

D8.7

Knowledge and IPR Management Plan

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Executive summary

In accordance with European Commission guidelines for Horizon 2020 projects, the GReen Energy Transition Actions (GRETA) project partners are encouraged to consider and tackle intellectual property rights (IPR) issues that they may encounter when participating in the GRETA project.

This document presents the Knowledge and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Management Plan (Task 8.5 and D8.7) of the GRETA project. It outlines the key components of good knowledge and IPR management. This plan covers primarily the project implementation (execution) phase. It details the roles and responsibilities of project partners and highlights the establishment of an IP repository. This plan also highlights the interactions with other important Work Package tasks and deliverables that interact with the project IPRs.

This plan represents internal project procedures for knowledge and IPR management that are aligned and complementary to the Grant Agreement and Consortium Agreements. It should be considered as a living document. This Knowledge and IPR Management Plan is closely linked to the GRETA project's exploitation plan, as well as data management and project quality assurance activities.

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Summary (for dissemination)	This document addresses the management and safeguarding of proprietary knowledge and IPR produced in the GRETA project. It also puts forward a collectively agreed strategy on access rights to background and results (foreground), as well as exploitation of project results.
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Abbreviations and acronyms

CA	Consortium Agreement
CD&E	Communication, dissemination & exploitation
DoA	Description of Action
E-COM	Executive Committee
GA	General Assembly
JOA	Joint Ownership Agreement
IP	Intellectual Property
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
PC	Project Coordinator
PROs	Public Research Organisations
WP	Work Package

Related documents

GRETA Grant Agreement, a standard contract between the European Commission and the Consortium partners concerning the legal implementation of the GRETA project. The Grant Agreement has a section dedicated to IPR, notably section 3 'Rights and obligations related to background and results'. Section 3 comprises subsection 1 which sets forth general principles, rights and obligations concerning management of IP; whereas project background and foreground are dealt with in subsections 2 and 3, respectively.

GRETA Consortium Agreement (CA), an agreement between the beneficiaries of the GRETA project. The CA is based on the European DESCA model and sets out rights and obligations between the partners within the scope of the GRETA project. The CA stipulates rules and procedures related to knowledge and IPR management in several parts, namely results (section 8), access rights (section 9), and non-disclosure of information (section 10). Background is identified and included in Annex 1 of the CA. The CA also includes provisions related to non-disclosure of information.

GRETA deliverable D8.2 Project Guidelines and Management Plan includes an overview of work activities, schedules per task, responsible partner-related subtasks, respective deliverables, and task dependencies.

GRETA deliverable D8.3 Quality Assessment Plan, which establishes the quality assurance methodology implemented in GRETA. It covers aspects such as the internal review process and the adoption of templates as means to systematize and facilitate quality assessment procedures in the project. This report also elaborates on the Quality-related responsibilities of the Quality Assurance and Risk Manager.

GRETA deliverable D8.5 Data Management Plan, which addresses all aspects around data linked to the GRETA project, most specifically the detailed procedures for data collection, storage, and protection, data standards used, accessibility and exploitation aspects, curation and preservation, IPR management, and other related topics.

GRETA deliverable D7.2 Dissemination, Communication, and Exploitation Strategy provides a comprehensive account of the methods adopted in GRETA for communication of its developments and for exploitation of its results. It includes elements linked to various areas of CD&E, such as stakeholder engagement, project promotion and awareness raising, scientific results dissemination, social media, etc.

GRETA deliverable D7.4 Final Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation Report encompasses various types of project work, including early promotional and project identity tasks, stakeholder and community relations, and dissemination, and results' exploitation.

Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation¹, namely the European Commission Regulation 1290/2013 which lays down rules for participation and dissemination in Horizon 2020. This includes rules on the management and protection of IPR, which largely refers to rules to be set up in a Grant Agreement.

European IPR Helpdesk, Fact Sheet – IP Management in Horizon 2020: project proposal, project implementation and conclusion, which highlights the major steps that funded consortia need to follow to pave the way for exploitation and dissemination of the IP generated during the implementation of a Horizon 2020 project.

European IPR Helpdesk, Your Guide to IP in Horizon 2020², which outlines the basic facts on central Intellectual Property (IP) aspects in Horizon 2020 projects.

Horizon 2020 Guidelines to the Rules on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Open Access to Research Data in Horizon 2020³, explains the rules on open access to scientific peer reviewed publications and research data that beneficiaries have to follow in projects funded or co-funded under Horizon 2020.

Commission recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities and Code of Practice for universities and other public research organisations⁴, outlines a coherent framework for the management of IP in agreements between public research organisations (PROs) and the private sector, in order to promote knowledge transfer between the public and private sectors, at a national, European and international level.

¹ [European IP Helpdesk \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eip/eip-helpdesk/)

² [Your Guide to IP in Horizon 2020 \(uni-frankfurt.de\)](https://uni-frankfurt.de/en/your-guide-to-ip-in-horizon-2020/)

³ [h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eip/eip-helpdesk/files/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf)

⁴ <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/4cc4d955-3140-442e-b1e6-104abd0a5fd8>

Glossary⁵

Background: Tangible or intangible input (data, knowhow, information) which is held by the project partners prior to their accession to the agreement. Includes IP as copyright, patents/patent application (filed prior to access to agreement). Examples: prototypes; cell lines; database rights; licences with the right to sublicense.

Results (foreground⁶): All results which are generated under the project – whether or not protectable. Such results may include copyrights, design or patent rights, trademarks or others, and belong to the partners who generated them.

Exploitation: Means, in the context of Horizon 2020, the use of results in further research activities other than those covered by the action concerned, or in developing, creating and marketing a product or process, or in creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

Dissemination: Means, in Horizon 2020, the public disclosure of the results by any appropriate means (other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including by scientific publications via any medium.

Access rights: Are, for the purposes of Horizon 2020, rights to use the project's results or background.

Intellectual Property (IP): Technical information, inventions, developments, discoveries, know-how, methods, techniques, formulae, algorithms, data, processes and other proprietary ideas (whether or not patentable or copyrightable). Intellectual Property also includes patent applications, patents, copyrights, trademarks, mask works, trade secrets, and any other legally protectable information, including computer software. It is the rights of the background and the rights of the foreground.

Confidential information: Refers to information of a confidential nature that may include information of a personal, scientific, industrial, business, or commercial nature, that is not available to the public.

Owner: Means a party, public or private, holding legal title to IP, consistent with national or international laws and regulations

⁵ Relevant glossary extracted from: [Europe - Glossary \(europa.eu\)](https://europe.europa.eu/glossary).

⁶ Results generated within a project were formally called "foreground" (FP7), whereas in Horizon 2020 the term "results" is used.

Beneficiary: Recipient who contributes to the execution of Award Work as part of a Project Team.

Project IP: Includes all IP first conceived, discovered, developed, reduced to practice and/or generated in the performance of the project.

Management of the jointly owned results (IP): Refers to the protection, maintenance and defense of the results generated under the collaborative project. That is to say, contractual rules should set forth how confidential information, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) filing, maintenance and infringement (e.g., governing law and jurisdiction) should be dealt with by the co-owners.

1 Introduction

This document (D8.7) addresses the management and safeguarding of proprietary knowledge and IPR produced in the GRETA project. It also puts forward a collectively agreed strategy on access rights to background and results (foreground), as well as exploitation of project results. Proper knowledge and IP management is an integral part of the overall project management of GRETA, and notably linked to other important project management tasks and responsibilities, such as the project's quality assessment plan (D8.3), data management plan (D8.5), and the project's strategy and periodic reporting with respect to communication, dissemination and exploitation of results (D7.2 & D7.4).

This introductory section describes briefly the task related to knowledge and IPR management in the GRETA project (D8.5). Furthermore, it briefly describes the scope and the outline of this plan.

1.1 GRETA's Task 8.5 on Knowledge and IPR management

The GRETA project has a dedicated task (Task 8.5) which aims at defining an efficient method for managing the knowledge and intellectual property rights (IPR) during the project execution as well as after the project timeline. This 'Knowledge and IPR Management Plan' document represents the key output of Task 8.5 and reflects potential IPR issues that may arise from the GRETA project activities. IPR has been considered when drafting and finalizing the project's Consortium Agreement (CA). Accordingly, the CA specifies background IP with respect to all partners and determines the access rights to the background knowledge. Additionally, the Grant Agreement has a section dedicated to IPR, notably section 3 'Rights and obligations related to background and results', which comprises three separate subsections covering general principles, rights and obligations, project background and foreground. This plan should, therefore, be seen as complementary to IPR rules and provisions in the Grant Agreement and CA. Should ambiguity of interpretation of IPR rules and procedures among these documents arises, this plan will take a subordinate role to the Grant Agreement and CA. Additionally, the CA takes a subordinate role to the Grant Agreement.

As stipulated by the European IPR Helpdesk guidelines, proper management of IPR and knowledge generated or involved in GRETA is a shared responsibility of all partners.

This plan is a living document and will be updated during the course of the project, as needed. It follows the advice and guidance provided by the European IPR Helpdesk.

1.2 Scope

Knowledge and IPR management has to be taken into account in different phases of a Horizon 2020 (hereafter H2020) project; namely, the proposal and grant preparation phase; the project implementation (also referred to as the execution phase); and during the implementation of the Dissemination, Communication, and Exploitation Strategy in the post-project phase. This plan focuses on the two latter-mentioned phases, i.e., it builds on knowledge and IPR management provisions adopted by the GRETA consortium in the initial phase, so as to appropriately handle knowledge and IPR in the implementation stage, while paving the way for the exploitation to be rolled-out once the project is completed. Additionally, this document is relevant to all the participants of the project.

1.3 Document outline

Following this introductory section, Section 2 presents a general background description to GRETA's IPR strategy as well as the governance framework. Section 3 presents a comprehensive overview of the IPR strategy during the project timeline and post-project. Section 4 summarises the monitoring activities, and Section 5 concludes.

2 Knowledge and IPR management in GRETA

2.1 Context

As pointed out by the European IPR Helpdesk, good knowledge and IPR management enables projects and its participants to disclose knowledge safely, prove ownership of results, profit from potential commercial exploitation and prevent unauthorised use by others.

As mentioned previously, knowledge and IPR management has to be taken into account in the different stages of the H2020 project lifecycle, these being:

- Grant preparation phase (including the Consortium Agreement)
- Project execution phase: from project start (after signature of the Grant Agreement) until the end of the project
- Post-project phase: up to 4 years after the project completion

This plan builds on the provisions relating to IPR which are covered in the Grant Agreement and the CA. All knowledge and IPR management measures have been defined by the GRETA consortium in pursuance of provisions contained in the Grant Agreement and in the CA, which are the main references in terms of legal framework.

An important starting point for any IPR issues with a H2020 project is the identification of pre-existing knowledge and IP, i.e., background, that partners may bring to the project. This is any material held by participants prior to the accession to the project which may be needed for carrying out the action or for exploiting its results. In the case of GRETA, background IP has been declared by one consortium partner, Tecnia. This background is listed in Annex 1.

During the project execution phase, results are produced. Management of project results (also referred to as 'foreground') includes definition of result ownership, access to results, transfer of results, protection of results, dissemination and exploitation of results, the latter two being strongly linked to valorisation of results. Good knowledge and IPR management includes also confidentiality obligations.

The GRETA consortium will, in particular, focus on dealing with IPR issues that are of strategic importance with respect to exploitation of its results. Under H2020, the European Commission emphasises the importance of dissemination and exploitation of project results as a means to maximise the impact of research and innovation towards a greener and fairer society. The GRETA consortium is committed to following the European Commission's "Open access" policy and the EC guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in H2020. Open access is the practice of providing online access to scientific information that is free of charge to the user and is reusable.

2.2 Governing framework

Efficient management of IP related issues in GRETA requires clearly defined roles and responsibilities. Concerning IP related issues, these roles and responsibilities have already been identified in the proposal phase, and will continue to be applicable during the project lifetime and in the post-project phase.

TNO is Task Leader of T8.5 and, therefore, responsible for following up knowledge and IPR management activities within GRETA. These activities include ensuring that partners are made aware of knowledge and IPR management procedures; being a first point of contact concerning queries over IPR and ownership; maintaining an IP repository of IP identified as project results or background; and providing guidance regarding interpretations of rules and regulations stated in the Grant Agreement or the CA.

According to the description of action (DoA) as specified in the Grant Agreement, the project coordinator (LUT) is responsible for the supervision of the results ('foreground') as well as guaranteeing that the project results are rightfully disseminated and exploited.

For identifying and tracking IP results, an IP repository will be established (see Section 4.1). TNO will be responsible for managing the project IP repository. Work concerning identification of IPR will take place during the full course of the project, from start to finish. GRETA's core project activities in the first year will comprise setting the scene and establishing a framework for researching 'Energy Citizenship'; the second and third year will comprise case studies and data collection as well as modelling to establish a better understanding of the emergence of energy citizenship, inter alia, where and under what conditions it will arise. In these phases, exploitable knowledge and IPR will be reviewed and valorised. Each WP Leader will be asked to update the IP repository on a regular basis for any IP generated in their WP.

An efficient IP management also requires procedures to facilitate discussion and agreement on the handling and protection of project IP and access rights. For this purpose, WP Leaders should notify TNO of any important WP meetings, in order to track progress and to support the consortium in relation to IP management and protection. Each WP Leader should also update on the progress made on outputs in their WP in consortium and progress meetings, including any IP generated in these outputs. Key progress meetings include the monthly meetings as well as bi-yearly progress meetings.

In particular, the IP repository shall be updated when possible, as mentioned above, in parallel with project progress. Once all the WP Leaders' inputs are collected in the IP repository, TNO will present 'IP or innovation status' update to the Project Coordinator and contribute to clarify how to protect each IP output, disseminate it and exploit it, twice per year. TNO will act as a first port of call for important

issues/disputes, and TNO will raise this through the E-COM (see also Figure 1 below). The E-COM may act as an IP committee for GRETA since their responsibilities are linked to IP issues. For example, the consortium partner, KAS, is expected to transfer the knowledge produced in the GRETA project to inform its clients on the newest research results regarding the clean energy transition.

In accordance with the DoA, to avoid disputes and to facilitate efficient exploitation, GRETA's Communications, Dissemination and Exploitation Manager will prepare, together with project partners, a strategy for the dissemination, communication and exploitation of results (D7.2, M5, updated in M20). Regarding IPR issues and access to publications, the project will follow H2020's Open Access policy, and the consortium are required to ensure that all peer-reviewed scientific publications resulting from this project are deposited in open access repositories. For (relevant) dissemination activities, the following steps will be established: a) planned publications will be distributed among the participants; b) if another participant objects to the publication, or wishes the results to be protected before dissemination, it should inform the other participants in a fixed period (agreed in the CA).

Governance tools include the establishment of an IP repository. This will be the form of an Excel file accessible in the GRETA Teams folder to all GRETA partners and managed by TNO.

Box 1: GRETA's Executive Committee (E-COM)

Together, the E-COM members may act as an IP committee, although this is not explicitly defined in the DoA. The E-COM has been delegated tasks aimed at better informing future strategic decision-making or at supporting practical activities in scope of coordination, which among others includes addressing knowledge management and intellectual property rights. The E-COM consists of the following members:

- Project Coordinator (Helinä Melkas of LUT)
- Technical Manager (Acting) (Irantzu Urkola Lekuona of TEC)
- Innovation Manager (Carlos Montalvo Corral of TNO)
- Quality Assurance and Risk Manager (Kari Heikkinen of LUT)
- Communications, Dissemination and Exploitation Manager (including stakeholder engagement) (Hanna Talikka of KAS)
- Ethics, Privacy, and Data Manager (Jorge Landeck of VPS)
- Gender Issues Manager (Helinä Melkas of LUT)

3 A comprehensive IPR management strategy

3.1 IPR management within the project timeframe

This section covers details on how to deal with expected IPR issues during the project execution, including IP identification, results ownership, protection of results, use of project results (also referred to as foreground), and dissemination of results.

Whilst background IP has been identified during the CA drafting phase (see Annex 1), expected or potential IP with regard to project results were not identified or included. GRETA aims to achieve important novelties, such as the approach of engaging stakeholders not just with the energy related data derived from the GRETA case studies but also through models developed, via various project activities, for community profiling that includes participant data, effectively inviting them to participate in the interpretation of the project data. At the time of submission of this plan (M6), potential IP generation resulting from activities related to these novelties has not yet been identified.

The implementation of an innovation project requires the use of pre-existing IP – background – held by one of the participants, resulting from work carried out prior to the agreement. Participants are of course responsible for ensuring the ownership of their background together with the right to grant access to it. Access to another partner's background should be done in writing. This is also applicable in GRETA.

Important IP related issues, which will be covered in following subsections, include:

- IP identification and tracking
- Ownership of project results
- Access to project results
- Protection of project results
- Transfer of project results
- Dissemination of project results

3.1.1 IP identification and tracking

It is important to identify and track IP developments during the course of the project, and to maintain a repository of generated IP. TNO will be the main responsible partner to establish and maintain this repository. The designated Communications, Dissemination and Exploitation Manager is also responsible for helping to identify and keep a watch for the IP arising from the work carried out, via the project's dissemination and exploitation activities.

3.1.2 Ownership of project results

GRETA aims to ensure that each project participant may use what other participants have produced in the course of the project. If needed, each project participant should grant a simple, non-exclusive right of use of any produced work of authorship to all other project partners. It is the responsibility of the project coordinator (PC) to safeguard that such a right of use is granted to all project partners.

According to the H2020 Rules for Participation⁷, the results of the project belong to the participant(s) generating them. However, given the nature of collaborative projects, it is not uncommon to experience two or more project participants having jointly carried out work generating results. In such cases, they shall have joint ownership of such result. With regard to handling joint ownership in GRETA, please see Figure 1 below.

Joint ownership is one of the most critical issues to resolve in the framework of any collaborative project. It is essential that there are no uncertainties about who is the actual owner of the IP assets, as well as on which is his/her share of ownership.

In order to minimize the risk that GRETA co-owners of IP may cause conflicts between them, thus becoming problematic, it is possible to define a set of possible rules with respect to their co-owned IP by preparing a model of IPR Joint Ownership Agreement (JOA).

This is a separate agreement in which GRETA joint owners, if necessary, will set forth the terms and conditions of the resulting joint ownership, which will include the assignment of the shares between joint owners, conditions of use and exploitation of the joint IP, management of the jointly owned IP and, in general, share, protection, enforcement, use and exploitation of the relevant IP result.

⁷ https://intellectual-property-helpdesk.ec.europa.eu/regional-helpdesks/european-ip-helpdesk_en



Figure 1: Provision on joint ownership in the Grant Agreement (Subsection 3, Article 26).

3.1.3 Access to project results

In the execution phase of the GRETA project, partners will be obliged to give access rights to their background as well as results being created in order for other partners to carry out their work on the project and/or exploit their results. In line with the general conditions concerning the granting of access rights as established in the Grant Agreement (Table 1), the GRETA consortium should, unless otherwise agreed between partners, agree to grant non-exclusive, royalty-free access to both results and background IP for implementation purposes throughout the project period. Access rights shall also be free of any administrative transfer costs. Moreover, it is worth noting that any access rights granted expressly exclude any rights to sublicense (unless expressly stated otherwise).

Table 1: General conditions concerning granting of access right as established in the Grant Agreement (source: European IPR Helpdesk).

Purpose	Access to background	Access to results
Implementation of the project	Royalty-free, unless otherwise agreed by participants before their accession to the grant agreement	Royalty-free
Exploitation of project results	Subject to agreement, access rights shall be granted under fair and reasonable conditions (which can be royalty-free)	

3.1.4 Protection of project results

Project partners are required to carefully consider and provide for adequate protection of results that may be of any potential for commercial exploitation. GRETA partners should inform each other about their individual protection activities, also when potentially dealing with a joint IP situation. Individual protection activities should be included in the IP repository. Also, regulations regarding this matter will be addressed in GRETA's exploitation plan (D7.2). Furthermore, any dispute issues should be addressed by the E-COM (see Box 1, Section 2.2), and if not resolved there, then they should be addressed in the General Assembly (GA). As mentioned above, TNO will be the first port of call for any questions/issues on IPR and responsible for managing the repository.

3.1.5 Transfer of project results

In the context of H2020 projects, transfer of results is possible, however transfer of ownership of results should be done in compliance with the requirements of the Grant Agreement (Article 30) and the CA (Section 8.3). A written agreement will be required. In accordance with the European IPR Helpdesk guidelines, a prior notification of at least 45 days should be met.

3.1.6 Dissemination of project results

With regard to disclosure of project results, GRETA partners will be expected to select appropriate means according to the conditions set forth in the CA (Section 8.4) and in other specific confidentiality agreements. In line with GRETA's dissemination work package (WP7) and subsequent tasks and deliverables, GRETA partners shall make sure to consult with each other before any dissemination activity, especially in case of joint ownership of results, and before any public disclosure. This will include and specify for instance procedures concerning the notification process of partners prior to any planned publication on their side or open access publishing.

An issue of importance related to dissemination is the specification of confidentiality obligations. It is necessary to think about and agree within the project what information will be deemed confidential within the project, to whom and under what conditions confidential information may be transferred or disclosed, and how long confidentiality obligations will be upheld. As a first instance, this issue should be addressed in the E-COM, and if necessary, a decision should be taken in the General Assembly (GA).

3.2 IPR management after the end of the project

As highlighted by the European IPR Helpdesk, proper IPR management and exploitation of results does not stop with the official ending of a project contract, and measures to ensure the exploitation of results must be performed for a given period

after the end of the project. Important aspects to keep in mind at the end of the project and beyond are:

- Exploitation of project results and valorisation of IP
- Dissemination of project results
- Awareness and attention to post-project obligations concerning IPR provisions

Each project partner will be required to – during a period of four years after the end of the project – take measures to ensure the ‘exploitation’ of the project results. This can be done directly or indirectly through transfer or licensing by, e.g., using the results in further project activities. IPR related issues concerning post-project activities will be discussed with project partners in the run up to the finalisation of the project’s deliverable D7.5 Final communication, dissemination and exploitation report.

As clarified in the guidelines from the European IPR Helpdesk “Your Guide to IP in Horizon 2020”, important rights and obligations related to IPR remain in force after the end of the project. These include, among others, confidentiality obligations, provisions concerning transfer of results, and obligations to protect results which can potentially be commercially exploited. These issues should be discussed with partners and addressed in the project’s final deliverable D7.5 in the final stages of the project execution.

4 Monitoring IP protection

As mentioned in previous sections, identification and tracking of project IP is key. For this purpose, an IP repository will be established and managed by TNO, as Task Leader of T8.5.

For GRETA partners to collectively decide on exploitable results of strategic importance, the GRETA IP repository should ensure that for each project result, key elements should be identified, including partners directly contributing to its development, background needed, rights to use such result and, if applicable, also a license scheme.

To ensure that GRETA results/development activities do not infringe existing third parties' rights, TNO will remind GRETA partners on a regular basis to conduct searches for IP rights, including check for existence and validity of third parties' IP. This should be done for all countries in which commercial exploitation or use is considered. If required, the GRETA partners will be encouraged to conduct in-depth patent searches and market surveillance for ascertaining the "current state of the art", tailored to the needs of the project, to be sure that GRETA results are innovative in nature.

5 Conclusions

Successfully managing an H2020 project essentially requires a good management of knowledge and IPR. The intention of this plan is to provide internal procedures in order to safely disclose our project results, properly handle all ownership issues, make the project results as accessible and open as possible, and prevent or discourage unauthorised use of the project results by other parties. This plan highlights internal procedures and governance for knowledge and IPR management that aim to support and complement a proper implementation of the IPR provisions of the Grant Agreement and CA.

An important governance tool will be the IP repository, which will be used to register and codify IP developed within the project. Project partners will be asked to regularly identify and register IP generated within the different Work Packages.

This plan is a living document and will be aligned with the project's data management plan and dissemination and exploitation plan – the latter being an important tool for proper and successful exploitation of project results after the project ends. Project partners will be encouraged to facilitate the effective dissemination of the project's IP for the greater public good. As such, the knowledge and IPR management is closely linked to the project's exploitation strategy and plans.

Annex 1. Background included in the CA

Background included in the GRETA Consortium Agreement:

As to FUNDACION TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION it is agreed between the Parties that, to the best of their knowledge, that the following background is hereby identified and agreed upon for the Project. Specific limitations and/or conditions, shall be as mentioned hereunder:

Describe Background	Specific limitations and/or conditions for implementation (Article 25.2 Grant Agreement)	Specific limitations and/or conditions for Exploitation (Article 25.3 Grant Agreement)
Expertise related to evaluate sustainability of technologies and refurbishment strategies with life cycle perspective at building and district level. Patxi Hernández Phd. Has developed the concept of "Life Cycle Zero Energy Buildings".	For use within the GRETA project only and unless published in a public forum/journal, not to be passed outside to third parties without explicitly granted permission.	Access to TECNALIA's background for exploitation purposes and foreground actions undertaken by beneficiaries distinct from TECNALIA will require legal consent of the center and discussion of possible financial and/or copyright terms.
Expertise related to optimization of energy solutions based on knowledge developed on the following projects: OPTHEMAL (www.opteemal-project.eu) FASUDIR (www.fasudir.eu)	For use within the GRETA project only, not to be passed outside.	Access to TECNALIA's background for exploitation purposes and foreground actions undertaken by beneficiaries distinct from TECNALIA will require legal consent of the center and discussion of possible financial and/or copyright terms
Planning methodology and indicators developed and selected within following projects: STEEP (www.smartsteep.eu) CITYFIED (www.cityfied.eu) ESSAI-URBAIN (www.essai-urbain.eu) OPTHEMAL (www.opteemal-project.eu) REPLICATE (www.replicate-project.eu) MySMARTLife (www.mysmartlife.eu) MATCHUP (www.matchup-project.eu/) MAKING-CITY (www.makingcity.eu)	For use within the GRETA project only, not to be passed outside.	Access to TECNALIA's background for exploitation purposes and foreground actions undertaken by beneficiaries distinct from TECNALIA will require legal consent of the center and discussion of possible financial and/or copyright terms

<p>ATELIER (www.smartcity-atelier.eu)</p>		
<p>General knowledge and expertise related to urban and building models using standards like CityGML, and IFC for building/cities design, construction and operation. Expertise in interoperability between different formats and applications knowledge developed in the following projects: OPTHEMAL (www.optheemal-project.eu) FASUDIR (www.fasudir.eu) and ENERKAD tool</p>	<p>For use within the GRETA project only, not to be passed outside.</p>	<p>Access to TECNALIA's background for exploitation purposes and foreground actions undertaken by beneficiaries distinct from TECNALIA will require legal consent of the center and discussion of possible financial and/or copyright terms</p>
<p>Expertise related to the design and simulation of energy technologies implemented at building and district level. Some of these technologies have already been implemented within ENERKAD, NEST and OPTHEMAL tool database.</p>	<p>For use within the GRETA project only, not to be passed outside. NEST related data will be made available if necessary upon written request to the partners dealing with related tasks, for the implementation of the project and have to be treated confidentially.</p>	<p>Access to TECNALIA's background for exploitation purposes and foreground actions undertaken by beneficiaries distinct from TECNALIA will require legal consent of the center and discussion of possible financial and/or copyright terms</p>