



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

Business Grants Hub

Grant Opportunity Guidelines

Carbon Capture Technologies Program – Round 2

Opening date:	23 March 2026
Closing date and time:	5:00PM Australian Eastern Standard Time on 6 May 2026 Please take account of time zone differences when submitting your application.
Commonwealth policy entity:	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)
Administering entity:	Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR)
Enquiries:	If you have any questions, contact us on 13 28 46.
Date guidelines released:	23 March 2026
Type of grant opportunity:	Open competitive

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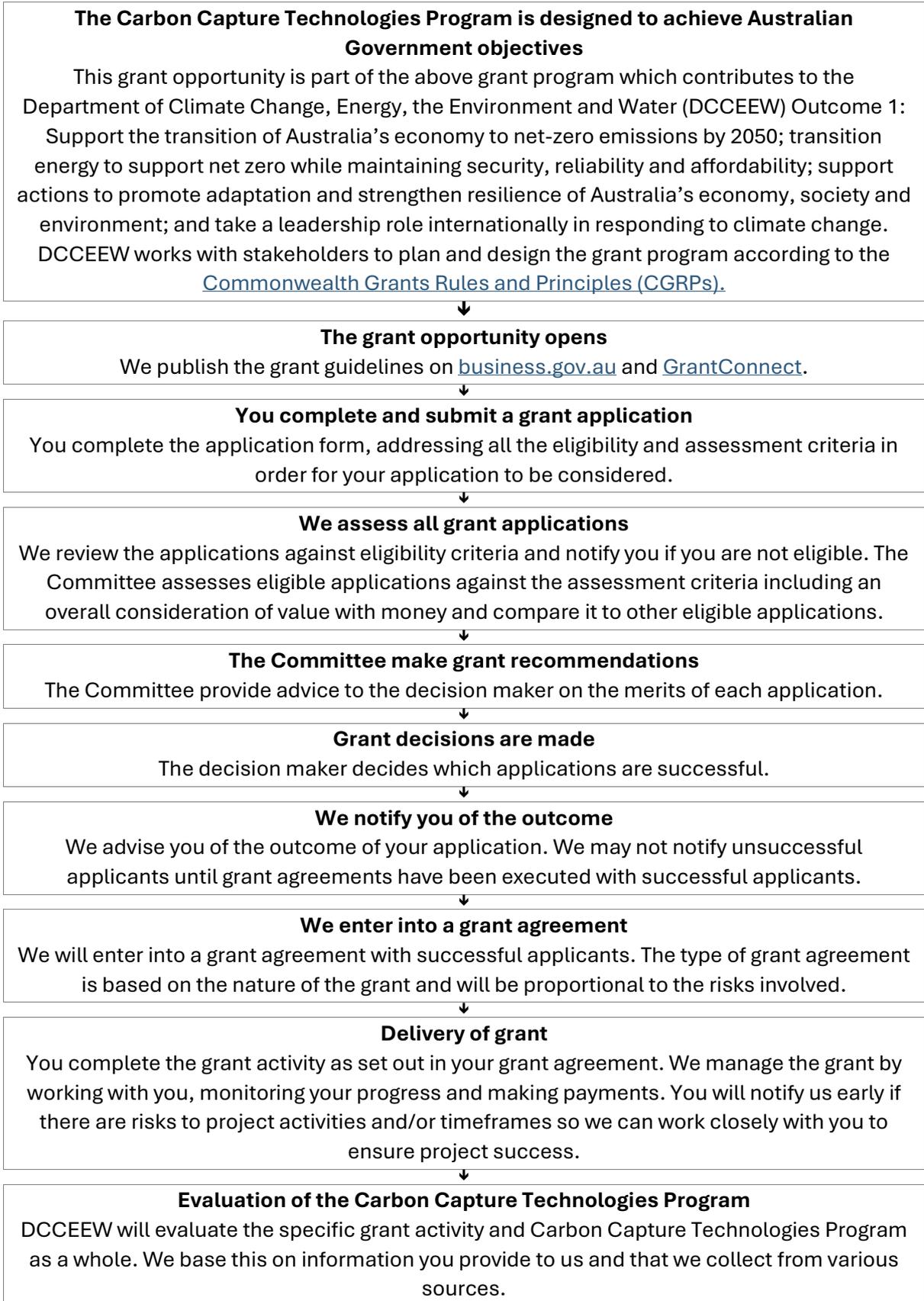
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1. Carbon Capture Technologies Program processes



1.1. Introduction

These guidelines contain information for the Carbon Capture Technologies Program – Round 2 (the program). The Australian Government has committed approximately \$32.618 million over 5 years from 2026-27 to 2030-31 to accelerating research, development and demonstration of emerging and priority carbon dioxide capture, carbon dioxide utilisation, and carbon dioxide removal technologies that will be critical to reaching net zero by 2050.

This document sets out:

- the purpose of the grant program/grant opportunity
- the eligibility and assessment criteria
- how we consider and assess grant applications
- how we notify applicants and enter into grant agreements with grantees
- how we monitor and evaluate grantees' performance
- responsibilities and expectations in relation to the opportunity.

This grant opportunity and process will be administered by the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (the department/DISR) on behalf of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

We have defined key terms used in these guidelines in the glossary at section 14.

You should read this document carefully before you fill out an application.

2. About the grant program

The Australian Government is committed to ambitious climate action and has set an emissions reduction target of 62-70 per cent below 2005 levels by 2035, and net zero emissions by 2050. The Climate Change Authority, the International Energy Agency, and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change recognise that uptake of carbon capture, storage and removals technologies will be required to meet net zero challenges globally.¹

Carbon management refers to a variety of technologies and approaches to reduce, reuse, remove and store carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. It includes multiple technological pathways including carbon capture and storage (CCS), carbon capture and utilisation (CCU), and carbon dioxide removal (CDR). Carbon management technologies, alongside electrification, renewables and nature-based removals, are part of a portfolio of approaches to reducing emissions and achieving net zero in Australia.

Australia's Net Zero Plan identifies scaling up net carbon removals as one of the five decarbonisation priorities, recognising that residual emissions will remain in 2050 despite deep emissions reductions.² While nature or land-based abatement is currently the most cost-effective and mature option for sequestering emissions, novel (engineered) technologies will become increasingly important as 2050 approaches.³ Carbon management

¹ Climate Change Authority, [Sector Pathways Review](#), Commonwealth of Australia 2024, accessed 31 July 2025, p 9; International Energy Agency (IEA), [Energy Technology Perspectives](#) 2020, IEA, accessed 10 October 2025, p 14; and International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Working Group III, [IPCC Expert Meeting Report](#), IPCC, 2024, accessed 9 October 2025, p 4.

² Australian Government, [Australia's Net Zero Plan](#), Commonwealth of Australia, 2025, accessed 10 October 2025, p 11.

³ Australian Government, [Australia's Net Zero Plan](#), p 11.

technologies are an important part of Australia's emissions reduction portfolio as they can remove large volumes of CO₂ with a small land-footprint and durably store this for centuries to millennia.⁴ However, novel and emerging approaches presently face higher costs and lower maturity than nature-based abatement, such as afforestation, reforestation and soil carbon sequestration.⁵ Most new carbon removal technologies will therefore need further development before they can be deployed at scale.

The Carbon Capture Technologies Program aims to accelerate the research, development and demonstration of novel and emerging carbon management technologies to address Australia's hard-to-abate emissions and residual emissions. Grants will be offered to pilot and demonstration projects that capture, utilise and remove CO₂ and have the potential to create new, low-emissions or net-zero industries.

Examples of eligible technologies may include (but is not limited to) novel or emerging carbon capture and/or utilisation for hard-to-abate sectors, novel or emerging carbon removal technologies such as direct air capture, enhanced rock weathering, biomass carbon removal and storage, including durable sequestration of carbon in biochar and mineral carbonation technology, such as capturing carbon in building and other materials. Conventional and land-based approaches that leverage natural biological systems, including afforestation/reforestation, peatland or wetland restoration and agroforestry without technological intervention are excluded from this program. See the [media release](#) for examples of projects previously funded under the Carbon Capture Technologies Program.

The objectives of the program are to:

- accelerate the development of emerging priority CO₂ capture, utilisation, and removal technologies
- support research, development and demonstration to advance technological and commercial readiness of novel or emerging carbon capture, utilisation and removal technologies in hard-to-abate industries such as cement, chemicals and steel
- demonstrate verifiable permanence of CO₂ sequestered via a range of utilisation applications
- support capability development in novel or emerging carbon removal technologies.

The intended outcomes of the program are to:

- broaden the pathways for Australia to abate or remove CO₂ emissions and meet domestic and international climate commitments
- demonstrate the technological capability of novel or emerging carbon management technologies through pilot and demonstration scale projects in Australian conditions
- improve the potential of novel or emerging carbon management technologies to address hard-to-abate and residual emissions
- bring down the cost of deployment of novel or emerging carbon management technologies at scale
- demonstrate the business models for tying a broader set of industrial or novel CDR projects into geological sequestration or CO₂ utilisation opportunities.

⁴ CSIRO, *Australian Carbon Dioxide Removal Roadmap*, p 7.

⁵ CSIRO, *Australian Carbon Dioxide Removal Roadmap*, p 7.

We administer the program according to the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles \(CGRPs\)](#)⁶.

3. Grant amount and grant period

3.1. Grants available

A total of approximately \$32.618 million is available for this grant opportunity over 5 years from 2026-27 to 2030-31.

- The minimum grant amount is \$1 million.
- The maximum grant amount is \$10 million.

You are required to contribute towards the project. The grant amount will be up to 50 per cent of eligible project expenditure (grant percentage).

You are responsible for the remaining eligible and ineligible project costs.

Project partner contributions, including those of state/territory governments, can be included as part of your contribution.

Contributions to your project must be cash.

We cannot fund your project if it is currently receiving or will receive future funding from another Commonwealth Government grant program. You can apply for a grant for your project under more than one Commonwealth program, but if your application is successful, you must choose either the Carbon Capture Technologies Program grant or the other Commonwealth grant.

3.2. Project period

You must complete your project by 31 March 2031.

4. Eligibility criteria

We cannot consider your application if you do not satisfy all eligibility criteria.

4.1. Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

To be eligible you must:

- have an Australian Business Number (ABN)
- be registered for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

and be one of the following entities:

- an entity, incorporated in Australia
- an incorporated trustee on behalf of a trust where your trading activities:
 - form a sufficiently significant proportion of the corporation's overall activities as to merit it being described as a trading corporation; or

⁶ <https://www.finance.gov.au/government/commonwealth-grants/commonwealth-grants-rules-and-principles-2024>

- are a substantial and not merely peripheral activity of the corporation
- an Australian state/territory Government agency or body
- a corporate Commonwealth entity.

Joint applications are acceptable, provided you have a lead organisation who is the main driver of the project and is eligible to apply. For further information on joint applications, refer to section 7.2.

4.2. Additional eligibility requirements

Noting the program's objectives, we can only accept applications where you:

- declare that your project does not involve:
 - supporting fossil fuel production or fossil fuel energy generation
 - supporting the extraction of coal or natural gas, including via enhanced petroleum recovery or other means
 - nature-based sequestration – specifically includes conventional or land-based approaches that solely leverage natural biological systems and which, do not have a technological component or use engineered processes, including:
 - afforestation/reforestation
 - agroforestry
 - forest management
 - soil carbon sequestration in croplands and grasslands
 - peatland and coastal wetland restoration
 - sequestration in wood products.
- if you are an entity with a successful application being currently funded under Round 1 of the Program; you must provide declaration that your proposed project is substantially different from your currently funded project. For the purposes of these guidelines, “substantially different” means the project must:
 - have a distinct scope, objectives, or deliverables
 - not duplicate, extend or continue activities funded under Round 1 of the Program.
- provide an accountant declaration as evidence of how you will provide your share of project costs. An accountant declaration template is available on business.gov.au and [GrantConnect](#). If you do not use this template, you must include equivalent information and the declaration in your own document
- commit to providing a final project report for publication on the outcomes of your project, to increase knowledge sharing across industry.

We cannot waive the eligibility criteria under any circumstances.

4.3. Who is not eligible to apply for a grant?

You are not eligible to apply if you are:

- any organisation not included in section 4.1
- an organisation, or your project partner is an organisation, included on the [National Redress Scheme's website](#) on the list of ‘Institutions that have not joined or signified their intent to join the Scheme’
- an employer of 100 or more employees that has [not complied](#) with the *Workplace Gender Equality Act (2012)*.
- an individual

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- a partnership
- a Regional Development Australia Committee
- an unincorporated association
- a trust (however, an incorporated trustee may apply on behalf of a trust).

5. What the grant money can be used for

5.1. Eligible grant activities

To be eligible your project must include all the following:

- aim to reduce, utilise and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions
- involve research, development and demonstration of novel or emerging CO₂ capture, utilisation or removal technologies
- not solely be a feasibility or engineering study
- have at least \$2 million in eligible expenditure, and
- not be a project funded under Round 1 of the Program.

Eligible activities must directly relate to the project and may include:

- design, construction, testing or research and development of CO₂ capture, CCU, or novel CDR
- equipment and software: including prototype, pilot or demonstration facilities
- process or system design and engineering: including feasibility and engineering design studies.

We may also approve other activities. Any additional activities must be in line with objectives and outcomes in section 2.

5.2. Eligible expenditure

You can only spend the grant on eligible expenditure you have incurred on an agreed project as defined in your grant agreement.

- For guidance on eligible expenditure, refer to appendix A.
- For guidance on ineligible expenditure, refer to appendix B.

We may update the guidance on eligible and ineligible expenditure from time to time. If your application is successful, the version in place when you submitted your application applies to your project.

If your application is successful, we may ask you to verify project costs that you provided in your application. You may need to provide evidence such as quotes for major costs. Not all expenditure on your project may be eligible for grant funding. The Program Delegate (who is a Manager within the department with responsibility for administering the program) makes the final decision on what is eligible expenditure and may give additional guidance on eligible expenditure if required.

To be eligible, expenditure must:

- be a direct cost of the project
- be incurred by you for required project audit activities.

You must incur the project expenditure between the project start and end date (project period) for it to be eligible unless stated otherwise.

You may elect to commence your project from the date we notify you that your application is successful. We are not responsible for any expenditure you incur until a grant agreement is executed. The Commonwealth will not be liable, and should not be held out as being liable, for any activities undertaken before the grant agreement is executed.

6. The assessment criteria

You must address all assessment criteria in your application. We will assess your application based on the weighting given to each criterion.

The application form asks questions that relate to the assessment criteria below. The amount of detail and supporting evidence you provide in your application should be relative to the project size, complexity and grant amount requested. You should provide evidence to support your answers. The application form displays character limits for each response.

We will only award funding to applications that score at least 50 per cent against each assessment criterion.

Your application may cross-reference other attachments such as your project plan or budget.

6.1. Assessment criterion 1

Alignment with program objectives (50 points)

You must describe the activity, and provide information that demonstrates this by identifying:

- a. how your project will contribute to the research, development and demonstration of novel or emerging technologies capable of addressing emissions from hard-to-abate sources or removing atmospheric CO₂
- b. the novelty of your technology and its scalability by 2050
- c. how your project will increase Australia's knowledge and capabilities in novel or emerging carbon capture, utilisation and removal technologies
- d. the extent to which the proposed technology can drive deployment of carbon management technologies across a range of industrial applications and be replicated more broadly.
- e. the amount of abatement resulting from your project, both in absolute terms and as a proportion of emissions captured or removed from the carbon source⁷
- f. the durability of that abatement, being the expected length of time captured CO₂ will remain out of the atmosphere⁸.

⁷ For capture projects, this may include any offtake arrangements with utilisation or storage project partners.

⁸ CSIRO, *Australian Carbon Dioxide Removal Roadmap*, p 16.

6.2. Assessment criterion 2

Capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project (30 points)

You must demonstrate this by identifying:

- a. your track record in managing similar projects and access to personnel with the right skills and experience, including management and technical staff
- b. the involvement of any domestic or international project partners, including their track record and the capability they will add to your project
- c. how your partnerships will work together to achieve your project outcomes
- d. how you will ensure safe and sustainable operations, apply industry best practices, ensure regulatory compliance and public assurance
- e. your plan to manage the project, including governance, scope of activities, implementation plan, monitoring, timeframes, risks and contingencies
- f. your access, or future plans to access, any infrastructure, capital equipment, technology, intellectual property and required regulatory or other approvals
- g. your ability to extend or expand the project beyond the grant funding, if needed.

6.3. Assessment criterion 3

Impact of grant funding on your project (20 points)

You must demonstrate this by identifying:

- a. how the grant will impact your project scope
- b. the likelihood your project would proceed without the grant
- c. any additional Australian investment the grant will leverage, including any co-investment from your entity, other levels of government or project partners
- d. any international investment the grant will leverage, including any co-investment from international governments or international project partners.

7. How to apply

Before applying you should read and understand these guidelines, the [sample application form](#) and the sample [grant agreement](#) published on business.gov.au and GrantConnect.

Applicants should read all eligibility and assessment criteria closely and attach detailed evidence that supports the assessment criteria.

You will need to set up an account to access our online [portal](#). You can only submit an application during a funding round.

To apply, you must:

- complete and submit the application through the online [portal](#)
- provide all the information requested
- address all eligibility and assessment criteria

- include all necessary attachments and supporting documentation as outlined in section 7.1.

You are responsible for making sure your application is complete and accurate. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under the [Criminal Code Act 1995](#). If we consider that you have provided false or misleading information we may not progress your application. If you find an error in your application after submitting it, you should call us immediately on 13 28 46.

After submitting your application, we can contact you for clarification if we find an error or any missing information, including evidence that supports your eligibility/merit. The acceptance of any additional information provided after the submission of your application is at the discretion of the Program Delegate. Additional information should not materially change your application at the time it was submitted and therefore may be refused if deemed to be purely supplementary.

You can view and print a copy of your submitted application on the portal for your own records.

If you need further guidance around the application process, or if you have any issues with the portal, [contact us](#) at business.gov.au or by calling 13 28 46.

7.1. Attachments to the application

You must provide the following documents with your application:

- a project plan (including a risk management plan)
- a project budget
- detailed evidence that supports assessment criteria responses (where applicable)
- an accountant declaration (template provided on business.gov.au and [GrantConnect](#))
- trust deed (where applicable).

You must attach supporting documentation to the application form in line with the instructions provided within the form. You should only attach requested documents. Individual file sizes cannot be greater than 25MB, while the total of all attachments cannot exceed 50MB. We will not consider information in attachments that we do not request.

7.2. Joint (consortia) applications

We recognise that some organisations may want to join together as a group to deliver a project. In these circumstances, you must appoint a lead organisation. Only the lead organisation can submit the application form and enter into the grant agreement with the Commonwealth. The application must identify all other members of the proposed group and include a letter of support from each of the project partners. Each letter of support should include:

- details of the project partner
- an overview of how the project partner will work with the lead organisation and any other project partners in the group to successfully complete the project
- an outline of the relevant experience and/or expertise the project partner will bring to the group
- the roles/responsibilities the project partner will undertake, and the resources it will contribute (if any)

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- details of a nominated management level contact officer.

You must have a formal arrangement in place with all parties prior to execution of the grant agreement.

7.3. Timing of grant opportunity processes

You can only submit an application between the published opening and closing dates. We cannot accept late applications.

If you are successful we expect you will be able to commence your project within 3 months of executing the grant agreement.

Table 1: Expected timing for this grant opportunity

Activity	Timeframe
Assessment of applications	4 weeks
Approval and announcement of successful applicants	4 weeks
Negotiations and award of grant agreements	5 weeks
Earliest start date of project	Date you are notified your application is successful
Project completion date	31 March 2031
End date of grant commitment	30 June 2031

7.4. Questions during the application process

If you have any questions during the application period, [contact us](#) at business.gov.au or by calling 13 28 46.

8. The grant selection process

8.1. Assessment of grant applications

We first review your application against the eligibility criteria.

If eligible, your application will be assessed against the assessment criteria. Only eligible applications will proceed to the assessment stage.

We consider your application on its merits, based on:

- how well it meets the criteria
- how it compares to other applications
- whether it provides value with relevant money.⁹

⁹ See glossary for an explanation of 'value with money'.

When assessing the extent to which the application represents value with relevant money, we will have regard to:

- the overall objectives of the grant opportunity
- the evidence provided to demonstrate how your project contributes to meeting those objectives
- the relative value of the grant sought.

If applications are scored the same, the Committee will consider value with relevant money and alignment to the program objectives, geographical spread and variety of technologies to recommend applications for funding.

We also consider any national interest, financial, legal/regulatory, governance or other issue or risk that we identify during any due diligence process that we conduct in respect of the applicant. This includes its directors, officers, senior managers, key personnel, its related bodies corporate (as defined in the Corporations Act) or its application that could bring the Australian Government into disrepute if it were to fund the applicant. Such issues and risks include where we consider that funding the application under this grant opportunity is likely to directly conflict with Australian Government policy. Where possible, we will provide you with an opportunity to comment on any material risks identified during this due diligence process prior to our determining the extent (if any) to which those issues or risks affect our assessment of the application and, if so, whether they are sufficient to warrant the exclusion of your application from the assessment process.

8.2. Who will assess applications?

We refer your application to the Committee, an independent committee of experts. The Committee will comprise of technical, policy and industry experts and will provide advice for selecting meritorious applications based on their expertise and experience. The Committee may also seek additional advice from independent technical experts or advisors to inform the assessment process.

The Committee will assess your application against the assessment criteria and compare it to other eligible applications before recommending which projects to fund. The Committee, and any expert or advisor, will be required to perform their duties in accordance with the CGRPs.

The Committee may seek additional information about you or your application. They may do this from within the Commonwealth, even if you do not nominate the sources as referees. The Committee may also consider information about you or your application that is available as a result of the due diligence process or through the normal course of business.

8.3. Who will approve grants?

The decision maker, who is a Senior Executive in DCCEEW, decides which grants to approve taking into account the recommendations of the committee and the availability of grant funds.

The decision maker's decision is final in all matters, including:

- the grant approval
- the grant funding to be awarded

- any conditions attached to the offer of grant funding.

We cannot review decisions about the merits of your application.

The decision maker will not approve funding if there are insufficient program funds available across relevant financial years for the program.

9. Notification of application outcomes

We will advise you of the outcome of your application in writing. If you are successful, we advise you of any specific conditions attached to the grant.

9.1. Feedback on your application

If you are unsuccessful, we will give you an opportunity to discuss the outcome with us.

10. Successful grant applications

10.1. The grant agreement

You must enter into a legally binding grant agreement with the Commonwealth. We will use a standard grant agreement. The grant agreement has general terms and conditions that cannot be changed. A sample [grant agreement](#) is available on [business.gov.au](#) and [GrantConnect](#).

We will manage the grant agreement through the online portal. This includes issuing and executing the grant agreement. Execute means both you and the Commonwealth have accepted the agreement. We are not responsible for any expenditure you incur and cannot make any payments until a grant agreement is executed.

The approval of your grant may have specific conditions determined by the assessment process or other considerations made by the decision maker. We will identify these in the offer of grant funding.

If you enter an agreement under the Carbon Capture Technologies Program – Round 2, you cannot receive other grants for the same activities from other Commonwealth granting programs.

The Commonwealth may recover grant funds if there is a breach of the grant agreement.

You will have 30 days from the date of a written offer to execute this grant agreement with the Commonwealth. During this time, we will work with you to finalise details.

The offer may lapse if both parties do not sign the grant agreement within this time. Under certain circumstances, we may extend this period. We base the approval of your grant on the information you provide in your application. We will review any required changes to these details to ensure they do not impact the project as approved by the decision maker.

10.2. Specific legislation, policies and industry standards

You must comply with all relevant laws, regulations and Australian Government sanctions in undertaking your project. You must also comply with the specific

legislation/policies/industry standards that follow. It is a condition of the grant funding that you meet these requirements. We will include these requirements in your grant agreement.

In particular, you will be required to comply with:

- state/territory legislation in relation to working with children
- state/territory legislation in relation to land use and environmental management
- Commonwealth, state or territory legislation in relation to CCS, CCU and CDR activities.

10.3. How we pay the grant

The grant agreement will state the:

- maximum grant amount we will pay
- proportion of eligible expenditure covered by the grant (grant percentage)
- any financial contribution provided by you or a third party.

We will not exceed the maximum grant amount under any circumstances. If you incur extra costs, you must meet them yourself.

We will make payments according to an agreed schedule set out in the grant agreement. Payments are subject to satisfactory progress on the project.

10.4. Grant Payments and GST

If you are registered for the Goods and Services Tax (GST), where applicable we will add GST to your grant payment and provide you with a recipient created tax invoice. You are required to notify us if your GST registration status changes during the project period. GST does not apply to grant payments to government related entities¹⁰.

Grants are assessable income for taxation purposes, unless exempted by a taxation law. We recommend you seek independent professional advice on your taxation obligations or seek assistance from the [Australian Taxation Office](#). We do not provide advice on tax.

11. Announcement of grants

If successful, your grant will be listed on the [GrantConnect](#) website 21 calendar days after the date of execution.

We will publish non-sensitive details of successful projects on [GrantConnect](#). We are required to do this by the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles \(CGRPs\)](#) Section 5.4. We may also publish this information on [business.gov.au](#). This information may include:

- name of your organisation
- title of the project
- description of the project and its aims
- amount of grant funding awarded
- Australian Business Number
- business location

¹⁰ See Australian Taxation Office ruling GSTR 2012/2 available at [ato.gov.au](#)

- your organisation's industry sector.

12. How we monitor your grant activity

12.1. Keeping us informed

You should let us know if anything is likely to affect your project or organisation.

We need to know of any key changes to your organisation or its business activities, particularly if they affect your ability to complete your project, carry on business and pay debts due.

You must also inform us of any changes to your:

- name
- addresses
- nominated contact details
- bank account details
- joint/consortia partners and related arrangements (if applicable).

If you become aware of a breach of terms and conditions under the grant agreement, you must contact us immediately.

You must notify us of events relating to your project and provide an opportunity for the Minister or their representative to attend.

12.2. Reporting

You must submit reports in line with the grant agreement. We will provide the requirements for these reports as appendices in the grant agreement. We will remind you of your reporting obligations before a report is due. We will expect you to report on:

- progress against agreed project milestones and outcomes
- project expenditure, including expenditure of grant funds
- contributions of participants directly related to the project.

The amount of detail you provide in your reports should be relative to the project size, complexity and grant amount.

We will monitor the progress of your project by assessing reports you submit and may conduct site visits to confirm details of your reports if necessary. Occasionally we may need to re-examine claims, seek further information or request an independent audit of claims and payments.

12.2.1. Progress reports

Progress reports must:

- include details of your progress towards completion of agreed project activities and outcomes
- show the total eligible expenditure incurred to date
- include evidence of expenditure

- be submitted by the report due date (you can submit reports ahead of time if you have completed relevant project activities).

We will only make grant payments when we receive satisfactory progress reports.

You must discuss any project or milestone reporting delays with us as soon as you become aware of them.

12.2.2. Ad-hoc reports

We may ask you for ad-hoc reports on your project. This may be to provide an update on progress, or any significant delays or difficulties in completing the project.

12.2.3. End of project report

When you complete the project, you must submit an end of project report.

End of project reports must:

- include the agreed evidence as specified in the grant agreement
- identify the total eligible expenditure incurred for the project
- include a declaration that the grant money was spent in accordance with the grant agreement and to report on any underspends of the grant money
- include a final project report for publication on the outcomes of the project, and its contribution to program objectives
- be submitted by the report due date.

12.3. Audited financial acquittal report

We will ask you to provide an independent audit report. An audit report will verify that you spent the grant in accordance with the grant agreement. The audit report requires you to prepare a statement of grant income and expenditure.

12.4. Grant agreement variations

We recognise that unexpected events may affect project progress. In these circumstances, you can request a variation to your grant agreement, including:

- changing project milestones
- extending the timeframe for completing the project but within the maximum time period allowed in program guidelines
- changing project activities.

The program does not allow for an increase of grant funds.

If you want to propose changes to the grant agreement, you must put them in writing before the grant agreement end date. You can submit a variation request via our online portal.

If a delay in the project causes milestone achievement and payment dates to move to a different financial year, you will need a variation to the grant agreement. We can only move funds between financial years if there is enough program funding in the relevant year to allow for the revised payment schedule. If we cannot move the funds, you may lose some grant funding.

You should not assume that a variation request will be successful. We will consider your request based on factors such as:

- how it affects the project outcome
- consistency with the program policy objective, grant opportunity guidelines and any relevant policies of the department
- changes to the timing of grant payments
- availability of program funds.

12.5. Compliance visits

We may visit you during the project period, or at the completion of your project to review your compliance with the grant agreement. We will provide you with reasonable notice of any compliance visit.

12.6. Record keeping

We may also inspect the records you are required to keep under the grant agreement.

12.7. Evaluation

DCCEEW will evaluate the grant opportunity to measure how well the outcomes and objectives have been achieved. We may use information from your application and project reports for this purpose. We may also interview you, or ask you for more information to help us understand how the grant impacted you and to evaluate how effective the program was in achieving its outcomes.

We may contact you up to two years after you finish your project for more information to assist with this evaluation.

12.8. Acknowledgement

If you make a public statement about a project funded under the program, including in a brochure or publication, you must acknowledge the grant by using the following:

‘This project received grant funding from the Australian Government.’

If you erect signage in relation to the project, the signage must contain an acknowledgement of the grant.

13. Probity

We will make sure that the grant opportunity process is fair, according to the published guidelines, incorporates appropriate safeguards against fraud, unlawful activities and other inappropriate conduct and is consistent with the CGRPs.

13.1. Enquiries and feedback

For further information or clarification, you can contact us on 13 28 46 or by [web chat](#) or through our [online enquiry form](#) on business.gov.au.

We may publish answers to your questions on our website as Frequently Asked Questions.

Our [Customer Service Charter](#) is available at business.gov.au. We use customer satisfaction surveys to improve our business operations and service.

If you have a complaint, call us on 13 28 46. We will refer your complaint to the appropriate manager.

If you are not satisfied with the way we handle your complaint, you can contact:

General Manager
Business Grants Hub
Department of Industry, Science and Resources
GPO Box 2013
CANBERRA ACT 2601

You can also contact the [Commonwealth Ombudsman](#) with your complaint (call 1300 362 072). There is no fee for making a complaint, and the Ombudsman may conduct an independent investigation.

13.2. Conflicts of interest

Any conflicts of interest could affect the performance of the grant opportunity. There may be a conflict of interest, or perceived conflict of interest, if our staff, any member of a committee or advisor and/or you or any of your personnel:

- has a professional, commercial or personal relationship with a party who is able to influence the application selection process, such as an Australian Government officer or member of the Committee
- has a relationship with or interest in, an organisation, which is likely to interfere with or restrict the applicants from carrying out the proposed activities fairly and independently or
- has a relationship with, or interest in, an organisation from which they will receive personal gain because the organisation receives a grant under the grant program/grant opportunity.

As part of your application, we will ask you to declare any perceived or existing conflicts of interests or confirm that, to the best of your knowledge, there is no conflict of interest.

If you later identify an actual, apparent, or perceived conflict of interest, you must inform us in writing immediately.

Conflicts of interest for Australian Government staff are handled as set out in the Australian Public Service Code of Conduct (Section 13(7)) of the [Public Service Act 1999](#). Committee members and other officials including the decision maker must also declare any conflicts of interest.

We publish our [conflict of interest policy](#)¹¹ on the department's website. The Commonwealth policy entity also publishes a conflict of interest policy on its website.

¹¹ <https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/conflict-interest-policy>

13.3. Privacy

Unless the information you provide to us is:

- confidential information as per below, or
- personal information as per below.

we may share the information with other government agencies for a relevant Commonwealth purpose such as:

- to improve the effective administration, monitoring and evaluation of Australian Government programs
- for research
- to announce the awarding of grants.

We must treat your personal information according to the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs) and the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth). This includes letting you know:

- what personal information we collect
- why we collect your personal information
- to whom we give your personal information.

We may give the personal information we collect from you to our employees and contractors, the committee, and other Commonwealth employees and contractors, so we can:

- manage the program
- research, assess, monitor and analyse our programs and activities.

We, or the Minister, may:

- announce the names of successful applicants to the public
- publish personal information on the department's websites.

You may read our [Privacy Policy](#)¹² on the department's website for more information on:

- what is personal information
- how we collect, use, disclose and store your personal information
- how you can access and correct your personal information.

13.4. Confidential information

Other than information available in the public domain, you agree not to disclose to any person, other than us, any confidential information relating to the grant application and/or agreement, without our prior written approval. The obligation will not be breached where you are required by law, Parliament or a stock exchange to disclose the relevant information or where the relevant information is publicly available (other than through breach of a confidentiality or non-disclosure obligation).

We may at any time, require you to arrange for you; or your employees, agents or subcontractors to give a written undertaking relating to nondisclosure of our confidential information in a form we consider acceptable.

¹² <https://www.industry.gov.au/data-and-publications/privacy-policy>

We will treat the information you give us as sensitive and therefore confidential if it meets all of the following conditions:

- you clearly identify the information as confidential and explain why we should treat it as confidential
- the information is commercially sensitive
- disclosing the information would cause unreasonable harm to you or someone else
- you provide the information with an understanding that it will stay confidential.

We may disclose confidential information:

- to the Committee and our Commonwealth employees and contractors, to help us manage the program effectively
- to the Auditor-General, Ombudsman or Privacy Commissioner
- to the responsible Minister or Assistant Minister
- to a House or a Committee of the Australian Parliament.

We may also disclose confidential information if:

- we are required or authorised by law to disclose it
- you agree to the information being disclosed, or
- someone other than us has made the confidential information public.

13.5. Freedom of information

All documents in the possession of the Australian Government, including those about the program, are subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth) (FOI Act).

The purpose of the FOI Act is to give members of the public rights of access to information held by the Australian Government and its entities. Under the FOI Act, members of the public can seek access to documents held by the Australian Government. This right of access is limited only by the exceptions and exemptions necessary to protect essential public interests and private and business affairs of persons in respect of whom the information relates.

If someone requests a document under the FOI Act, we will release it (though we may need to consult with you and/or other parties first) unless it meets one of the exemptions set out in the FOI Act.

14. Glossary

Term	Definition
administering entity	When an entity that is not responsible for the policy, is responsible for the administration of part or all of the grant administration processes.
application form	The document issued by the Program Delegate that applicants use to apply for funding under the program.
assessment criteria	The specified principles or standards, against which applications will be judged. These criteria are also used to assess the merits of proposals and, in the case of a competitive grant opportunity, to determine application ranking.
Biomass Carbon Removal (BiCR)	Plants and algae produce biomass via photosynthesis, which removes CO ₂ from the atmosphere. Biomass Carbon Removal is the process of extracting CO ₂ from this biomass, through processes such as combustion, fermentation, pyrolysis and conversion.
Biochar	A stable solid, rich in carbon that is made from organic waste material or biomass that is partially combusted in the presence of limited oxygen. Biochar may provide long-term carbon dioxide storage, potentially offering carbon dioxide removal.
Biomass	Plant (or animal) material that contains stored carbon and can be used as fuel. Examples include wood and wood processing wastes, agricultural crops and residues, and organic waste.
Carbon capture and utilisation (CCU)	A process in which carbon dioxide is captured and the carbon then utilised in a product. The climate effect of CCU depends on the product lifetime, the product it displaces, and the carbon dioxide source (fossil, biomass or atmosphere).
Carbon capture and storage (CCS)	Process including the separation and removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, fuel combustion, industrial processes, or similar; its potential transport; and its durable storage via methods such as storage in geological formations.
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	A colorless, odorless, naturally occurring gas made up of two oxygen atoms and one carbon atom. A by-

Term	Definition
	product of fossil fuel combustion and biomass burning, carbon dioxide is also emitted from land use changes and other industrial processes. It is the principal anthropogenic greenhouse gas contributing to climate change and the reference gas against which the warming potential of other greenhouse gases is measured. Carbon dioxide therefore has a global warming potential of one.
Carbon dioxide removal (CDR)	Activities that deliberately remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and durably store it in natural carbon reservoirs (e.g. rock formations, soils, plants, oceans), or in long-lived products. These activities can be nature-based or technological-based approaches, or a combination of the two (i.e. a hybrid approach).
Carbon management technologies	<p>Carbon management technologies means carbon dioxide capture, carbon dioxide utilisation, and carbon dioxide removal technologies, including carbon dioxide storage technologies and other technologies that are integral to those technologies.</p> <p>Carbon management technologies are necessary to address hard-to-abate emissions and residual emissions that persist after electrification, renewables and other technology switches.</p>
Commonwealth Grants Rules and Principles (CGRPs)	Establish the overarching Commonwealth grants policy framework and articulate the expectations for all non-corporate Commonwealth entities in relation to grants administration. Under this overarching framework, non-corporate Commonwealth entities undertake grants administration based on the mandatory requirements and key principles of grants administration.
Committee	The body established to consider and assess eligible applications and make recommendations to the decision maker for funding under the program. The Committee comprises technical, policy and industry experts.
completion date	The expected date that the grant activity must be completed and the grant spent by
Conventional CDR	CDR methods that are well established, already deployed at scale and widely reported by countries as part of land use, land-use change and forestry activities.

Term	Definition
	Often referred to as ‘nature-based CDR’. The methods included in this group are afforestation/reforestation; agroforestry; forest management; soil carbon sequestration in croplands and grasslands; peatland and coastal wetland restoration; and sequestration in durable wood products.
date of effect	Can be the date on which a grant agreement is signed or a specified starting date. Where there is no grant agreement, entities must publish information on individual grants as soon as practicable.
Department	The Department of Industry, Science and Resources.
Decarbonisation	The reduction of carbon emissions from energy systems, industries, and transport to mitigate climate change.
decision maker	The person who makes a decision to award a grant. This is a Senior Executive in DCCEEW.
Deployment	Activities with the objective to achieve large-scale operation and commercialisation of technologies, as opposed to activity intending to improve innovation or technological development through RD&D.
Direct air carbon capture (DAC)	A process that captures carbon dioxide directly from ambient air using chemical processes.
Durability	The length of time carbon dioxide remains sequestered without re-entering the atmosphere; a key factor in evaluating CDR effectiveness.
eligible activities	The activities undertaken by a grantee in relation to a project that are eligible for funding support as set out in 5.1.
eligible application	An application or proposal for grant funding under the program that the Program Delegate has determined is eligible for assessment in accordance with these guidelines.
eligibility criteria	Refer to the mandatory criteria which must be met to qualify for a grant. Assessment criteria may apply in addition to eligibility criteria.

Term	Definition
eligible expenditure	The expenditure incurred by a grantee on a project and which is eligible for funding support as set out in 5.3.
eligible expenditure guidance	The guidance that is provided at Appendix A.
Emissions reduction	Actions taken to decrease the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere.
Enhanced rock weathering (ERW)	A novel CDR approach that accelerates natural rock weathering to capture atmospheric carbon dioxide and improve soil health. See 'mineral carbonation'.
Geological storage	Long-term containment of carbon dioxide in subsurface geological formations, such as saline aquifers or depleted oil and gas reservoirs, or un-minable coal seams or shales.
grant	For the purposes of the CGRPs, a 'grant' is an arrangement for the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth or on behalf of the Commonwealth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. under which relevant money¹³ or other Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) money¹⁴ is to be paid to a grantee other than the Commonwealth; and b. which is intended to help address one or more of the Australian Government's policy outcomes while assisting the grantee achieve its objectives.
grant activity/activities	Refers to the project/tasks/services that the grantee is required to undertake
grant agreement	A legally binding contract that sets out the relationship between the Commonwealth and a grantee for the grant funding, and specifies the details of the grant.
grant funding or grant funds	The funding made available by the Commonwealth to grantees under the program.
grant opportunity	Refers to the specific grant round or process where a Commonwealth grant is made available to potential grantees. Grant opportunities may be open or targeted, and will reflect the relevant grant selection process.

¹³ Relevant money is defined in the PGPA Act. See section 8, Dictionary.

¹⁴ Other CRF money is defined in the PGPA Act. See section 105, Rules in relation to other CRF money.

Term	Definition
grant program	A ‘program’ carries its natural meaning and is intended to cover a potentially wide range of related activities aimed at achieving government policy outcomes. A grant program is a group of one or more grant opportunities under a single DCCEEW Portfolio Budget Statement Program.
GrantConnect	The Australian Government’s whole-of-government grants information system, which centralises the publication and reporting of Commonwealth grants in accordance with the CGRPs.
grantee	The individual/organisation which has been selected to receive a grant
Greenhouse gases (GHGs)	Gases such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide that trap heat in the atmosphere and contribute to climate change.
Guidelines	Guidelines that the Minister gives to the department to provide the framework for the administration of the program, as in force from time to time.
Hard-to-abate emissions	Emissions whose decarbonisation options are very limited or cost prohibitive in the near-term, such as heavy transport, cement and steel production.
Incur	A cost incurred is a cost for which a business has become liable, even if it has not yet received an invoice from a supplier as documentation of the cost.
Mineral carbonation	Is the process in which CO ₂ reacts with metal oxide bearing materials to form stable, insoluble carbonate minerals.
Minister	The Commonwealth Minister for Climate Change and Energy.
Negative emissions	Negative emissions mean taking greenhouse gases, like carbon dioxide, out of the air, which helps lower the total amount of these gases in the atmosphere. This happens when a process or activity removes more carbon than it adds.
Net-zero emissions	Condition in which anthropogenic GHG emissions are balanced by anthropogenic GHG emissions removals over a specified period. The quantification of net-zero

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Term	Definition
	GHG emissions depends on the metric chosen to compare emissions and removals of different gases, as well as the time horizon chosen for that metric.
non-income-tax-exempt	Not exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> (Cth) or under Division 1AB of Part III of the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> (Cth).
Novel CDR	Engineered or technological solutions that deliberately remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and durably store it in natural carbon reservoirs (e.g., geological, terrestrial, or ocean), or in long-lived products.
Permanence	See 'durability'
personal information	<p>Has the same meaning as in the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth) which is:</p> <p>Information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. whether the information or opinion is true or not; and b. whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not.
Program Delegate	A Manager within the Business Grants Hub in DISR with responsibility for administering the program.
program funding or program funds	The funding made available by the Commonwealth for the program.
project	A project described in an application for grant funding under the program.
Publicly funded research organisation (PFRO)	All higher education providers listed at Table A and Table B of the <i>Higher Education Support Act 2003</i> (Cth) and corporate Commonwealth entities, and state and territory business enterprises which undertake publicly funded research.
Residual emissions	Remaining gross emissions when net-zero, and subsequently, net-negative, emissions are reached. Can apply to both net-zero carbon dioxide and net-zero GHG emissions, from local to global scales and at

Term	Definition
	company or sector level. To reach net-zero emissions, the amount of CDR must equal the amount of residual emissions over a given period. To reach net-negative emissions, the amount of CDR must exceed residual emissions.
selection criteria	Comprises of eligibility criteria and assessment criteria.
value with money	<p>Value with money in this document refers to ‘value with relevant money’ which is a judgement based on the grant proposal representing an efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources and determined from a variety of considerations.</p> <p>When administering a grant opportunity, an official should consider the relevant financial and non-financial costs and benefits of each proposal including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the quality of the project proposal and activities; ▪ fitness for purpose of the proposal in contributing to government objectives; ▪ that the absence of a grant is likely to prevent the grantee and government’s outcomes being achieved; and ▪ the potential grantee’s relevant experience and performance history.

Appendix A. Eligible expenditure

This section provides guidance on the eligibility of expenditure. We may update this guidance from time to time; check you are referring to the most current version from the business.gov.au website before preparing your application.

The Program Delegate makes the final decision on what is eligible expenditure and may give additional guidance on eligible expenditure if required.

To be eligible, expenditure must:

- be incurred by you within the project period
- be a direct cost of the project
- be incurred by you to undertake required project audit activities (where applicable)
- meet the eligible expenditure guidelines.

A.1 How we verify eligible expenditure

If your application is successful, we may ask you to verify the project budget that you provided in your application when we negotiate your grant agreement. You may need to provide evidence such as quotes for major costs.

The grant agreement will include details of the evidence you may need to provide when you achieve certain milestones in your project. This may include evidence related to eligible expenditure.

If requested, you will need to provide the agreed evidence along with your progress reports.

You must keep payment records of all eligible expenditure, and be able to explain how the costs relate to the agreed project activities. At any time, we may ask you to provide records of the expenditure you have paid. If you do not provide these records when requested, the expense may not qualify as eligible expenditure.

At the end of the project, you will be required to provide an independent financial audit of all eligible expenditure from the project.

A.2 Labour expenditure

Eligible labour expenditure for the grant covers the direct labour costs of employees you directly employ on the core elements of the project. We consider a person an employee when you pay them a regular salary or wage, out of which you make regular tax instalment deductions.

We consider costs for technical, but not administrative, project management activities eligible labour expenditure. However, we limit these costs to 10 per cent of the total amount of eligible labour expenditure claimed.

We do not consider labour expenditure for leadership or administrative staff (such as CEOs, CFOs, accountants and lawyers) as eligible expenditure, even if they are doing project management tasks.

Eligible salary expenditure includes an employee's total remuneration package as stated on their Pay As You Go (PAYG) Annual Payment Summary submitted to the ATO. We consider

salary-sacrificed superannuation contributions as part of an employee’s salary package if the amount is more than what the Superannuation Guarantee requires.

The maximum salary for an employee, director or shareholder, including packaged components that you can claim through the grant is \$175,000 per financial year.

For periods of the project that do not make a full financial year, you must reduce the maximum salary amount you claim proportionally.

You can only claim eligible salary costs when an employee is working directly on agreed project activities during the agreed project period.

A.3 Labour on-costs and administrative overhead

You may increase eligible salary costs by an additional 30 per cent allowance to cover on-costs such as employer paid superannuation, payroll tax, workers compensation insurance, and overheads such as office rent and the purchase or provision of computing equipment directly required or related to the delivery of the project.

You should calculate eligible salary costs using the formula below:

$$\text{Eligible salary costs} = \text{Annual salary package} \times \frac{\text{Weeks spent on project}}{52 \text{ weeks}} \times \text{percentage of time spent on project}$$

You cannot calculate labour costs by estimating the employee’s worth. If you have not exchanged money (either by cash or bank transactions) we will not consider the cost eligible.

Evidence you will need to provide can include:

- details of all personnel working on the project, including name, title, function, time spent on the project and salary
- ATO payment summaries, pay slips and employment contracts.

A.4 Contract expenditure

Eligible contract expenditure is the cost of any agreed project activities that you contract others to do. These can include contracting:

- another organisation
- an individual who is not an employee, but engaged under a separate contract.

All contractors must have a written contract prior to starting any project work—for example, a formal agreement, letter or purchase order which specifies:

- the nature of the work they perform
- the applicable fees, charges and other costs payable
- term of the contract.

Invoices from contractors must contain:

- a detailed description of the nature of the work
- the hours and hourly rates involved
- any specific plant expenses paid.

Invoices must directly relate to the agreed project, and the work must qualify as an eligible expense. The costs must also be reasonable and appropriate for the activities performed.

We will require evidence of contractor expenditure that may include:

- an exchange of letters (including email) setting out the terms and conditions of the proposed contract work
- purchase orders
- supply agreements
- invoices and payment documents.

You must ensure all project contractors keep a record of the costs of their work on the project. We may require you to provide a contractor's records of their costs of doing project work. If you cannot provide these records, the relevant contract expense may not qualify as eligible expenditure.

A.5 Travel and overseas expenditure

Eligible travel and overseas expenditure may include:

- domestic travel limited to the reasonable cost of accommodation and transportation required to conduct agreed project and collaboration activities in Australia
- overseas travel limited to the reasonable cost of accommodation and transportation required in cases where the overseas travel is material to the conduct of the project in Australia.

Eligible air transportation is limited to the economy class fare for each sector travelled; where non-economy class air transport is used only the equivalent of an economy fare for that sector is eligible expenditure. Where non-economy class air transport is used, the grantee will require evidence showing what an economy airfare costs at the time of travel.

We will consider value for money when determining whether the cost of overseas expenditure is eligible. This may depend on:

- the proportion of total grant funding that you will spend on overseas expenditure
- the proportion of the service providers total fee that will be spent on overseas expenditure
- how the overseas expenditure is likely to aid the project in meeting the program objectives.

Overseas travel must be at an economy rate and you must demonstrate you cannot access the service, or an equivalent service in Australia.

Eligible overseas activities expenditure is generally limited to 5 per cent of total eligible expenditure.

A.6 Other eligible expenditure

Other eligible expenditures for the project may include:

- building modifications where you own the modified asset and the modification is required to undertake the project, for example installing a clean room. Modifications to leased buildings may be eligible. You must use the leased building for activities related to your manufacturing process.

- staff training that directly supports the achievement of project outcomes
- financial auditing of project expenditure, the cost of an independent audit of project expenditure (where we request one) up to a maximum of 1 per cent of total eligible project expenditure
- costs you incur in order to obtain planning, environmental or other regulatory approvals during the project period. However, associated fees paid to the Commonwealth, state, territory and local governments are not eligible
- contingency costs up to a maximum of 10 per cent of the eligible project costs. Note that we make payments based on actual costs incurred.

Other specific expenditures may be eligible as determined by the Program Delegate.

Evidence you need to supply can include supplier contracts, purchase orders, invoices and supplier confirmation of payments.

Appendix B. Ineligible expenditure

This section provides guidance on what we consider ineligible expenditure. We may update this guidance from time to time; check you are referring to the most current version from the business.gov.au website before preparing your application.

The Program Delegate may impose limitations or exclude expenditure, or further include some ineligible expenditure listed in these guidelines in a grant agreement or otherwise by notice to you.

Examples of ineligible expenditure include:

- research not directly supporting eligible activities
- activities, equipment or supplies that are already being supported through other sources
- costs incurred prior to an agreed project start date
- financing costs, including interest
- capital expenditure for the purchase of assets such as office furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, computers, printers or photocopiers and the construction, renovation or extension of facilities such as buildings and laboratories where construction activities are not related to your project
- costs involved in the purchase or upgrade/hire of software (including user licences) and ICT hardware (unless it directly relates to the project)
- non-project-related staff training and development costs
- insurance costs (the participants must effect and maintain adequate insurance or similar coverage for any liability arising as a result of its participation in funded activities)
- debt financing
- costs related to obtaining resources used on the project, including interest on loans, job advertising and recruiting, and contract negotiations
- depreciation of plant and equipment beyond the life of the project
- maintenance costs
- costs of purchasing, leasing, depreciation of, or development of land
- infrastructure development costs, including development of road, rail, port or fuel delivery networks beyond the manufacturing site
- opportunity costs relating to any production losses due to allocating resources to the agreed grant project
- routine operating expenses not accounted as labour on-costs – including communications, accommodation, overheads (e.g. legal and accounting fees and bank charges) and consumables (e.g. paper, printer cartridges, office supplies)
- ongoing upgrades, updates and maintenance of existing ICT systems and computing facilities, including websites, customer relationship management systems, databases, the cost of ongoing subscription based software and IT support memberships, and warranties for purchases that are not directly related to the project
- recurring or ongoing operational expenditure (including annual maintenance, rent, water and rates, postage, legal and accounting fees and bank charges)
- costs related to preparing the grant application, preparing any project reports (except costs of independent audit reports we require) and preparing any project variation requests
- food and beverage related costs associated with travel

- travel or overseas costs that exceed 5 per cent of total project costs except where otherwise approved by the Program Delegate.

This list is not exhaustive and applies only to the expenditure of the grant funds. Other costs may be ineligible where we decide that they do not directly support the achievement of the planned outcomes for the project or that they are contrary to the objective of the program.

You must ensure you have adequate funds to meet the costs of any ineligible expenditure associated with the project.