is planned to jointly organize at least 4 events/workshops/webinars with other projects, initiatives or hubs.

The next table shows the national and EU projects deemed suitable for collaboration.

Table 9: List of national/international projects and networks suitable for collaboration based on partners inputs

Partners	Suitable networks to collaborate with the COREu project
SINTEF	ACCSESS (several key partners are shared), HERCCULES (several partners), NCCS (to increase our reach)
CERTH	Yes, CERTH is coordinating the HiRECORD project and we would like to have a joint event with COREu, e.g. a workshop or a webinar or both.
ČGS	GSEU, integrated European access to CO_2 storage capacities
ELPEDISON	Horizon Europe project "HiRECORD". HiRECORD will demonstrate an innovative modular CO2 capture plant of 10 t/d CO2 capture capacity. This pilot plant will be operated on the premises of three host sites, one of which will be Elpedison's natural-gas power plant in Thisvi. For WP3, Task 3.1.1, CO2 will be made available for transport by HiRECORD pilot plant operating in Elpedison. Possible synergies in the context of scientific publications and conference participation.
ENERGEAN	Herccules Greensand pilot project
GERG	MetCCUS project (www.metccus.eu) and VSL
Glass Futures	Foundation Industry Sustainability Consortium (https://ukfisc.org/) Glass Futures is a lead partner so will engage them directly to get hem involved in COREU activities and to access their extensive industrial networks
GRTGAZ	CCUS Forum detailed in previous question
LOTOS Petrobaltic	ECO2CEE (INTERCONNECTOR) GO4ECOPLANET

Oil and Gas Institute - National Research Institute	ECO2CEE: https://www.orlen.pl/en/about-the-company/media/press-releases/2023/December-2023/ORLEN-EU-funding-secured-for-CO2-transshipment-terminal- The terminal is considered one of the elements of the Polish CO2 route, ORLEN is the mother company of LPB GO4ECOPLANET : https://www.go4ecoplanet.com/en/about-the-project Kujawy capture plant is considered one of the elements of the Polish CO2 route CTS - Carbon Transport and Storage directly from ship. https://cetpartnership.eu/calls/funded-project/cts
Perspectives Climate Research	CCUS ZEN (Sintef is in a leading role there as well, so best to check with them) CO2RE - UK's GHG removal hub (focus on GGR/CDR not fossil CCS) NEGEM (focus on GGR/CDR not fossil CCS)
Prime Carbon Storage and Transportation Ltd. (PCST)	IFESTOS, IRIS, OLYMPUS, KOdeCO all Innovation Fund projects for CCS in Greece and Croatia, that we are working on with. Prinos CCS PCI project that we are members in
Saipem S.p.A.	- ACCSESS - synergy: drive societal integration of CCUS towards urban and European sustainability Link: https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101022487 - HERCCULES - synergy: implementation of CCUS chain. Link:https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101096691 - ENCASE - synergy: improve CCS technology Link: https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101094664
Sapienza University of Rome, Italy	AURORA https://aurora-heu.eu/
SINTEF	Sustainable Energy Catapult Centre. It is making industrial testing facilities available through partnering with and investing in infrastructure (industrial relevant scale)
SINTEF	ACCSESS (several key partners are shared), HERCCULES (several partners), NCCS (to increase our reach)
Stara Glass	There is one LIFE about CCS in glass about to start in South Italy. I don't know the name but Gertruud does.
STRESS	HYMANTOVALLEY, Hydrogen Valley in the Province of Mantova - GA n. 101115147
UniRoma1 - Università di Roma La Sapienza	HiRECORD; HERCCULES; AURORA

5.6 COREu's involvement in standardization activities

Involvement in standardization activities is a key step for the success and sustainability of EU projects. It ensure interoperability, quality assurance, competitiveness, innovation and

regulatory compliance. Several project partners are already involved in ISO/TC 265, Carbon Dioxide Capture, Transport, and Geologic Storage committee (currently SINTEF ER, RUB, OGE, GRTGaz, INiG and NEURALTECH). COREu will providing the ISO committee with input for development & revision of standards and for writing technical reports as relevant. One workshop on standards and certification will be organised (GERG).

6 Exploitation plan

Exploitation activities will investigate business models and financing aspects, providing industrial and economic stakeholders with decision support and innovation roadmaps. Along with considering market trends, maturation of TRL, and IP protection and financing aspects, this will lead to strong and sound ground for using the COREu results & approach for accelerating commercial opportunities and deployment of CCS routes.

The primary goal of COREu exploitation plan is to lay the groundwork for the market introduction of proven essential technologies within the CCS value chain. This involves enhancing various business models in the carbon capture and storage sector and devising an intellectual property strategy that ensures both secured IP protection and effective outreach efforts. SIG coordinates the exploitation activities in COREu and is responsible for the planning and execution of exploitation activities throughout the life of the project. The communication and dissemination activities outlined in the previous sections are strategically designed to support and lay the foundations for the future exploitation of the COREu results. This section presents the exploitation strategy of COREu. The methodology for IP management to be employed was developed by SIG and consists of a sequence of workshops gathering all consortium partners, tailored to the unique requirements of COREu. The exploitation plan is based on several activities aimed at ensuring that the most promising results are exploited commercially or scientifically after the project concludes:

- **Exploitation workshops (as part of IP management):**

  SIG will lead partners through a series of workshops aimed at systematically examining the flow of intellectual property (IP) from background IP to exploitable results. This includes aspects such as ownership, exploitation claims, and IP protection. If deemed necessary, a freedom to operate analysis will be performed for selected results. IP aspects will be tracked and recorded in an IP management plan (updated annually), including a list of ownership for results.

- **Development of exploitation roadmap (as part of IP management):**

  SIG will assist partners in preparing the subsequent actions (including further optimization, industrialization, qualification, financing) required for the market introduction of the COREu exploitable results. The exploitation roadmap will be developed iteratively, and will feature the exploitation strategy of both individual Key Exploitable Results (KER) and CCS solutions in general.

- **Business modelling and business watch activities:**

  Workshops will be organized to collaboratively explore potential business structures and models. These workshops will combine findings from various dimensions such as technical, economic, financial, and societal aspects (WPs 4 & 5) into a holistic

SWOT analysis at the value chain level. SIG will also track market trends and competitive technologies to support the business modeling process. Furthermore, SIG will develop initial financing strategies, which involve blending public and private funding, as well as exploring various financing and investment tools. This will be conducted in conjunction with WP4 and T5.2.

In WP6, the other partners work together with SIG: DOMINA, Glass Futures, NEURALTECH and GERG. In the Exploitation part (Task 6.6), collaboration with Glass Futures is important as they have experience in applying innovative approaches/technologies at sectoral level or in the value chain. Glass Futures will work with the entire consortium to create the overall roadmap in COREu for the deployment of CCS across Europe.

In Task 6.6, the partner SINTEF will also provide its expertise by setting up a digital tool (Innovation Sprint), which will be made available to partners in an internal area of the COREu website. This tool is intended to facilitate the comprehensive iterative process between the partners in the project and enable the collaborative innovation process. It is a structured program where the different innovations create their first Innovation roadmap - finding their vest next step for Impact.

In order to assess the future need for CCS clusters and the potential reduction of CO_2 emissions in industry, the formation of so-called emission reduction alliances (ERA) is necessary. This is a key activity to promote exploitation and the partner Glass Futures will take on this task, including the preparation of guidelines and materials for the implementation of regional ERAs. These regional clusters of emitters (Emission reduction alliances-ERA), or “end-user clusters” in each European region focused in COREu will enable shared collection hubs with the aim of connecting the emitters to storage, increase knowledge regarding safe design and operation of CO_2 transport and process systems, CO_2 flow assurance, interoperability and multimodal transport. A total of 12 regional ERAs s will be set with at least 40 members participating to the EU level events organised for the ERAs.

6.1 Foundations for IP Management in COREu

Efficient management of intellectual property (IP) plays a crucial role in the success of Horizon Europe projects by allowing project partners to safeguard their research outcomes and enhance their economic and societal influence. This section outlines the IP provisions enshrined in the in the General Agreement (GA) and Consortium Agreement (CA) preceding the project. To ensure that the project partners are well informed about their duties and responsibilities in the area of intellectual property management, three seminars on the provisional use and management of intellectual property were organized between the third and fourth month of the project. Due to the large number of different partners in the project, there were three seminar dates for this, all with the same content. Further information can be found in chapter 6.4.

6.1.1 IP Management in the CA

The Consortium Agreement serves as the official document regulating the interactions among project partners, aiming to avert conflicts. It encompasses clauses concerning Intellectual Property (IP) management, ensuring transparency regarding partners' rights and responsibilities. The specific articles in the CA regarding IP management are mentioned in:

- **Section 8 Results.** This includes the definitions and rules for ownership, co-ownership or results and the agreements on their transfer and dissemination.
- **Section 9 Access Rights.** This section outlines the guidelines for requesting and granting access to background and results to other consortium partners during the project's duration, both for implementation and exploitation purposes. It also includes provisions for access rights to software.
- **Section 10 Non-disclosure of information.** This refers to any information, regardless of its format or method of communication, that one party shares with another party during the project's execution and is explicitly designated as 'confidential.'
- **Attachment 1 Background included.** This section outlines the agreed-upon background between project partners. The attachment may be updated during the project's duration if a partner requests it and it is approved by the General Assembly.

  Of the 41 partners listed in the appendix, seven partners provided information on their background. The aim of the first exploitation workshop is therefore to work with the other partners to gain a better understanding of the background information required for these partners. The workshop is planned for the last quarter of 2024.

By identifying the background and incorporating it into the CA, potential conflicts and delays can be mitigated, thereby promoting a more efficient and harmonious project implementation process.
In section 6.2.2, the specific backgrounds identified during the workshop are further elaborated and their relevance to the overall objectives and outcomes of the project is explained.

6.2 Exploitation workshops and IP management

6.2.1 Exploitation methodology

As shown in Figure 10 bellow, the exploitation methodology within COREu consists of four workshops scheduled throughout the four-year project duration, supplemented by bilateral working sessions on specific aspects. The main objective of this methodology is to establish a coherent strategy for bringing COREu innovations to the market.

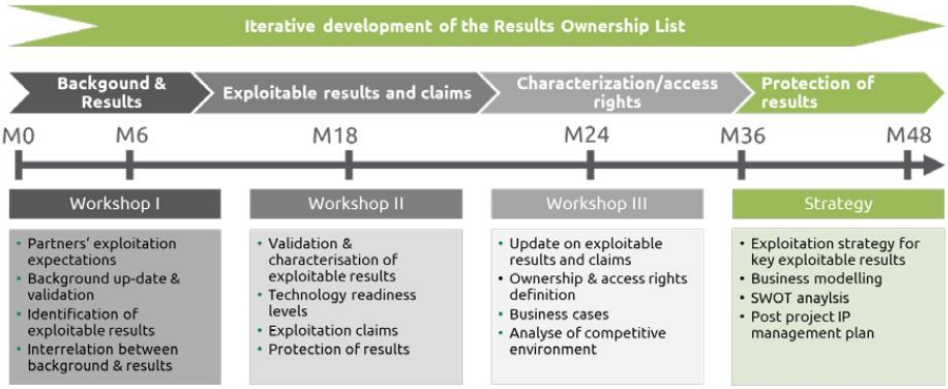


Figure 10: COREu Overview of Exploitation Methodology and Initial Roadmap

6.2.2 First exploitation workshops on backround IP

The first workshop consists of a seminar and an exploitation workshop. One of the aims of the first exploitation workshop will be to determine the expectations of the project partners with regard to exploitation and to identify their background. The subsequent three workshops will focus on market access, business modelling and the formulation of a concrete exploitation strategy and roadmap for each significant exploitable result.

The first exploitation workshop is expected to take place online by the end of 2024. In view of the more than 40 project partners, this will initially focus on the partners involved in the Key Exploitable Results (KER). A description of this can be found in the list of COREu Exploitable Results below, which can be found in the GA in Part B in Section 2.2.3.

The workshop provides an opportunity to present the overarching exploitation strategy and reviewed key definitions of intellectual property (IP) and exploitation to promote a common understanding among participants. Part of the workshop will be **to identifying the partners' background and validating the initial list of exploitable project results.**

All partners must provide comprehensive background information regarding the project and clearly delineate the access rights to this background for all partners involved in the implementation and exploitation activities of the project. The term "background" is defined as any relevant data, know-how, or information held by a project partner prior to joining the agreement that is necessary for implementing the action or exploiting the results. This information becomes embedded in the result.
In COREu, some partners have defined their background, but the majority of partners have not yet done so. In the first exploitation workshop, a specific exercise will be to identify relevant backgrounds for the project and see if background IP not listed in the CA need to be added. The following is an overview of the backgrounds already defined in the CA. The project partners not mentioned in this table have not yet provided any information on this.

Table 10: list of the background IP in the CA

background	*Specific restrictions and/or conditions for implementation*	*Specific restrictions and/or conditions for exploitation*	*owner*
1ddf (1D Drift-Flux Model) is a research code numerically solving for transient, multiphase,	*Access will be provided to compiled code.*	*To be agreed separately if relevant.*	*SINTEF ER*

multicomponent flow of CO2, CO2-rich mixtures and other fluids in pipes and wells. It will form part of the coupled well-reservoir model in Task 2.5.			
Background knowledge on the Prinos CCS project, the storage site and all related infrastructure	*The Prinos CCS project is developed by Energean as part of its business activities, independent from the COREU Consortium. Therefore, the complete information / data set referring to the Prinos CCS will not be made available. Access to the Prinos CCS data and know-how (including but not limited to subsurface geology, data, models, simulations, production history, expected CCS business model etc.) during the project for the purpose of the project may be granted with prior agreement with Energean.*	*Access to the Prinos CCS data and know-how (including but not limited to subsurface geology, data, models, simulations, production history, expected CCS business model etc.) can be negotiated on fair and reasonable conditions and at the sole discretion of Energean.*	*ENERGEAN GR*
Access to the Prinos CCS storage site, infrastructure and equipment	*Subject to the availability and readiness of the storage site and facilities within the timeframe of the project of the Prinos CCS, access to the Prinos CCS site and equipment (including but not limited to surface facilities, onshore and offshore pipelines, offshore structures and subsurface storage site), during the project for the purpose of the project can be granted with prior agreement with Energean.*	*Subject to the availability and readiness of the storage site and facilities within the timeframe of the project of Prinos CCS, Access to Prinos CCS site and equipment (including but not limited to surface facilities, onshore and offshore pipelines, offshore structures and subsurface storage site), can be negotiated on fair and reasonable conditions and at the sole discretion of Energean.*	*ENERGEAN GR*
General	*GRTgaz specifically excludes the granting of access rights to GRTgaz background to which GRTgaz is prohibited to grant access, or otherwise make available, due to contractual obligations*	*GRTgaz specifically excludes the granting of access rights to GRTgaz background to which GRTgaz is prohibited to grant access, or otherwise make available, due to contractual obligations*	
Knowledge on corrosion due to gases	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement*	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement*	*GRTgaz*
Knowledge on risk assessment of gas transport pipelines	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement. In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement.*	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement. In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement.*	*GRTgaz*
Protocol and methodology of experimental evaluation of the performances of gas analyser	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement. Access to this background will be restricted due to contractual obligations.*	*In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement. Access to this background will be restricted due to contractual obligations.*	*GRTgaz*

Knowledge on how to operate gas transportation network	*Only background relevant for the project and not protected under contractual obligations, may be shared on need-to-know basis. Access to this background will be restricted due to contractual obligations.*	*Only background relevant for the project and not protected under contractual obligations, may be shared on need-to-know basis. Access to this background will be restricted due to contractual obligations.*	*GRTgaz*
Expertise in gas analysis	*Background will be shared on a need-to-know basis for other beneficiaries on royalty-free basis In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement.*	*Background will be shared on a need-to-know basis for other beneficiaries on royalty-free basis In accordance with the terms of the Consortium Agreement.*	*GRTgaz*
Remote unmanned inspection and intervention subsea technologies including: autonomous navigation, asset identification, recognition, automatic decision-making and communication protocols	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at SAIPEM sole discretion.*	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at SAIPEM sole discretion.*	*SAIPEM*
Subsea instrumentation and monitoring systems including through water communications for networking and interfacing with subsea vehicles	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at SAIPEM sole discretion.*	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at SAIPEM sole discretion.*	*SAIPEM*
Technology for system design for transport of impure CO2 in pipelines, including: ***• thermodynamic analysis of impurities impacts*** ***• equipment and metering sistems specifications*** ***Tools for flow assurance and decompression curves simulations***	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Calculation/simulation tools having been developed by Saipem are to be used only by Saipem in the COREU project Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at Saipem sole discretion. No access to simulation tools is granted and native files of calculations are not shared*	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Calculation/simulation tools having been developed by Saipem are to be used only by Saipem in the COREU project Access Rights to Background is only granted on case-by-case basis at Saipem sole discretion. No access to simulation tools is granted and native files of calculations are not shared*	*SAIPEM*
Access to activity-specific data and preliminary information on VCS carbon crediting methodologies not yet in the public realm developed by the CCS+ Initiative	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on a case-bycase basis at PCR's sole discretion.*	*Access Rights to Background is only granted to the extent that is needed for the implementation of the action. Access Rights to Background is only granted on a case-bycase basis at PCR's sole discretion.*	*PCR*

Hub4Learn (H4L) *The H4L is a tool developed by Domina SRL for the management of knowledge that can be used also as a training platform for transferring competences and sharing of Lesson-Learned knowledge. H4L backend is equipped with a white-label front end that provides the basic functions of an LMS (Learning Management System) and a set of standard learning formats for content data entry. It can be deployed both on cloud or on premises. Actually, it is growing as next commercial solution for any knowledge transfer process.*	*It will be provided to the consortium as a tool as it is, and it will be then improved and further developed during the project according to the project needs, with a specific reference to the development of new learning formats for the management of content tailored for COREU dissemination and training (WP6) It will be deployed by Domina on Domina's own servers. If needed, some functions can be deployed on the servers dedicated to the integration and deployment of the COREU digital solutions. The access will be given to all partners according to the agreements taken during the projects in order to fulfil the activities and partners' needs.*	*At the moment of the beginning of the COREU project, no third-party agreement is active for the solutions that Domina expects to use during it.*	*DOMINA*
Stratus. Pre- Post-processor to PFLOTRAN-OGS, and Windows installation of PFLOTRAN-OGS.	*Access will be provided to compiled code upon written request from the Party that requires access, only for the duration of the Project and for the purpose of carrying out the actions of the Project. For any use of Stratus outside the purpose and duration of the Project actions, a separate agreement needs to be negotiated.*	*Access will be provided to compiled code upon written request from the Party that requires access, only for the duration of the Project and for the purpose of carrying out the actions of the Project. For any use of Stratus outside the purpose and duration of the Project actions, a separate agreement needs to be negotiated.*	*OGS*
OGS-Cloud. OGS platform to run PFLOTRAN-OGS simulations on the cloud, which provides an on-demand and scalable HPC service.	*Access will be provided through Stratus or a web application, upon written request from the Party that requires access, only for the duration of the Project and for the purpose of carrying out the actions of the Project. For access to the OGS-Cloud outside the purpose and duration of the Project actions, a separate agreement needs to be negotiated.*	*Access will be provided through Stratus or a web application, upon written request from the Party that requires access, only for the duration of the Project and for the purpose of carrying out the actions of the Project. For access to the OGS-Cloud outside the purpose and duration of the Project actions, a separate agreement needs to be negotiated.*	*OGS*

This first workshop will also serve to **validate the initial list of exploitable results** identified during the proposal drafting phase. The criteria for exploitable results require two criteria to be met:

- It holds commercial, industrial, or academic relevance.

- It can be commercialized or exploited as a **stand-alone result** (e.g. a product,

process, service, or patent intended for licensing).

The preliminary list of exploitable results is provided in the following table:

table 12: List of COREu Exploitable Results defined in the GA

EXPLOITABLE RESULT (TRL EXPECTED AT END OF PROJECT)	DESCRIPTION	OWNERSHIP (& INTENDED EXPLOITATION)	POSSIBLE IP PROTECTION
Equipment and knowledge for CO2 storage operation (e.g. offshore high pressure direct injection, injection technics, reservoir simulators & well models, preparation of storage sites, reuse of wells and platforms) (TRL6)		Storage operator partners (O) and technical support to storage operator partners (Sr)	NDAs or Exclusivity in service contracts
Containerized high pressure vessels for CO2 transportation (TRL8)		GVP (M, A, S)	Possible patents
Monitoring system (e.g. induced seismicity offshore, CO2sniffing AUV) (TRL 8).		Saipem, GFZ, OGS (M, A, S, Sr)	Possible patents
Open-source running ductile fracture design & engineering tool (TRL7)		SINTEF ER & T2.2 partners	Commercial use protected by copyright
TEA Methodology for CCS technology & project (TRL7)		T4.2 partners (Sr, T)	Commercial use protected by copyright
Environmental & risk assessment for CCS (methodology & data) (TRL7)		SINTEF, UNIBO, T5.3 partners (Sr, T)	Commercial use protected by copyright
Knowhow & data on social perception, business model, governance and RCS.		Bellona & T5.1 partners, APEAS & T5.2 partners, SIG (T, Sr)	Open access
Learning and collaborative digital platforms (COREuLearn & Metaverse) (TRL 7)		DOMINA, NOESIS (T, Sr, E)	Open access

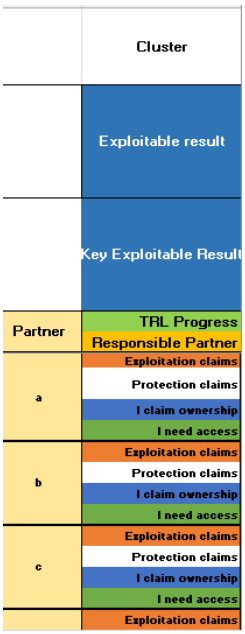
Table 11: List of COREu Exploitable Results defined in the GA

The data collected during this session will be integrated into the exploitation matrix described below. The subsequent phase of the exploitation activities will entail the formulation of a comprehensive exploitation strategy. This strategy will encompass a number of key elements, including access and ownership rights, the various forms of protection available, and a roadmap outlining the exploitation process for each exploitable result. The following

sections will provide an overview of the subsequent exploitation workshops, which are scheduled to take place later in the project as part of the exploitation strategy. It is crucial to highlight that the outlined work plan is adaptable and can be modified to align with the specific requirements of the project and the partners involved.

6.2.3 Second exploitation workshop

The second exploitation workshop is designed to fill in the **exploitable matrix** and address any gaps identified since the first workshop. The exploitation matrix provides key details for each exploitable results identified, such as:



- Main responsible partner for the result
- Technology Readiness Levels (TRL levels)
- Type of exploitation claim using the MASTEREd classification:
  - I (Internal application),
  - M (Manufacturing/producing),
  - A (Assembling/integrating),
  - S (Selling/distributing),
  - T (Licensing/transferring to 3rd parties,
  - E (Services),
  - R (Research),
  - Ed (Education, training, etc.)
- Type of protection claim
- Partner claims of ownership of result (single ownership or joint ownership)
- Partner requests for access to results, whether for project work or further exploitation activities, during and after the project.

This matrix, an interactive Excel document, will serve as the basis of the Exploitation Strategy and will be updated regularly to allow all partners to contribute, finalize and amend information between each exploitation workshop.

The advancement of the COREu project will be evaluated in terms of its progress towards achieving the proposed **technology readiness levels** (TRL) for the results of the project. This evaluation will include an assessment of the steps required to achieve the desired TRL for the expected exploitable results during the remaining duration of the project. The resources and expertise required to achieve the desired TRL and assess their availability will be identified. Furthermore, the risks and uncertainties associated with the TRL assessment will be discussed, along with potential mitigating actions.

The workshop will also address the detailed examination and administration of the **claims** pertaining to the anticipated exploitable results, including the evidence required to substantiate these claims. In addition, the resulting intellectual property is described and the necessary **measures for its protection** are outlined. This encompasses the evaluation of the risks and challenges associated with intellectual property (IP) protection, as well as the identification of potential strategies to mitigate them. The ownership and licensing arrangements for the intellectual property (IP) in question, as well as the distribution of any

generated revenues, will be defined. The members of the policy task force, in collaboration with the project coordinator, will assume an active role in this process.

6.2.4 Third exploitation workshop

The third workshop will cover the following points:

Exploitable results and claims: A further update will be provided on the current state of the research, including any new results obtained since the last update. This analysis will concentrate on the outcomes associated with commercial and non-commercial KERs. As the project progresses, existing claims or patents associated with the research will be revised in accordance with the project's findings. Furthermore, any new exploitable results will be identified, along with their potential impact on the project and the industry.

Ownership review: A comprehensive examination of the ownership of intellectual property related to the project, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights, will be conducted. Any potential conflicts of interest that may arise from ownership issues will be identified and addressed in a timely and effective manner.

Access rights definition: Access rights for any intellectual property associated with the research will be established, defining the rights of different parties to use or license different technologies and commercial KERs.

Results characterization: The findings of the research, including any supporting data or findings, will be presented in a clear and concise manner. The limitations and uncertainties of the results will be elucidated, along with their potential impact on the practical application of the technology. The potential risks and challenges associated with the technology will be identified, and strategies for their mitigation will be proposed. Results characterisation also include the definition of business models, the development of a go-to-market strategy and the development of a financing strategy.

6.2.5 Fourth exploitation workshop

The final exploitation workshop will concentrate on:

- The monitoring of the progression and ultimate stages of the exploitation strategy, along with the anticipated outcomes. This process entails the integration of the fundamental elements of the strategic plan, including the identification of target markets, the delineation of potential applications, and the delineation of commercialisation pathways. Additionally, the examination of success stories and lessons learned from previous projects in the field will be undertaken.
- The utilisation of the Innovation Radar[2] and the Horizon and Booster Results Platforms[3] to advance and contextualise the final project outcomes. The presentation will include a number of case studies demonstrating the successful application of the Innovation Radar, accompanied by a set of tasks designed to guide the use of these tools.

[2] https://innovation-radar.ec.europa.eu/
[3] https://www.horizonresultsbooster.eu/

- The objective is to consolidate the project's intellectual property (IP) strategy and to establish the post-project IP management strategy. This includes the definition of the types of intellectual property (IP) applicable to COREu innovations. Examples and experiences of how IP has been managed in other projects in the field will be referenced extensively.

6.3 COREu exploitation roadmap

By the conclusion of the project, a comprehensive exploitation roadmap will have been developed, which will present a summary of the exploitation results achieved by COREu and a results ownership list. In addition, a preliminary business canvas will have been created (D7.7 Final exploitation roadmap, M48). This report will integrate the data collected from the different exploitation workshops and will consider both the industrial operation of the COREu technologies by manufacturers involved in the project and the potential for further commercial deployment. During the project, SIG will monitor market trends and competitive technologies, and collaborate closely with SINTEF, SSV, and SG to develop the business model of the COREu solutions. Furthermore, it is of great importance to investigate the potential avenues for further financial support, including public and private sources, in order to continue research and implementation work and facilitate the advancement of exploitable results to higher TRLs. In addition, the potential organisational forms of the business, such as joint ventures and start-ups, will be examined. As part of the proposal preparation phase, a preliminary roadmap outlining the main steps towards market deployment of the COREu end-to-end technology stack was defined. This is presented in Table 12 below.

Phases	*Steps to bring the innovation to market*	*Output*	*Time to market*
Phase 1: - By 2035 – Start commercial exploitation and prepare new CCS routes, allowing to store 6.8 Mt/yt of CO2 by 2035	*exploitation measures implemented during the project.*	*Optimizing and industrializing of COREu enabling technologies and tools to achieve commercial availability of competitive products and services (TRL9*	*By 2035*
	- Acquiring needed investment funds (investment to create the Prinos route is ~ 1,000 M€) *-Establishing needed transport infrastructure* *- Setting-up a governance model ensuring sustainable operations*	*Establishing of commercial operation on Prinos CCS Route*	
	- Conduct all engineering and detailed feasibility studies for transport logistics and storage site	*Preparing the South Moravia, Baltic Sea and Western Ukraine CCS Routes*	

	- Acquiring needed investment funds (~1,000 M€ / route) -Starting permitting process		
	Based on COREu results; identified through COREu dissemination activities	*Starting the conception of 3 new CCS Routes in the EU (identified through COREu dissemination activities) 4,300 (FTE) total expected jobs created by 2035 in COREu Routes*	
Phase 2: From 2035 to 2045 - Gradual installation of CCS routes across Europe	*Over 10,000 (FTE) total expected jobs created by 2045 in the EU (assuming 5 to 10 routes additional to one initially included in COREu)*	*- Establish the South Moravia, Baltic Sea and Western Ukraine CCS Routes.* *- Prepare and establish the 3 new CCS Routes as conceived in Phase 1.* *- Prepare & establish 5-10 additional CCS Routes in Europe* *- Investigate markets and RCS framework beyond EU, select most promising geographical markets, and conceive business plan for exporting CCS equipment/technologies outside of the EU* *.*	*From 2035 to 2045*
Phase 3: By 2050 - Scale-up of CCS Routes in Europe and worldwide developments	*Full replacement of all natural gas furnaces by 100% H2 combustion Technologies*	*- Large scale deployment of CCS Routes in Europe, allowing to store 300 Mt/yr of CO2 by 2050 (incl. 36 Mt/yr stored within the 4 initial routes included in COREu)* *- Export CCS equipment/technologies outside of the EU and deploy CCS Routes beyond Europe, allowing to contribute to worldwide CCUS need (5.6 Gigatons of CO2 CCUS needed by 2050 to meet the Paris Agreement and UNSDGs*	*By 2050*

Table 12: Preliminary COREu Roadmap

6.4 Achieved exploitation activities by M6

A seminar was held between M3 & M4, focused on providing key insights into exploitation and IP management within HE projects, ensuring that all partners are thoroughly familiar with the key regulations and requirements regarding background and IP.[4] As there are more than 40 partners in the project, three dates were offered for the first seminar.

[4] https://sintef.sharepoint.com/teams/work-24067/Delte%20dokumenter/Forms/AllItems.aspx?FolderCTID=0x012000C614FAF78E958748A92271FB3FB42F02&View=%7BA2AC9385%2DDC56%2D40D4%2DA5E9%2DB21D6606AC88%7D&id=%2Fteams%2Fwork%2D24067%2FDelte%20dokumenter%2F100%20Work%20Packages%2FWP6%20Communication%2FTask%206%2E6%20Exploitation&viewid=a2ac9385%2Ddc56%2D40d4%2Da5e9%2Db21d6606ac88

6.5 Reaching out to stakeholders through exploitation

In order to reach out to external stakeholders in COREu within the framework of exploitation, it is necessary to integrate existing networks and create platforms for exchanges with the project's target groups. In particular, potential partners should be reached who have a legitimate interest in the results of COREu and can also exert the best possible influence to ensure market traction. In addition to companies and other interested organizations such as NGOs, these so-called key partners also include political decision-makers.

In order to facilitate collaboration with these external stakeholders, on-site events are also an option. In this context, SIG is developing a structured program and a common framework for the partners involved in the project, who will hold such workshops and webinars (more on this above in the Dissemination plan section in chapters 6.4-6.6). With regard to exploitation in COREu, the following events are relevant:

- At least one activity dedicated to end-users (e.g. webinar)

- 4 site visits (with thematic workshops) in geographical regions of the COREu routes

- At least one stakeholder workshop showcasing COREu policy analysis

- 1 finance workshop & 1 workshop on standards and certification which will be organized by the partner GERG. For more information see also chapter 6.6: COREu's involvement in standardization activities.

In particular, SIG is also responsible for driving forward local networking activities. In addition to relevant existing projects, initiatives and networks, this also applies to clusters, including international CCS clusters and projects outside Europe. A cluster can be defined as a thematic grouping of research and innovation activities that address specific societal challenges and industrial technologies. For more information, see also Chapter 6.5: Networking and cross-fertilization .

The formation of Emission Reduction Alliances (ERA) plays a crucial role in reaching external stakeholders and promoting commercialization. ERA are collaborative partnerships between various entities, including governments, corporations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. The objective of these alliances is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change. The project partner Glass Futures is responsible for the management of COREu' ERAs. The main objective of the ERAs is to assess the future need for CCS clusters and the potential reduction of CO_2 emissions in the industry. Glass Futures will develop guidelines and materials for the implementation of the regional ERA, targeting small and medium-sized enterprises in particular. The regional ERAs will inform end-users on possible available technologies, incl. COREu technologies. Specific webinars and workshops will be organized twice a year for ERA participants. Each COREu regional route will appoint an ERA leader, who will be responsible for the organization and moderation of the route. The ERA leader will also act as the contact person for Glass Futures, with the role of coordinating the regional ERA leaders and European trade associations to build industry groups representative of the manufacturing spectrum. The regional ERAs will inform end-users on possible available technologies, incl. COREu technologies.

Below you will find an overview of the actions to be implemented and their positive impact on future exploitation of COREu results:

Table 13: implemented actions and their positive impact on future exploitation of COREu results

Implemented actions	Positive impact on future exploitation of COREu results
events	
activity dedicated to end-users; 4 site visits (with thematic workshops) in geographical regions of the COREu routes	- contribute to create a positive momentum for CCS across EU, by mobilizing impacting stakeholders (beyond consortium) & offering an innovative setting for collaborative engagement - showcase the project work maximizing project output - connect with interested partners to support the replication of COREu-concept
one stakeholder workshop showcasing COREu policy analysis	- identify political barriers to deployment of CCS-Solutions & develop policy recommendations
1 finance workshop	- support in financial matters regarding business model development of CCS
1 workshop on standards and certification	- ensuring interoperability, quality assurance, competitiveness, innovation and compliance with regulation - co-develop new standards for CO2 storage and use
networking with similar projects and clusters	- network and represent COREu in the communities where they are already active - contribute to knowledge and technology transfer - support the development of technology roadmaps
formation of ERA	- reaching stakeholders from different sectors of politics, business and society - assessment of the future need for CCS clusters and the potential reduction of CO2 emissions in industry - replication of concepts

7 Summary of planned activities and monitoring strategy

The following table lists the planned CDE activities to be performed within COREu according to the planned description of actions presented in the GA.

Name of activity	Planned date	Involved partners	Short description
Press release #1	M1 (January 2024)	Steinbeis + all partners	Publication of the first press release on the project kick-off
First CDE plan	M6 (June 2024)	Steinbeis, DOMINA + all partners	Submission of the first CDE plan
1st exploitation workshop	M4 (April 2024)	Steinbeis	First exploitation seminar
Continuous posts on social media channels (LinkedIn)	M6-M48	Steinbeis + all partners	Communication of non-sensitive information about the project and its progress to raise awareness amongst targeted audiences.
Communication toolkit and webpage	M6 (June 2024)	DOMINA + all partners	Submission of report on COREu's communication materials
Launch of the	M6 (June 2024)	DOMINA + all	Go live of the project

webpage		partners	webpage
Flyer	M6 (May 2024)	DOMINA + all partners	Flyer finalized and ready to be used for conferences and fairs
2nd exploitation workshop	M9 (September 2024)	Steinbeis + all partners	Second exploitation workshop on exploitable results and exploitation claims
2nd press release	Between M12-14	Steinbeis + all partners	Second press release on project progress
General project video	M22 (February 2026)	Steinbeis + all partners	Release of the official COREu project video
3rd exploitation workshop	M18 (June 2025)	Steinbeis + all partners	Third exploitation workshop on key exploitable results and their characterization
3rd press release	Between M30-32	Steinbeis + all partners	Third press release on project progress
4th exploitation workshop	M42 (November 2027)	Steinbeis + all partners	Fourth exploitation workshop on exploitation roadmap
4th press release	Between M42-44	Steinbeis + all partners	Fourth press release on project progress
Final conference	End of year 2027	Steinbeis + all partners	Final project event to present the main results and the steps ahead
Summary of communication and dissemination activities	M48 (December 2027)	Steinbeis + all partners	Submission of report presenting summary of communication and dissemination actions
Exploitation roadmap	M48 (August 2027)	Steinbeis + all partners	Submission of COREu's exploitation roadmap
Press release #5	End of year 27 after project end	Steinbeis + all partners	Final press release on the closure of the project

The communication and dissemination activities will be constantly monitored in order to assess the general progress and the effectiveness of undertaken actions. A set of key performance indicators (KPIs) were defined (see tables below) and be used to compare achieved values and targeted values. An excel monitoring table will also be available on the project sharepoint, so that project partners can list all communication and dissemination activities in which they have participated.

Table 14: KPIs for the communication activities of COREuTable

Channels, activities and KPIs

Digital communication: *- **1 website** as a **door opener to COREu & CCS**, providing information & education material (see below) + informing how to get involved + links to other initiatives, projects & resources (> 2 updates per month with latest news, >1,000 visits per month).* *- **1 Twitter** account (weekly post, 2,000 followers by the end of the project).* *- **1 video** on CCS for reaching CO2 neutrality (5,000 views on YouTube & website).* ***Printed material:** 1 project flyer.*
*- **1 learning management system**: COREEU4Learn (T6.2.).* *- **3D Metaverse platform, allowing immersive learning short courses** (T6.3).* *- Set of **events/exhibitions/webinars organised for the general public on sciences, climate or sustainability** (15 events, > 50 registrations/events).*
Additionally: *- **1 specific section on project website for each regional COREu route** (in local language) explaining what is planned, when it will happen, safety and environmental measures.* *- **Local/regional media campaign for each demonstration:** 2 written publications (e.g., local journal), 1 radio or TV report per year per demonstration.* *- **Events:** 1 site visit or event for the general public per year per demonstration.*
Additionally: *- **1 Platform for local dialogue** (T5.2)* *- **1 CO2 Remote monitoring dashboard** & **1 App Safety of CCS** (T6.2)* *- 32 public deliverables*
*- **48 "Q&A of the month"** (with short answer & picture) + **1 introductive short video** each 6 month on the focus topic.* *- **8 COREU input on science education digital platforms** (e.g., NewScientist)* *- 1 visit/event/activities for children per regional COREu route per year.*

Table 15: KPIs for the dissemination activities of COREu

***Specific activities,** beyond web site and professional social media (linked in, 1 post/week)*
*- > **15 peer reviewed publications** (open access), incl. 2 highly cited, and > **10 presentations at conferences*** *- 6 trainings for students (e.g., using project results for university course & specialised seminars).* *- > 10 junior researchers involved in COREu*
*- **"ERA**": 1 alliance established for each COREu routes, and one EU level alliance with > 40* *members, 2 webinar/year for ERA participants (1 with a regional focus and 1 at EU level) & 1* *final hybrid workshop* *- Expert Advisory Board (Equinor, Northern Lights).* *- > 4 participations to fairs targeting end-users.* *- > 4 activities (e.g., webinar) **jointly organised with end users sectorial associations.*** *- **Guidebook for end-users 'COREu solutions for managing CO2 emissions with CCS'.***
- > 15 public technical reports or industrial publications. *- **Final public.** "Learning from COREu & Roadmap to deploy CCS routes in the EU"* *- > 4 site visits (with thematic workshops) in geographical regions of COREu routes.* *- **COREu represented in standardisation bodies** (section 1.3.4 & Task 6.4) + 1*

workshop on standards and certification trends for CCS technologies. *- **Networking and information sharing** with existing CO2 and CCS projects, initiatives and Hubs (see T6.4) resulting in* *> 10 COREu participations to events/fairs.* *>4 communication or dissemination event/workshop/webinar **jointly organised with other projects, initiatives and hubs** (e.g. addressing gas operators via ENTSOG).*
***- 4 publications on CCS** policy framework (T5.1) & public reports on governance, environmental risks & LCA (WPs4&5)* *- > 2 stakeholders' workshops showcasing results of COREu policy analysis, jointly organised with existing projects, initiatives or hubs + At least 1 EU & 1 national policy representative invited at each workshop (see LOI of polish ministry for climate and environment)* *- **Summary for policy makers** "Learning from COREu for deploying safe and sustainable* *CCS across the EU "*
- 3 Public reports on CBA, risk assessment, TEA and business model (WP4) *- **Short briefing doc for finance & funding** based on TEA of 4 scenarios* *- 1 workshop with industry & finance sector for exploring crowdfunding (T5.2)*

8 Conclusion

This CDE plan has outlined the initial strategy and the main activities planned for the communication, dissemination and exploitation of the COREu project actions. This document sets out the approach to achieving the required outreach objectives for the project and the key internal processes required to review, approve and exploit the results. As the COREu project progresses, this CDE plan will be regularly referenced, revised and expanded to reflect new knowledge and project data. It is expected that project partners will consult this document to ensure alignment of key messages, outreach and exploitation activities. It is therefore clear that these three elements of the project - communication, dissemination and exploitation - are not separate components, but interrelated actions that work together to maximise the impact and success of the project.

Main next steps will include the organization of the first exploitation workshop in month 10 and getting to know the project partners and their tasks and objectives even better as well as the organization of the next promotional COREu events.

9 Annex

9.1 First COREu press release by Sintef

New EU project will demonstrate key technologies in carbon capture and storage

20. December 2023

SINTEF is proud to announce the launch of the Horizon Europe project COREu, the largest Research and Innovation project in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) ever funded by a European programme.

COREu is an ambitious initiative that aims to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future by demonstrating key technologies for the entire CCS value chain in Southern Europe and supporting the development of CCS routes linking emitters with storage sites in Central Eastern Europe

"COREu has been conceived to ensure a holistic approach to CCS value chain demonstration and to promote the exchange of knowledge and experience across Europe," says Chiara Caccamo, Research Manager at SINTEF and Coordinator of COREu. "The project brings together a consortium of over 40 partners, including emitters, technology providers, gas transmission system operators, transportation companies, research institutes and universities, all known for their expertise and leadership in this field."

To achieve its goals, COREu brings together four potential routes and the relevant stakeholders under the same project: Prinos/Kavala in Greece, South Moravia in the Czech Republic, Baltic/Gdansk in Poland and Western Ukraine. Through these routes, COREu will initiate the development of an open-access, transnational network to connect emitters with storage sites across Europe. The project will focus on multimodal transportation and the creation of emitter clusters to create the necessary demand and investment rationale for the deployment of CCS.

"***By demonstrating key technologies and opening up new CCS routes, COREu will contribute to the development of CCS at scale and pave the way for a greener and more resilient Europe,***" says Mona Mølnvik, Research Director at SINTEF, COREu Project Owner and Director of the Norwegian CCS Research Centre, NCCS, the world's largest centre of excellence for CCS. "As a leading research institute in this field, SINTEF is pleased to strengthen its partnership in Europe and contribute to the development of CCS."

The impact of COREu goes far beyond its immediate objectives. By contributing to the reduction of CO_2 emissions and driving the deployment of CCS in Europe, COREu addresses pressing global challenges and actively supports the European Union's commitment to climate neutrality and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 13 - Climate Action).

"The strong partnership will significantly accelerate the deployment of CCS across Europe by facilitating the creation of a common framework that includes technological know-how and business models aimed at reducing the risks of CCS deployment, " explains Francesco Finotti, Senior Business Developer at SINTEF, responsible for assembling the Consortium. "The tremendous support we have received from various stakeholders and industry leaders underlines the broad recognition of the importance and potential impact of CCS deployment."

9.2 First COREu press release by Steinbeis

EU project COREU kicked-off

Carbon capture and storage as a driver for decarbonization-EU project COREu kicked-off

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a necessary driver for decarbonising the economy in Europe. The Horizon Europe project COREu will set the path for a successful expansion of CCS technology and brings together over 40 key partners from industry and science.

Steinbeis Europa Zentrum supports one of the largest research and innovation projects in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) ever funded by a European programme. The kick-off meeting, held on 31 January and 1 February 2024 in Trondheim, brought together representatives from over 40 industrial and scientific partners from all over Europe.

Steinbeis Europa Zentrum is responsible for the work package 6 “Communication, Dissemination & Exploitation” which aims to contribute to building positive momentum for CCS across the EU by mobilizing key stakeholders, i.e. beyond the consortium, and creating an innovative framework for shared commitment leading to accelerated deployment of safe, sustainable and resilient pathways for CCS in Europe.

“It's essential to get CCS off the ground all over Europe in order to create a market big enough for commercialisation of the needed technologies and services. And we are helping that with a project that is meant to close the divide between northern countries and the rest of Europe,” said Chiara Caccamo, Research Manager at SINTEF and Coordinator of COREu.

COREu aims to establish an openly accessible, cross-border infrastructure and logistics network for CCS, connecting emitters and storage sites across Europe. Its main objectives include:

- Accelerate CCS deployment by demonstrating safe and effective CO_2 transport and storage
- Increase the TRL of the CCS technologies developed
- Define economically viable, societal- and environmentally-aware business models for a sustainable upscaling of CCS deployment

COREu will develop critical technologies for the entire CCS value chain, including innovative tanks for transporting CO_2, simulation tools for estimating reservoir capacity and injection rates, and subsea autonomous vehicles for monitoring CO_2 leakages. Four routes will be established in the following regions: Prinos/Kavala in Greece, South Moravia in the Czech Republic, Baltic/Gdansk in

Poland and Western Ukraine. COREu will also initiate emitter clusters that promote demand and business rationale for investments in CCS.

The consortium of more than 40 partners features a broad set of competencies: emitters, technology providers, gas transmission system operators, oil and gas companies, research institutes and universities from Norway, Greece, Italy, the Czech Republic, Poland, Ukraine, Cyprus, Slovenia, the UK and Germany. The expertise that the partners bring to CCS from these different sectors will enable the project to create a framework that contributes to the expansion of CCS.

The consortium of COREu consists of the following members:

- SINTEF ENERGI AS, Norway, Coordinator
- Energean Oil & Gas - Energeiaki Aigaiou Anonymi ET, Greece
- Energean Italy S.P.A., Italy Affiliated
- Elpedison Paragogi Ilektrikis Energeia Monoproso, Greece
- Cao Hellas Thessaliki Asvestopoiia Monoprosopi A, Greece
- Ethniko Kentro Erevnas Kai Technologikis Anapty, Greece
- Buse Gas S.A., Greece
- Mnd A.S. , Czech Republic
- Ceska Geologicka Sluzba, Czech Republic
- Unigeo A.S. , Czech Republic
- Instytut Nafty I Gazu - Panstwowy Instytut Badaw, Poland
- Lotos Petrobaltic S.A., Poland
- Ukrainian Research And Development Institute Of Gas, Ukraine
- Prime Carbon Storage And Transport Ltd, Cyprus
- Gas Vessel Production Proizvodnja In Inzenirske Dejavnosti Doo, Slovenia
- Macgregor Norway As, Norway
- Can Systems As, Norway
- Desfa, Greece
- Grtgaz, France
- Open Grid Europe GmbH, Germany
- Opengosim Ltd, United Kingdom
- Ruhr-Universitaet Bochum, Germany
- Saipem, Italy
- Sgs Societe Generale De Surveillance Sa, Switzerland
- Motor Oil (Hellas) Diilistiria Korinthou A.E., Greece
- Helmholtz Zentrum Potsdam Deutschesgeoforsc, Germany
- Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis, Greece
- Ethniko Asteroskopeio Athinon, Greece
- Universita Degli Studi Di Roma La Sapienza, Italy
- Stiftelsen Norsk Institutt For Naturforskning Nin, Norway
- Alma Mater Studiorum - Universita Di Bologna, Italy
- Bellona Europa Aisbl, Belgium

- Sintef As, Norway
- Sviluppo Tecnologie E Ricerca Per L'edilizia Sismica, Italy
- Perspectives Climate Research Ggmbh, Germany
- Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zuerich, Switzerland
- Wearestarting S.R.L., Italy
- Steinbeis Europa Zentrum, Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH, Germany
- Noesis Technologies Ike, Greece
- Domina Srl, Italy
- Gerg Le Groupe Europeen De Recherches Gazieres, Belgium
- Stara Glass Spa, Italy
- Glass Futures Ltd., United Kingdom

9.3 CDE questionary

General information:

Please provide your contact details (name and e-mail address) and the name of your company.

Organisation of COREu events/exhibitions/webinars

In order to widely promote the project & expected benefits and to contribute to public acceptance of CCS, at least 15 **events/workshops/webinars** will be organised by COREu members for a variety of audiences(general public including children and young people, academia, industrial and economic stakeholders, regulatory bodies, end-users).

Do you plan to organize a COREu event/workshop/site visit?

If yes, please specify:

The topic and intended audience.

The planned date/year and place of the event.

The other COREu partners participating in the organization.

If the event will be organized jointly with a CCS initiatives/hubs/networks, and if yes, which one

Are you aware of any events for children (science week/fairs) where COREu could be represented?

Would it be possible to include a presentation of COREu based on the on the COREu metaverse platform in the event you are organizing?

Participation in conferences/fairs

Together with the publication of scientific articles, the visit of scientific conferences will be a key level to disseminate the project's findings towards the EU scientific community and a technical audience. This way, partners will facilitate the sharing of knowledge, new methodologies and tools contributing to the study and implementation of new value chains based on renewable fuels.

Could you suggest some scientific conferences suitable for the dissemination of COREu results?

If yes, please specify the name, date and location of the conference.

Could you name some industrial fairs and EU events dedicated to CCS suitable for the dissemination of COREu?

If yes, please specify the name, date and location of the conference.

Do you plan to participate in any scientific/industrial conferences/fairs?

If yes, please specify:

Fairs/Conferences on which topic would you visit.

Name 2-3 examples of fairs/conferences you would like to visit (in your country, in EU, worldwide) and indicate in which year it is expected to take place.

Networking activities with existing CO2 and CCS projects, initiatives and Hubs

To further reduce the cost of CCS, carbon capture and storage (CCS), COREu is creating regional clusters of emitters, or "end-user clusters," in each European region.

Do you know other projects (national, European, international) with a similar topic, with which COREu could interact/share knowledge with? Please, also specify the type of cooperation/synergy possible.

Open science dissemination:

Open science is the movement to make scientific research (including publications, data, physical samples, and software) and its dissemination accessible to all. It encompasses

practices such as publishing open research, campaigning for open access, encouraging scientists to practice open-notebook science.

Open science is at the heart of Horizon Europe strategy regarding the dissemination of research results.

Note: Not all results to be produced by the project shall be disseminated in an open science manner. One of the objectives of the exploitation activities will be to find the right balance between IP protection for safeguarding the partners' exploitation interests and the implementation od open science practices for sharing cutting edge knowledge with the EU research community.

To ensure the uptake of results in research and ensure knowledge transfer on all CCS aspects, COREu partners will publish at least 15 scientific articles in peer-reviewed journals, including 2 highly cited and at least 4 focused on policy framework, governance, acceptance and risk. To specifically address priority targets, SIG will support partners to sum up project learning in: **A guidebook** for end-users, a summary for policy makers, a final publication with lessons learned and roadmap, and one brief for finance & funding.

Could you suggest potential scientific topics for articles to be published by your organization on the results of the COREu project?

Could you suggest potential scientific journals for open-access publication of COREu research results?

To reach out to the wider CSS community, could you suggest some CCS specialized scientific journals for open-access publication of COREu research outputs?

Is your organization planning to publish a scientific publication in the first half of the project?

If yes, please specify:

-What will be the (broad) topic of the publication?

- Name 2-3 scientific journals you could publish it in. targeted journal where you want to publish it

- In which year, approximately, will the publication be issued?

- Will PhD/Master student(s) be involved ?

Are you planning on engaging in other dissemination activities (e.g. radio or TV report)?

If yes, please specify:

-What will be the topic of the activity?

- In which year, approximately, will the activity take place?

Exploitation

Please select your stakeholder group:

Academia

Industry

SME

Agency/cluster

Other, please specify

General remarks

Do you have any other ideas or remarks regarding the COREu communication, dissemination strategy?

9.4 COREu Communication & Dissemination guidelines

Executive Summary

This document is designed by SIG and represent practical guidelines for COREu communication managers.

It is intended to assist in the design and management of communication and engagement activities as well as to explain the dissemination process for the COREu project.

It will include recommendation for communication on CCS, the main messages of the COREu project, the social media guidelines and finally guidelines for dissemination.

Introduction

When it comes to engage in communication and dissemination activities about COREu and CCS, it is crucial that we prioritize accuracy, clarity, and a balanced perspective. As communication about CCS involves various complex factors that require careful attention, it is important that colleagues involved in COREu communication activities follow clear guidelines.

Briefly, with communication, we want to increase the visibility of the project, sharing or presenting general information about COREu (e.g. objectives, concept, consortium, etc.) through posts in social media, posts or articles on websites, flyers, videos, publications on general magazines, presentation of the project in workshops or other types of events. Usually, communication is linked to all kinds of target groups, including the general public and society. In COREu, we also want to communicate to younger people.

Dissemination is more related to the sharing of findings and results of the projects through peer-reviewed scientific publications, oral or poster contributions to scientific events, congresses, conferences, etc. For that reason, it is normally taking place in a later stage within the projects. Dissemination activities or actions are always linked to more specific target groups, for example, the scientific community or industrial stakeholders.

Communication guidelines

Engaging with content regarding CCUS

CCS is a critical solution for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change. Raising awareness about CCS is essential to ensure that decision-makers, stakeholders, and the general public understand its significance in the fight against climate change. By increasing knowledge and understanding, we can garner support for the widespread adoption of CCS technologies. As we communicate about CCS, let's focus on raising awareness, fostering collaboration, and addressing common misconceptions.

Here are some points that we would encourage you to highlight:

Educate and inform

a) Use scientific accuracy and verify your sources;
b) Tailor messages to different audiences (e.g., policymakers, industry leaders, the public);
c) Avoid jargon and explain CCS in simple terms;
d) Emphasize how CCS contributes to climate goals and sustainable development;
e) Explain in a transparent way technical aspects of CCS in understandable terms, including various technologies (e.g., CO_2 capture, transportation, and storage) as well as geological conditions for CO_2 storage

Communicate about key messages

a) climate impact (CSS reduces CO2 emissions from industrial processes and power plants);
b) technological viability (highlight successful CCS projects worldwide);
c) Economic Opportunities (discuss job creation, innovation, and investment potential);
d) safety assurance (address safety concerns transparently);

Communicate efficiently

a) use direct quotes from reliable sources;
b) make sure you have permission to use outside sources;
c) keep the length of total media release to 1-2 pages (use the SMART methodology);
d) use a writing style that is direct and easy to read;
e) avoid using hyperbole, jargon and acronyms;
f) **get specialists to proofread** – the media release may appear in a publication with no modifications.

Communication about the COREu project

Effective communication plays a crucial role in the success of any project, including the COREu project. It ensures that all stakeholders are informed about project goals, the key information and expected outcomes and impact. Good communication helps build trust among stakeholders, promotes collaboration and networking and ensures the uptake of the technologies developed.

The overall aim of COREu communication is to contribute to create a positive momentum for CCS. The specific objectives are to widely promote project & expected benefits and to contribute to public acceptance of CCS by ***(1) providing transparent information on project activities and on challenges & issues related to CCS and (2) improving citizen's understanding on CCS****.*

As you communicate about the COREu project, please pay attention to the following points:

Project overview

a) Clearly explain the purpose, goals, and significance of the COREu project.
b) Highlight its role in accelerating CCS development in Central-East Europe (CEE).
c) Transparent **communication**, explaining the technologies, their benefits and related challenges, enabling **direct contact** between the larger public and the industry

Coreu's specific messages

Address a variety of audiences, incl. children and young people, with specific messages:

a) **Main message @all:** Discover the COREu project and how **#CCS** can contribute to reach **#CO2neutrality** in the EU
b) **TG1-General public @EU level: #Learn** about CCS **#Discover** latest progresses
c) **TG2-General public @demonstration: #Get informed** about CCS project in your region **#Safety** & Environmental compliance **#Participate** in project's events

d) **TG3-Stakeholders, policy makers, NGOs (incl. environmental organisation) @demonstration: #Get involved** in regional stakeholder committee # **Safety & environmental compliance**
e) **TG4-Young people (schools, students) #Discover & understand CCS** # CCS for a **future** without CO2 emission

Social acceptance of the COREu project

*Ensure **public acceptance** of the COREu project for implementation in local communities and allow **inclusive participation** and **increased own capabilities** for all people **equally**, based on the combination of:*

a) comprehensive communication campaign addressing the general public at local, regional and EU level, with specific activities for kids and dissemination targeting students,

A gender-balanced approach is essential for both research and innovation, as well as for promoting visibility among women across various age groups and diverse educational and social backgrounds in communication and dissemination.

COREu Communication workflow

To ensure the smooth running of communication activities, please consider the following rules:

Workflow per type of communication action:

a) High-level communication action: with expected media impact, e.g., interviews with TV, radio, newspaper

*Send e-mail to Steinbeis & SINTEF **in advance.***

b) Medium-level communication action: on partner level, e.g., communication by your institution, attendance to events, presentations with **no major expected** media impact (e.g. Linkedin article)

Inform Steinbeis & SINTEF and fill out information in the C&D Monitoring Table.

c) Low-level communication: on individual / personal level, e.g., your own social media in relation to the project

Just do it!

Involve / Inform communication and coordination team

- *Steinbeis: Natalia Radanovic (Natalia.Radanovic@steinbeis-europa.de) and Andreas Czech (andreas.Czech@steinbeis-Europa.de)*
- *Sintef: Chiara Caccamo (chiara.caccamo@sintef.no)*

Include EU funding emblem:

a) In English (when audience is English-speaking)

b) In local language for all local communication actions (local newspaper, non-English website, etc.)
c) Place it district &separate; make no modifications & use no other EU support logo; use the same size as for other logos and as prominently
d) **Quality of information Disclaimer:** "Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Health and Digital Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them."*

- **Translated into local languages, available for download* here

Strategy for communication about COREu's specific messages

This section is dedicated to guidelines for communication about specific messages highlighted by COREu project partners which includes a) Strengthening social acceptance of the COREu project; b) Communication to children; c) Gender dimension and d) Local/regional communication.

Strengthening social acceptance of COREu

The development of CCS may face opposition due to concerns over safety and environmental impact. Therefore, COREu aims to develop a standard methodology for increasing social acceptance of the project by prioritising local dialogue and inclusive governance.

Our objective is to establish a sustainable, profitable, and equitable CCS project benefiting all stakeholders. We will also prioritize risk perception and risk communication with the local community, working closely with private companies to ensure that all stakeholders are informed and engaged throughout the project.

***Communication** is conceived to contribute to increase general social acceptance towards CCS, by providing **transparent and trustful information in a most pedagogic way** through innovative communication approaches (e.g. messages formulated according to latest scientific knowledge on social acceptance), tools (e.g. COREU4Learn learning platform) and materials (e.g. monthly Q&As for young people). This will contribute to increase public understanding of CCS and awareness on the key role of CCS for reaching CO2 neutrality. CDE lead SIG and project partners DOMINA will be responsible for conceiving the communication based on recommendations provided by T5.2 lead NOA.*

Communication to children

Children need to be informed and involved at a young age in regard to the issues surrounding climate change so as to potentially raise low level awareness of issues, in turn being effective drivers of change within their household and community.

*WP6 leaders SIG will implement various activities to help raise awareness of CCS and the COREu project through external educational efforts aimed at school-age children like a **48 "Q&A of the month" quiz** (with short answer & picture) + **1 introductive short video** each*

6 month on the focus topic, ***8 COREU input on science education digital platforms*** *(e.g., NewScientist) and 1 visit/event/activities for children per regional COREu route per year.*

Coreu partners are encouraged to participate in the draft and implementation of activities involving children alongside SIG. By empowering children with knowledge, fostering their passion, and involving them in climate action, the COREu project can create a generation that actively contributes to a sustainable future. Let's nurture their curiosity and commitment by presenting them the goals and objectives of the COREu project!

Gender dimension

COREu will promote gender balance in all activities in line with COREu's gender equality plan. Research highlights that, in public policy decisions, women tend to pay more attention to social issues, welfare, and health, and impacts that benefit the environment and society. Similarly, risk perception and risk communication are different between men and women. Hence, gender balance will be integrated in all WP5 activities, particularly Task 5.2 (e.g., interviews with stakeholders, social dialogue, etc.). COREu already promotes gender balance in decision-making: considerations from "Gendered Innovations" have been included, especially when looking for a balanced team and during the decision-making processes within the teamwork.

When communication about COREu, you could include the following elements:

a) *Incorporate gender in project documentation*

b) *Use inclusive language (In languages that distinguish between male, female, and neutral forms, it's essential to avoid using the male form to represent both sexes. Here's an exemple: In French, the term "professeur" (male teacher) is often used to refer to both male and female teachers. However, it's more inclusive to use "professeur(e)" or "enseignant(e)" to explicitly acknowledge both genders)*

c) *Promote gender equality (Celebrate achievements related to gender balance)*

Local/regional communication

One of the goals of the COREu project is to create emission reduction alliances (ERAs) to actively involve key stakeholders at the local and EU level which will contribute to the acceptance and uptake of COREu project results. These alliances aim to connect with established CCUS Hubs throughout the EU and directly engage with current and future users of CCS. The COREu project partners are encouraged to support the initiatives led by ERA lead Glass Futures through sharing knowledge, participating in events, and organizing local/regional activities.

COREu communication managers can support this objective with the following actions:

a) *Provide transparent information about COREu's goals, objectives, events with your network, taking into account the local context.*

b) *Translate COREu's communication materials in your language (contact SIG in advance)*

c) *Engage with local stakeholders through workshops and invite local/regional actors to get involved in stakeholder dialogue in demonstration regions.*

Emergency communication plan

Developing an emergency communication strategy is vital for the project to ensure a controlled, rapid and professional response in the event of an incident. The primary goal is to oversee the dissemination of information to reduce the chances of adverse media repercussions. This issue goes beyond the project itself, as any serious incident within a CCS initiative could significantly affect public acceptance of CCS technologies across the EU. Hence, it is imperative to safeguard CCS's reputation as a sustainable and secure technology, even in the event of an accident during research projects.

Effective communication during a crisis must be honest and transparent, avoiding the dissemination of multiple and potentially contradictory information.

***Pre-emergency communication** involves identifying key communicators in the case of an incident and establishing an "emergency communication team." This team will include the project management team and the WP6 leader. A draft press release will be prepared with general information about a potential incident, allowing an easy adaptation in case of an incident.*

***During the incident**, all consortium partners will be informed and the "emergency communication" team will be activated. The Project Officer (PO) will also be informed to ensure transparency. A press release will be issued on the website providing initial information about the incident. During the incident, monitoring media coverage is crucial to maintain control over the flow of information, minimize negative impacts and respond appropriately in specific cases.*

*In the **post-emergency phase**, once investigations at the incident site have been completed, a press release will be issued with the final incident report. Depending on the severity and public attention, a press conference may be organized to present the investigation report and discuss strategies to prevent similar incidents in the future.*

Social media guidelines

Communicating on social media is crucial for interacting with industry and policy stakeholders, as well as the general public, to raise awareness about the project and the significance of CCS in achieving climate neutrality. As such, COREu must prioritize responsible and accurate digital communication, while also effectively conveying the key messages outlined in earlier sections.

To establish the project's credibility, enhance our knowledge base, and expand our reach, it is imperative that we create high-quality social media posts comprising informative content that is both inspiring and relevant to the project.

The following paragraphs will outline the key information for engaging with digital communication about COREu. It aims to provide a comprehensive system for sharing COREu results and achievements with all target audiences, increasing project visibility, and raising awareness of the COREu initiative.

Why use social media?

- *Social media is a powerful tool for effective communication and dissemination increasing the **visibility and impact** of the project, as well as for **generating interest** among our target audience.*
- *It enables **easy connections** with relevant networks, projects, stakeholders and organizations, **encouraging collaboration and discussions** related to the project's goals and outcomes, including the ability to engage with policy makers and advocate for supportive policies.*
- *In COREu, social media is used as a **central information hub** to ensure that stakeholders can easily access project updates and contact points.*

When to use social media?

- *All COREu project partners are encouraged to use social media*
- *It's a platform for regular updates on project activities and partner contributions but also to share related topics like industry decarbonization*
- *To build and strengthen professional networks and engage with the CCS sector and influence policy makers to support our project's objectives.*

Where?

There are three possibilities for posting about the project via social media (like Linkedin, Twitter or YouTube):

1. ***Post from your personal account**. Tell your network about the project or what you have done/achieved. Make sure to tag the COREU project account and use relevant project hashtags.*
2. ***Post from your company account.** Get your company to post news about project work in COREu. Publish only verified information in line with the project's main messages. Make sure to use the project handle and hashtags*
3. ***Post directly from the official COREu social media account**. To do so, send us your proposed text (and image, if possible). We can also help you draft the content!*

**If you post through your personal or company account, the COREu official accounts can share or repost the content (as long as the project is tagged in the post).*

Boosting you impact on social media

Mentions

Tag the COREu project, organizations, and/or people involved by including their account names, also known as handles (@), in the post.

- *Those tagged will receive a notification, enabling them to easily engage with the post.*

• *Always include the COREu project handle @**COREu EU Project***

Some tips:

- *Maintain a professional style however avoid excessive use of technical jargon (Post only project relevant content)*
- *Make sure to use scientific accuracy*
- *Use the COREu corporate identity (logo, project colors, etc)*
- *Keep in mind that posts can be in any language, but using English will facilitate a broader international reach.*
- *Use between 2 and 6 hashtags*
- *Answer comments within 12 hours*

For the visuals:

- *Enhance your posts with high-quality relevant images (include photos or videos of the project, like project meetings, the project's demonstration sites, as well as documents, videos, workshops, events, posters, equipment…)*

Dissemination guidelines

Dissemination activities will be carried on to promote COREu's findings and results through peer-reviewed scientific publications, oral or poster contributions to scientific events, congresses, conferences, etc.

COREu members will engage in dissemination activities with stakeholders having high impact on deployment of CCS routes, incl. companies involved in CCS business, end-users & policy makers. For each target group, ***specific activities are proposed (e.g. ERA, workshop on finance & business model), based on a digital platform (COREU metaverse) designed for knowledge sharing, as well as on specific publications.*** *In addition, COREu commits to implement joint activities with other projects & initiatives related to CCS, to strongly contribute to common advocacy effort. Together with technology transfer, this will allow to move toward the right framework for fast pan-European deployment, identify further CCS routes, and accelerate their implementation.*

These tips will come in handy when representing the COReu project at conferences:

- *Make sure you have then permission from partner before presenting results*
- *Acknowledge appropriately the EU funding emblem*
- *Use the COREu corporate identity*

Obligations described in GA article 17

"The beneficiaries must disseminate their results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests.

*A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least **15 days** advance notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.*

*Any other beneficiary may object within (unless agreed otherwise) **15 days** of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests. "*

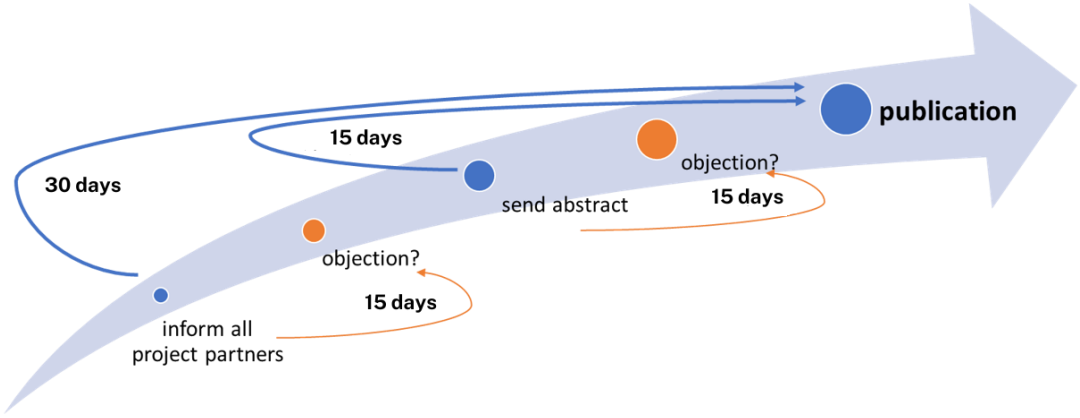
The COREu workflow for Dissemination

a) Research & industry publications

Inform and send abstract to entire consortium (see CA). If you are sharing data from the ID make sure to obtain a written (by email) approval for pursuing the publication.

b) Attendance to conferences, sharing project results

Inform Steinbeis and fill out information in the C&D Monitoring Table.



Compliance with Open Science practices

COREu will follow Horizon Europe open science standards: data generated will be 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. Access is provided to the EU research community through open practices and open sharing, to avoid methodological bias. The COREu consortium strongly believes in the value of making project research outcomes and knowledge available to the widest audience possible. The usage of Open Access to scientific work increases the circulation and exploitation of knowledge. Partners will commit to publishing scientific publications in Open Access form, according to Plan S (https://www.coalition-s.org/), to the highest degree feasible in each country.

The following guidelines should be respected regarding peer-reviewed publications:

a) *Provide online access free of charge to the end-user*
b) *Deposit machine-readable electronic copy of final version in a **repository** for scientific publications*
c) *Inform about **tools & instruments** needed to validate the conclusions*
d) *Include latest available version of the **Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence** (CC BY)*

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