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3rd NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 2026

CRONUS

CAPTURE AND REUSE OF BIOGENIC GASES FOR NEGATIVE-EMISSION – SUSTAINABLE BIOFUELS

The overall ambition of the CRONUS project is to significantly advance the current state of the art in the area of biofuels production and the utilisation of biogenic effluent gases. CRONUS will introduce effective technologies with high- potential innovations (techno-economic feasible solutions), thus accelerating the green transition and associated transformation of our economy, industry and society with a view to achieving climate neutrality in Europe by 2050.

CRONUS aims to accelerate on the path to sustainable bioenergy and play an important and constructive role in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, by incorporating in the biofuels production lines Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) techniques. CUS can stand as a solution to meet the 2021 Glasgow agreement on climate change's aim of less than 1,5°C and contribute to the phase-out of fossil fuels and the decarbonisation of the EU economy in accordance to European Green Deal goals.

TECHNICAL PROGRESS

Progress of FP1

Integrated System

Location:
Lavrion Technological & Cultural Park

Lead Partner: NTUA

Aim:
Capture and utilise carbon dioxide produced from a biofuels biorefinery that include biomass combustion, ethanolic fermentation and anaerobic digestion via autotrophic algae growth

Significant progress has been achieved in the development and commissioning of FP1, marking a key milestone for the CRONUS project.

All algae cultivation ponds and their corresponding sedimentation tanks have been fully installed and are now operational at NTUA's Lavrion Technological and Cultural Park (LCTP) in Attica, Greece. The CO_2 scrubbing unit, engineered for the efficient dissolution of biogenic CO_2 into aqueous media, has been successfully connected to the gas line, enabling continuous CO_2 capture. The digestate stream is currently directed both to the scrubber, where it acts as the absorbent medium, and to the algal cultivation ponds, where it provides a nutrient-rich feed supporting optimal microalgal growth. The system has been fully integrated with the biogenic CO_2 sources, marking the successful completion of the scrubbing and algae cultivation loop.

Following the start-up phase, the integrated FP1 system has entered full operation, and initial results are highly encouraging. Continuous monitoring indicates active algal growth, as confirmed by both biomass concentration measurements and the distinct green coloration of the ponds (see accompanying photo). These results demonstrate the promising potential of the system to couple CO_2 capture with sustainable biomass production, in alignment with the project's vision for circular bioresource utilization and low-carbon biorefinery integration.

In the coming months, focus will be placed on data collection and performance evaluation of the system under varying operational conditions, to further optimize CO_2 fixation rates, algal productivity, and biorefinery valorization pathways.

PLACE **Athens, Greece**	PARTNERS **ALGEN**	BIOGENIC GAS **CO_2**	BIOGENIC GAS CAPACITY **2000 L/Day**
RESPONSIBLE **NTUA**	PRODUCTION LINE **Ethanol Fermentation, Biodiesel Production, Anaerobic Digestion**	END-PRODUCT **Bioethanol, Biodiesel, Biomass**	TECHNOLOGIES **Enzymatic Capture Of CO_2, Autotropic Algae Cultivation**

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Figure 1.
Operational algae ponds

Progress of FP2

Location:
ELGO-DIMITRA's Thermi-Thessaloniki campus

Lead Partner: ELGO

Aim:
Utilize CO2 from biogas and hydrogen generated through water electrolysis for the production of biomethane as the final product.

The installation of FP2 involves the integration of the three primary components: the biogas unit, the biomethanation unit, and the water electrolyzer. Ensuring the proper interconnection of these subsystems is crucial, as it directly impacts system efficiency, operational stability, and safety. The assembly of FP2 has been successfully completed and installed within a container located on the premises of ELGO-DIMITRA in Thermi, Greece. The container has been specifically designed to meet all the technical and safety requirements. The connection between the biogas unit and the biomethanation unit enables the controlled transfer of produced biogas to the biomethanation reactor. The biogas stream passes through a digital mass flow meter integrated into the connection line. This flow meter is linked to the PLC system, allowing the dynamic adjustment of the H2 supply in real time. Additionally, the water electrolyzer is connected to a mass flow controller to precisely regulate H2 flow. This controller is also integrated with the PLC system, allowing for automated and real-time control of H_2 delivery to the biomethanation reactor.

The biogas reactor has been inoculated with inoculum obtained from a full-scale biogas plant (BIOGAS CHALKIDIKI, Nea Tenedos, Greece), which treats agro-industrial and animal wastes under mesophilic conditions. The same facility also supplies the required influent feedstock for the operation of the biogas unit. The biomethanation unit has been inoculated with a thermophilic, enriched hydrogenotrophic inoculum derived from lab-scale biomethanation trickle bed reactors (TBRs) in operation. This inoculum was progressively scaled up to reach the necessary quantity for the pilot system.

FP2 is currently operating smoothly, efficiently upgrading the biogas produced by the anaerobic digester into high-purity biomethane. Upcoming work will involve systematic monitoring of process parameters to assess the influence of operational variables and support the optimization of overall system performance.

PLACE
Thessaloniki, Greece

PARTNERS
DTU, UNIPD

BIOGENIC GAS
CO_2

BIOGENIC GAS CAPACITY
330 L/Day

RESPONSIBLE
ELGO

PRODUCTION LINE
Anaerobic Digestion

END-PRODUCT
Biomethane

TECHNOLOGIES
Biological CO_2 Hydrogenation

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Progress of FP3

Location:
Copenhagen, Denmark

Lead Partner: **BTPRO**

Aim:
Generate additional value by improving the waste conversion efficiency and biogas production of conventional biogas plants through the syngas biomethanation process contemplated

BTPRO and DTU have recently completed the installation of Functional Prototype 3 – a syngas biomethanation unit designed to upgrade syngas and pyrolysis gas into biomethane meeting natural gas grid standards. The unit is located at DTU Chemical Engineering in Kongens Lyngby, Denmark. This syngas biomethanation unit features a 100 L trickle bed reactor, which is a type of packed-bed reactor filled with high-surface area packing material that supports growth of methanogenic biofilms while maximizing the transfer of gaseous syngas molecules into the liquid phase. The trickle bed reactor is equipped with four mass flow controllers to enable a precise control over the composition of syngas fed into the process. This will allow to mimic various syngas or pyrolysis gas compositions, as well as the controlled addition of renewable hydrogen required to achieve biomethane specifications in the process output.

The reactor operation began in September 2025, with a start-up phase aiming to establish the biofilm on the packing material and adapt the methanogenic biofilm to gaseous feedstocks. The unit is now fully operational, currently converting 600 L of syngas per day. The primary objective of FP3 is to demonstrate a scalable and efficient technology for upgrading syngas or pyrolysis gas into biomethane. Over the coming months, we will evaluate three key aspects of the process performance: (i) minimization of the gas residence, (ii) intermittent operation under variable shutdown periods, and (iii) process instabilities driven by pyrolysis gas composition and tar load.

Our goal is to define the minimum gaseous feedstock quality requirements for syngas biomethanation in trickle bed reactors. This will allow to optimize the technical feasibility of coupling syngas biomethanation with upstream gasification or pyrolysis processes.

PLACE
Copenhagen, Denmark

RESPONSIBLE
DTU

PARTNERS
BTPRO, CIRAD

PRODUCTION LINE
Pyrolysis

BIOGENIC GAS
CO_2, CO, H_2

END-PRODUCT
Biomethane

BIOGENIC GAS CAPACITY
300 L/Day

TECHNOLOGIES
Syngas Biomethanation

Progress of FP4

Location:
Energy Platform of Cirad – Montpellier – France

Lead Partner: CIRAD

Aim:
to convert biomass, agroresidues and digestates into (i) biochar (solid carbon product) for agronomic and carbon sink applications, and (ii) gaseous co-products for energy applications

CIRAD's pyrolysis pilot furnace has been modified and upgraded to become the FP 4, allowing greater flexibility in the use of the pyrolysis reactor (batch mode, continuous mode) depending on the nature of the raw materials. The plant's control system and data acquisition by computer have been updated accordingly to take account of these changes.

The FP4 was successfully commissioned for all the biomasses used (rice husks, rice straw, wood), at representative pyrolysis temperatures (500°C and 800°C) and under the two atmospheres of interest (N2 and CO2).

The initial results are very promising and highlight (i) operation without any particular technical problems (blockage of gas extraction tubes, condensation of pyrolysis oils, leaks, good combustion of co-products, etc.), (ii) production of biochar, liquid (bio-oils) and gaseous co-products in line with our expectations, and (iii) potential processing capacity of several kilograms of biomass per day (depending on density).

The biochar yields obtained indicate good treatment homogeneity in the 1 m long reactor, high yield repeatability and homogeneous physicochemical characteristics of the products (a sign of controlled process parameters). Furthermore, these results obtained with the FP4 are consistent with those obtained at laboratory scale on a few dozen grams of raw material.

On this basis, a few kilograms of biochar from rice husks and wood were produced at 800°C, under nitrogen carrier gas, in order to conduct agronomic trials in greenhouses in accordance with the project schedule. The model plant selected is sorghum for its potential for use in Europe and worldwide thanks to its ability to adapt to climate change. Biochars are being tested at rates of up to 10t/h on acidic and alkaline soils.

PLACE
Montpelier, France

PARTNERS
–

BIOGENIC GAS
CO, H_2, CH_4,CnH_m

BIOGENIC GAS CAPACITY
600 L/Day

RESPONSIBLE
CIRAD

PRODUCTION LINE
Pyrolysis

END-PRODUCT
Biochar

TECHNOLOGIES
Biogenic Carbon Storage Through Biochar Production

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Husk biochar yield - Mean value : 35,43%
Top
Middle Top
Middle Bottom
Bottom
40,00%
30,00%
20,00%
10,00%
0,00%
Yield (%)
Rice Husk 800°C - N2

Progress of FP5

Location:
Cartif, Technology Park, Boecillo, Valladolid, Spain

Lead Partner: CARTIF

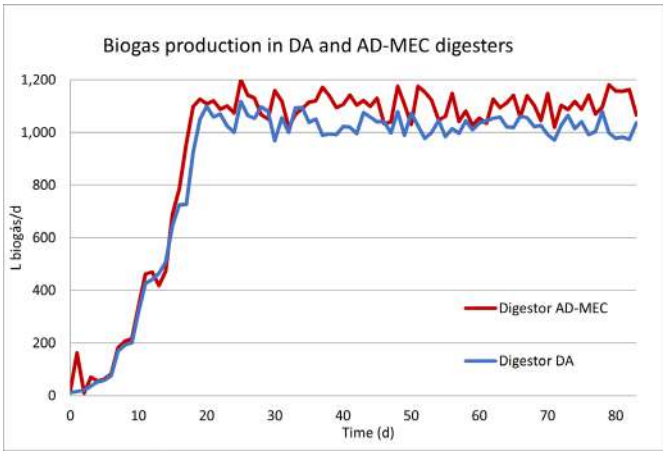
Aim:
Design, construction and installation: An existing AD pilot plant will be retrofitted in terms of coupling a tailor-made MEC system in one of the digesters

The CRONUS Horizon Project continues to advance its mission of capturing and reusing biogenic CO_2 emissions through the development of Functional Prototype 5 (FP5), a promising integration of microbial electrolysis and anaerobic digestion technologies. FP5 brings together a microbial electrolysis cell (MEC) and anaerobic digestion (AD) pilot plant to enhance methane production and improve biogas quality. By producing hydrogen within the MEC, the system provides a crucial substrate for hydrogenotrophic methanogens—microorganisms that convert CO_2 into methane—thereby closing the carbon loop more efficiently.

The design of FP5 follows an in-situ AD-MEC configuration, where the microbial electrolysis cell is installed directly within the anaerobic digester. This arrangement encourages close interaction between electroactive bacteria and methanogens, enhancing conversion rates and overall reactor efficiency. The digester is a stirred tank methanogenic reactor measuring 1200 mm in height and 800 mm in diameter, with a total volume of 0.5 cubic meters and a working liquid volume of 300 to 400 L. The electrode module uses graphite felt, offering a surface area of 4.8 to 6.4 square meters, and is operated at an applied potential of 0.5 V.

PLACE **Boecillo, Spain**	PARTNERS **–**	BIOGENIC GAS **CO_2**	BIOGENIC GAS CAPACITY **500 L/Day**
RESPONSIBLE **CARTIF**	PRODUCTION LINE **Anaerobic Digestion**	END-PRODUCT **Biomethane**	TECHNOLOGIES **In-Situ Biomethanation Using MEC**

Initial operation of the FP5 prototype has yielded encouraging results. Biogas production from the AD-MEC system reached 1101 L/d, compared to 1038 L/d from the conventional AD setup, representing a 6% increase in production.



Moreover, the methane concentration in the AD-MEC system rose to 72.3 %, a significant improvement over the 60.9 % in the standard AD system—an 11% gain in methane content. The system has also demonstrated stable performance, maintaining a pH of 7.6 ± 0.2, and showing reduced total and volatile solids, with the AD-MEC recording 1.8 ± 0.2 percent and 1.2 ± 0.1 percent respectively, compared to 2.3 ± 0.2 percent and 1.4 ± 0.1 percent in the conventional AD.

Looking ahead, FP5 is transitioning into a phase of long-term optimization and operational refinement. The focus will be on stabilizing performance over time, finalizing the integration of the electrode module within the digester, and assessing the energy balance to ensure both environmental and economic sustainability and trying out different combination of residual streams.

With these achievements, Functional Prototype 5 represents a key milestone in the CRONUS Horizon Project's goal of developing negative-emission, circular biofuel systems. By turning waste into renewable energy and effectively utilizing carbon dioxide, the project is paving the way for more sustainable and resilient energy solutions across Europe.

Metric	Conventional AD	AD-MEC (FP5)	Improvement
Biogas Production (L/day)	1038	1101	+6%
Methane Concentration (%)	60.9	72.3	+11%
Total Solids (TS, %)	2.3 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.2	Reduced
Volatile Solids (VS, %)	1.4 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.1	Reduced
pH Stability	—	7.6 ± 0.2	Stable

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT & INVOLVEMENT

To facilitate stakeholder engagement and foster collaboration, Communities of Practice (CoPs) have been formed around each Functional Prototype (FP). These CoP meetings serve as platforms to bring together various stakeholders to discuss challenges, opportunities, and technological advancements in the CRONUS project. Below is an overview of the CoP meetings organized for FP1 to FP5, including their objectives, processes, and outputs.

2nd CoP Meeting for FP1

Date:
June 13, 2025

Lead:
Dimitris Malamis, Maria Loizidou (NTUA)

Type:
In-person

Location:
Athens, Greece

Following the establishment of the CoP for FP1 and the first meeting which aimed to introduce the FP1 technological solution, identify barriers to the technology's adoption, and enhance social acceptance through stakeholder engagement, the second Community of Practice (CoP) meeting for FP1 was held in NTUA, Athens on June 13, 2025. 2nd CoP further strengthened the collaboration among stakeholders involved in the development of the CRONUS project's first Functional Prototype (FP1) bringing together representatives from academia, industry, and public authorities to discuss the technological advancements, operational milestones, and next steps toward large-scale deployment.

Objective

The main objective of the meeting was to present the progress achieved since the 1st CoP, focusing on the lab-scale optimization studies, the construction and installation phase, and the initial start-up of the integrated FP1 system. The discussions aimed to evaluate the early results of the pilot operation and to identify opportunities for technological improvement, stakeholder cooperation, and policy support for CO_2 utilization technologies.

Process

The meeting featured detailed presentations of the FP1 pilot development, highlighting the optimization of the enzymatic CO_2 capture process, the completion of the scrubbing and algae cultivation units, and the successful connection of the system to biogenic CO_2 sources. Participants engaged in interactive discussions on the operational performance, the use of digestate as an absorbent and nutrient medium, and the first observations of algal growth and system stability.

Outputs

The CoP participants recognized the substantial progress achieved since the project's early design stage, commending the smooth transition from laboratory optimization to pilot operation. Key recommendations included the quantitative assessment of CO_2 capture efficiency, the evaluation of environmental and economic benefits, and the creation of synergies with local industries to enhance scalability and market readiness. The meeting concluded with a shared commitment to continued dialogue and knowledge exchange, ensuring that the FP1 system serves as a model for sustainable CO_2 valorisation within the biofuels value chain.

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2nd CoP Meeting for FP2

Date:
June 6th,2025

Lead:
Dr Panagiotis Kougias, Maria Gaspari (ELGO-DIMITRA)

Type:
In-person

Location:
Athens, Greece

Objective

The second CoP was designed to foster engagement, share progress updates and gather useful feedback from the stakeholders. The meeting aimed to create an open environment for dialogue and collaboration. One of the main objectives was to update stakeholders on the latest progress of FP2 and ask for their thoughts on the strategy being followed, including suggestions for improving the technology. Another key objective was to start a conversation about policy by sharing a draft of the new biomethane regulation for Greece, highlighting both its challenges and potential opportunities. Additionally, the meeting aimed to enhance stakeholder knowledge by showcasing work carried out by project partners.

Process

The meeting started with a welcome address by Panagiotis Kougias, followed by a presentation by Maria Gaspari, who provided an overview of FP2, and the progress achieved so far in the pilot-scale investigation. Furthermore, the meeting included a presentation of the UAB team on the requirements needed for implementing FP2 technology at full scale, a presentation of the decision support system developed by the Brunel team, for which stakeholder feedback was requested, and a presentation by SEMIDE to inform participants about funding mechanisms that could support the development and implementation of FP2-related initiatives. The CoP also featured a presentation by a representative from Biogas Holding, who discussed the latest draft law concerning the legislative framework for biomethane production in Greece, and a presentation by a representative from the non-profit organization CLUBE, focusing on modern H2 production technologies. As part of the meeting activities, participants had the opportunity to visit FP2. The visit was guided by Panagiotis Kougias, who provided a detailed explanation of the pilot-scale installation, highlighting the key components and operational aspects of the FP2 technology. This hands-on tour allowed stakeholders to observe the system in operation, ask technical questions, and gain a clearer understanding of the technology's practical implementation and performance.

Outputs

The second Community of Practice was considered a success, with active engagement from participants and strong interest in the investigations conducted by the CRONUS project partners. Stakeholders showed appreciation for the presentations on the requirements for full-scale implementation of FP2 in Greece and the available funding mechanisms. A key highlight was the presentation of the latest draft law concerning the legislative framework for biomethane production in Greece, which added significant value to the discussions. The meeting also welcomed several new participants, expanding the network and enriching the dialogue. However, a few challenges were noted, including the absence of some stakeholders who had participated in the previous meeting, as well as the lack of representation from government and regulatory bodies, which limited the depth of policy-related discussions.

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2nd CoP Meeting for FP3

Date:
April 12, 2024

Lead:
Antonio Grimalt Alemany (DTU), Gonzalo Gamboa & Berta Roset (UAB)

Type:
Online

Objective

The aim of the meeting was to introduce FP3, which focuses on syngas biomethanation. The meeting sought to discuss technological barriers, market integration challenges, and stakeholder concerns related to the use of syngas in biofuel production.

Process

Presentations covered the laboratory results of FP3's syngas biomethanation and its potential scale-up. Stakeholders were engaged through an interactive session using Mentimeter, focusing on the barriers and opportunities for integrating biogenic CO_2 into biofuel production.

Outputs

While the meeting was productive, it was noted that more participation from civil society and public administration was needed. Nevertheless, the CoP identified key technological barriers and discussed potential pilot-scale configurations for FP3.

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2nd CoP Meeting for FP5

Date:
April 20, 2024

Lead:
CARTIF-UAB

Type:
In-person

Objective

The CoP for FP5 was established to discuss the challenges and opportunities in integrating biogenic CO2 into the biogas/biomethane value chain. The primary focus is to gather insights from stakeholders regarding feedstock, technological, and political-administrative barriers.

Process

The facilitation activity carried out during the 2nd meeting was structured following a format of analysis and discussion around some issues of sectoral interest, according to four groups of attendees (stakeholders) intentionally configured to form heterogeneous groups with different professional profiles. Over a two hours session the following three general questions were simultaneously posed to all four groups:

- Is there adequate infrastructure to supply raw materials to biogas plants? Is there adequate infrastructure to distribute the production of biomethane?
- How can we address or integrate social concerns into the implementation of biogas plants? Can biogas plants be a real option to reverse depopulation? Can local ownership schemes (e.g., cooperatives) have a positive impact?
- Are biogas plants a viable option for a just energy transition? Is the appropriate regulatory framework in place for this?

Outputs

As expected, many common opinions and responses emerged across the groups. Biogas development in Castilla y Leó n faces key challenges related to infrastructure, social acceptance, and regulation. Smaller distributed plants may fit rural contexts but often lack economic viability. Distribution depends on grid access, transport logistics, and digestate management, revealing gaps in infrastructure planning. Manure, though abundant, is unprofitable as feedstock, while sewage sludge faces regulatory barriers. Social resistance arises from misinformation and local concerns about odor, traffic, and unequal benefits. Cooperative and community-led projects improve acceptance and may aid rural revitalization. Regulatory uncertainty, administrative burdens, and fragmented policies deter investment. Participants emphasized the need for a "just" transition balancing environmental, social, and economic goals. Biogas offers grid flexibility and can significantly offset natural gas demand if supported by coherent policy and public engagement.

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PROJECT EVENTS

2nd Annual Project Meeting in Montpelier,

France at CIRAD premises on February 6th & 7th, 2025.

The 2nd Project Annual meeting was held on 6th & 7th February 2025 in Montpelier at CIRAD premises, with the presence of all partners representatives, over a two-day event during which the project progress was discussed.

Dedicated Cronus Session within the 12th International Sustainable Waste Management Conference-CUPRUS2025 in Paphos, Cyprus.

The CRONUS project took center stage at the 12th International Conference on Sustainable Waste Management, held in Paphos, Cyprus, from 25 to 28 June 2025. During a dedicated session focused entirely on the project, several key innovations and developments in carbon capture and utilization were presented by CRONUS partners.

Prof. Malamis from Brunel University opened the session, showcasing how the CRONUS project is pushing the boundaries of carbon capture and utilization technologies, reinforcing the project's pivotal role in sustainable waste management and climate change mitigation.

Dr. Panagiotis Kougias of the ELGO team highlighted the advantages of biological CO_2 hydrogenation as implemented in CRONUS Functional Prototype 2 (FP2), emphasizing its potential for efficient and sustainable conversion pathways.

Dr. Sofia Mai, representing the NTUA team, presented a detailed analysis of key operational optimization parameters for CO_2 capture in Functional Prototype 1 (FP1), providing valuable insights into process efficiency and performance metrics.

Dr. Antonio Grimalt Alemany from the DTU team discussed the technologies behind Functional Prototype 3 (FP3), shedding light on the challenges and innovations related to syngas biomethanation.

Jean Michel Commandre, on behalf of the CIRAD team, presented the pyrolysis´technologies developed for Functional Prototype 4 (FP4), outlining their role in enhancing circular bioeconomy pathways.

Dolores Hidalgo from CARTIF introduced the technology combination of anaerobic digestion and microbial electrolysis used in Functional Prototype 5 (FP5), demonstrating its contribution to integrated waste-to-energy systems.

The CRONUS session was expertly chaired by Prof. Malamis from Brunel University and Maria Georgiadou from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, ensuring a dynamic and insightful exchange among project partners and international stakeholders.

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CYPRUS2025



CYPRUS2025
CRONUS

CYPRUS2025

CYPRUS2025
12th International Conference
on
Sustainable Solid Waste
Management
CYPRUS2025
25-28 JUNE

MARKETING & EXPLOITATION ACTIVITITES

Alongside the evolution of the project implementation and progress in results the marketing and exploitation activities are unfolded. Among a portfolio of activities, a dedicated to CRONUS booth was created for CRONUS participation to the 33rd EUBCE-European Biomass Conference & Exhibition & a Market Survey about CRONUS technologies has been launched.

CRONUS is part of the 33rd EUBCE – European Biomass Conference & Exhibition

CRONUS HORIZON was present at the EUBCE which took place in Valencia (Spain) from 9 to 12 June 2025. Conference and exhibition participants were given the opportunity to visit at the exhibition area (ó Stand B1) EU projects teams and learn about the latest innovations, results, and impacts of the Horizon-project in the field of biofuels, Green Deal, circular economy and Net-zero commitments. CRONUS stood out with a dedicated booth as well as with a dedicated presentation at Parallel Event in the Exhibition Forum. This event provided a strategic platform for CRONUS to increase its visibility, disseminate the latest outcomes, and foster networking among stakeholders from academia, industry, and policy-makers.

Market Survey about CRONUS technologies

CRONUS has launched a quick market survey to evaluate the market landscape, demand, opportunities, and barriers for the successful deployment and commercialization of CRONUS biogenic CCUS innovative technologies. The collected data will provide insights about the current and future market potential for biogenic CCUS technologies — including who might use it, how it can be applied, what the competitive environment looks like, and what conditions are needed for adoption.

NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

NTUA, ELGO, UNIPD and NEVIS teams had the chance for an FP1 on site visit during the LIFE CO2toCH4 monitoring project review meeting in Lavrion Technological and Cultural Park held in October 2025. It served as a great opportunity to showcase to the LIFE CINEA project Officer, Mr Urbaniak and the LIFE External Monitoring Expert Mrs Papageorgiou as well to all partner representatives the synergies between the two projects.

PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES:

Maria Gaspari, team member of ELGO Team, participated in the 13th International Symposium of Anaerobic Microbiology held in Leipzig, Germany between 22–25th September 2025 where she delivered an oral presentation showcasing part of the experimental results from the lab-scale investigation on biological CO_2 hydrogenation conducted within the framework of the CRONUS project.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

3rd Annual Project Meeting

CRONUS 3rd Annual Project Meeting will take place in Kopenhagen, Denmark. It will be organized by DTU team and co-hosted with the Horizon Europe project FELIX (Project Fenix- Turning Bio-Waste into Soil Amendment Product) providing CRONUS project team an excellent opportunity to present CRONUS results, and explore synergies.

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Project: 101084405 - CRONUS - HORIZON -CL5-2021-D3-03

Research on Sustainability Transitions

The overall approach is built on insights from research on 'sustainability transitions' that analyses innovation within socio-technical systems.

13 partners from 8 countries

The project will be delivered by 13 participant organisations representing 8 European countries

5 Functional Prototypes

Functional prototypes developed from optimised lab-scale technological processes will be designed, constructed and tested

Call: Sustainable, secure and competitive energy supply (HORIZON-CL5-2021-D3-03)
Project number: 101084405
Duration: 45 months

Starting date: 01/12/2022
End date: 31/08/2026
Budget (EU contribution): 4,390,894.50 €

CRONUS

Coordinating Beneficiary

Associated Beneficiaries

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