

HORIZON 2020

Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies

Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing

This presentation is based on a pre-published working document and has no legal value

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Horizon 2020 is different

- ➤ A strong challenge-based approach, allowing applicants to have considerable freedom to come up with innovative solutions
- ➤ Emphasis on innovation, with continuing support for R&D (research and innovation actions with 100% funding; innovation actions with 70% funding)
- > Less prescriptive topics, strong emphasis on expected impact
- A strategic approach, with two-year work programmes
- Focus areas bring together different technologies, along entire innovation chain
- Cross-cutting issues mainstreamed (e.g. social sciences, gender, international cooperation)





H2020 – LEIT/KETs: From R&D to close-to-market activities

- Use of Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs from 3-4 to 8)
- Two funding rates

100% funding: TRLs 3-6

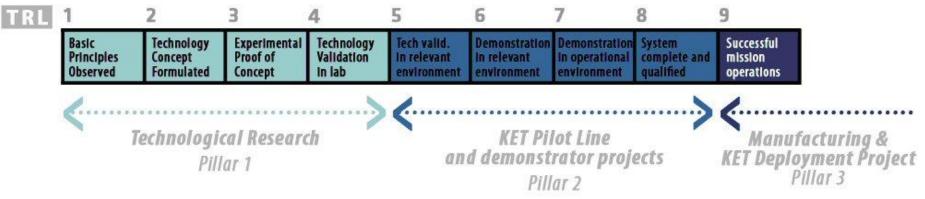
70% funding: TRLs 5-7

Non-profit participants can claim 100% funding

- Cross-cutting KETs (combinations of KETs and manufacturing)
- Seamless coverage provided by FETs/ERC LEIT Societal Challenges
- Ground prepared in FP7 (first pilots and demonstrators, innovation activities)



Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) - a useful tool in development and deployment of KETs



- ➤ NMP in FP7: TRLs 1 4;
 - up to 5-6 in 2012-13 (pilots and demonstrators)
- ➤ LEIT KETs: TRLs 3/4 7; centre at TRLs 5-6





Public-private Partnerships (PPPs)

- Industrial Investment Package of 10 July 2013 :
 - Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) implemented by Joint Undertakings
 - Contractual PPPs (cPPPs)
 - Public-Public Partnerships (P2Ps)
- PPPs in H2020 :
 - Continuation of existing JTI's: Clean Sky, Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), Hydrogen and Fuel Cells (HFC)
 - New JTI's: Joint Technology Initiative on Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership (ECSEL), Bio-based industries (BBI)
 - <u>cPPPs:</u> (contractual PPPs, implemented within H2020 WP)
 - Robotics
 - Photonics
 - Advanced 5G Network Infrastructures
 - Factories of the Future (FoF)
 - Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB)
 - Sustainable Process industry (SPIRE)
 - Green vehicles





Other funding sources

Risk-Finance in H2020

- Part of the Horizon 2020 budget (3.7%) will be in the form of risk-sharing (for loans and guarantees) and risk finance (equity)
- Goal: Stimulate more investment in research and innovation, notably by the private sector - Leverage effect
- Building a bridge from R&D to Innovation: Effective and costefficient way to complement grant funding under Horizon 2020, national/regional programmes (including structural funds) and bring R&D results to the market





Synergies with Structural & Investment Funds (ESIF)

- Increased funding for research and innovation available under regional funding
- Smart Specialisation: strategic framework to access funding for Research and Innovation in Structural Funds 2014-2020
- National / regional authorities in charge (not the Commission)
- Policy support measures to be undertaken timely (by the end of 2013)
- Support from other EU, national or regional programmes encouraged (supported or not by ESIF)
- Some topics particularly suitable for additional funding (e.g. to deploy technologies)





What is Smart Specialisation?

- = Evidence-based considering all assets and problems in a region, incl. External perspective / internal / global market (critical mass? Opportunities? excellence? cooperation? Value chains?)
- = No top-down decision, but dynamic /entrepreneurial discovery process uniting key stakeholders around shared vision
- Mobilisation of investments and synergies across different departments and governance levels (EU-national-regional)
- All forms of innovation not only technology driven

- = Differentiation: SWOT analysis (all types of assets), competitive advantages, potential for excellence, opportunities
- = Concentration of resources on priorities, problems and core needs (no sprinkler principle, no picking the winners, yes to catalytic investments)
- = Place-based economic transformation: rejuvenating traditional sectors through high value-added activities, cross-sectoral links, new market niches, emerging sectors





European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

How does the EIT work?

Integrating three sides of 'knowledge triangle': higher education, research and business: Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) to promote innovation in Europe.

Three KICs were launched in 2010:

Climate-KIC: climate change mitigation and adaptation

EIT ICT Labs: information and Communication Technologies

KIC InnoEnergy: sustainable energy.

EIT budget ~ **EUR 2.7bn for 2014-2020.**

Five new KICs:

Two in 2014:

Innovation for healthy living and active ageing,

Raw materials - sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution

Two in 2016:

Food4Future - sustainable supply chain from resources to consumers;

Added-value manufacturing

One in 2018:

Urban mobility

http://eit.europa.eu/kics/



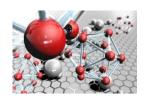


Calls in first WP of H2020 for Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing

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Bridging the gap between nanotechnology research and markets

- Addresses 3 of key European nano-enabled industrial value chains :
 - Lightweight multifunctional materials and sustainable composites
 - Structures surfaces
 - Functional fluids
- SMEs invited to participate
- Expected activities :

Deployment and market introduction by scaling up lab experience to industrial scale and by demonstrating viability of variety of manufacturing technologies





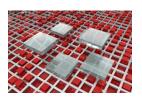


Nanotechnology and Advanced Materialsfor more effective Healthcare

- Support more effective therapies in health care for important diseases.
- Required development: reach point where they can be considered fit for purpose in preparation of, but not including, clinical trial stages.
- Gender issues important: technologies and innovations should suit both women and men.







Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials for low-carbon energy technologies and Energy Efficiency

- Support EU objectives to increase use of renewable energy sources and improve energy efficiency
- Demonstrate technology readiness for further take-up by societal challenge
- Contributions to Materials Roadmap Enabling Low Carbon Energy Technologies
- Time to market should be assessed with view of contributing to EU2020 targets







Exploiting the cross-sector potential of Nanotechnologies and Advanced materials to drive competitiveness and sustainability

- Boosting European industry competitiveness and contributing to a sustainable economy
- Enabling multi-sectorial potential, by developing and advancing technological readiness of solutions with break-through potential.
- International cooperation particularly appropriate.







Safety of nanotechnology-based applications and support for the development of regulation

- Risk management to become integral part of supply chain
- All projects should align with the EU Nanosafety Cluster and other international activities
- International cooperation encouraged, in particular with leading nanotechnology developing Nations (US, Canada, Australia, Korea, Japan, China, Brazil)
- Responsible governance determining for future impact of nanotechnologies on society and economy (KET-support)





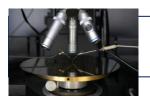


Addressing generic needs in support of governance, standards, models, and structuring in nanotechnology, advanced materials and advanced manufacturing and processing

- Addressing general, structural needs in areas incl.
 - Infrastructure,
 - metrology and standards,
 - skills and networking,
 - dissemination and communication,
 - business models
- Other funding sources such as structural funds, are vital
- Proactive approach towards international collaboration







Call for Factories of the Future (FoF PPP)

- **Aim**: help EU manufacturers (incl. SMEs) to adapt to global competitive pressures
- How: developing necessary key enabling technologies across broad range of sectors
- Meet increasing global consumer demand for greener, more customised and higher quality products
- Transition to demand-driven industry with lower waste and energy consumption
- Activities :
 - Industry-led R&D projects (incl. Demo activities)
 - Cross-sectoral, addressing needs of SMEs
- Contribution from ICT part (one topic in 2014)







Call for Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB PPP)

- Drive creation of high-tech building industry Turning energy efficiency into sustainable business - Fostering EU competitiveness in construction sector on global level
- Reduce energy consumption & CO² emissions in existing and new buildings.
- Effective integration of key technologies into construction operations for sustainable, long-term competitiveness.
- Contributes to EU industrial leadership and grand societal challenges
- Participation of public authorities, asset for some projects as owners of large part of EU building stock.







Call for Sustainable Process Industries (SPIRE PPP)

- Resource efficiency essential factor in industry
- General goal: optimise industrial processing, reducing energy & resources consumption, minimising waste
- Specific goals:
 - reduction in **fossil energy intensity** of up to 30% from current levels by 2030.
 - reduction of up to 20% in **non-renewable, primary raw material intensity** compared to current levels by 2030.
 - reduction of **greenhouse gas emissions** by 20% below 1999 levels by 2020, further reductions up to 40% by 2030 and at least 80% by 2050.





List of Topics

Legend:

RIA: Research and Innovation Actions (100% funding)

IA: Innovation Actions (70% funding – 100% for non-profit participants)

SME: SME Instrument (70% funding for Phase 2, lump sums for Phase 1)

CSA: Coordination and Support Actions (100% funding)





Bridging the gap between nanotechnology research and markets

Single-stage evaluation: 06/05/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
NMP 1 - 2014	Open access pilot lines for cost-effective nanocomposites	RIA
NMP 2 - 2015	Integration of novel nano materials into existing production	IA
NMP 3 - 2015	Manufacturing and control of nanoporous materials	IA
NMP 4 - 2014	High-definition printing of multifunctional materials	IA
NMP 5 - 2014	Industrial-scale production of nanomaterials for printing applications	IA
NMP 6 - 2015	Novel nanomatrices and nanocapsules	RIA
NMP 7 - 2015	Additive manufacturing for table-top nanofactories	RIA





Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials for more effective Healthcare

Two-stage evaluation: 06/05/2014 & 07/10/2014; Single-stage for NMP 8, 9: 06/05/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
NMP 8 - 2014	Scale-up of nanopharmaceuticals production	RIA
NMP 9 - 2014	Networking of SMEs in the nano-biomedical sector	CSA (max 1)
NMP 10 - 2014	Biomaterials for the treatment of Diabetes Mellitus	RIA
NMP 11 - 2015	Nanomedicine therapy for cancer	RIA
NMP 12 - 2015	Biomaterials for treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's disease	RIA





Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials for low carbon energy technologies and Energy Efficiency

Two-stage evaluation: 06/05/2014 & 07/10/2014

Single-stage for NMP 17: 06/05/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
NMP 13 - 2014	Storage of energy produced by decentralised sources	RIA
NMP 14 - 2015	ERA-NET on Materials (including Materials for Energy)	Era-Net (Cofund)
NINAD 45 2045		10
NMP 15 - 2015	Materials innovations for optimisation of cooling in power plants	IA
NMP 16 - 2015	Extended in-service service of advanced functional materials in	IA
	energy technologies (capture, conversion, storage and/or	
	transmission of energy)	
NMP 17 - 2014 *	Post-lithium ion batteries for electric automotive applications	RIA

^{*} Contribution to specific initiative on Green Vehicles



Exploiting the cross-sector potential of Nanotechnologies and Advanced materials to drive competitiveness and sustainability

Two-stage evaluation, 06/05/2014 & 07/10/2014

SME Instrument: Phase 1 - 18/06, 24/09, 17/12/2014; Phase 2 - 09/10, 17/12/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Project type
NMP 18 - 2014	Materials solutions for use in the creative industry sector	IA
NMP 19 - 2015	Materials for severe operating conditions, including added-value functionalities	RIA
NMP 20 - 2014	Widening materials models	RIA
NMP 21 - 2014	Materials-based solutions for protection or preservation of European cultural	IA
NMP 22 - 2015	Fibre-based materials for non-clothing applications	IA
NMP 23 - 2015	Novel materials by design by substituting critical elements	RIA
NMP 24 - 2015	Low-energy solutions for drinking water production	IA
NMP 25 - 2014/2015	Accelerating the uptake of nanotechnologies, advanced materials or advanced	SME
	manufacturing and processing technologies by SMEs	



Safety of nanotechnology-based applications and support for the development of regulation

Two-stage evaluation: 06/05/2014 & 07/10/2014

Single-stage for NMP 27: 06/05/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
NMP 26 - 2014	Joint EU & MS activity on the next phase of research in support of	RIA
	regulation "NANOREG II"	
NMP 27 – 2014	Coordination of EU and international efforts in safety of nanotechnology	CSA
NMP 28 – 2014	Assessment of environmental fate of nanomaterials	RIA
NMP 29 – 2015	Increasing the capacity to perform nano-safety assessment	RIA
NMP 30 – 2015	Next generation tools for risk governance of nanomaterials	RIA





Addressing generic needs in support of governance, standards, models, and structuring

Two-stage evaluation for NMP 35: 06/05/2014 & 07/10/2014

Single-stage for CSAs: 06/05/2014

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
NMP 31- 2014	Novel visualisation tools for enhanced nanotechnology awareness	CSA
NMP 32 - 2015	Societal engagement on responsible nanotechnology	CSA
NMP 33- 2014	The materials "common house"	CSA
NMP 34- 2014	Networking and sharing of best practises in management of new advanced	CSA
	materials via eco-design of products, eco-innovation, and product life	
	cycle management	
NMP 35- 2014	Business models with new supply chains for sustainable customer-driven	IA
	small series production	
NMP 36 - 2014	Facilitating knowledge management, networking and coordination in NMP	CSA
NMP 37- 2014	Practical experience and facilitating combined funding for large-scale RDI	CSA
	initiatives	
NMP 38 - 2014/2015	Presidency events	CSA
NMP 39- 2014	Support for NCPs	CSA





Call for Factories of the Future (FoF)

Single-stage evaluation: 20/03/2014 (09/12/2014 for 2015 topics)

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
FoF 1 - 2014	Process optimisation of manufacturing assets	RIA & CSA (SA)
FoF 2 - 2014	Manufacturing processes for complex structures and geometries with efficient use of	RIA
FoF 3 - 2014	material Global energy and other resources efficiency in manufacturing enterprises	RIA
FoF 4 - 2014	Developing smart factories that are attractive to workers	IA
FoF 5 - 2014	Innovative product-service design using manufacturing intelligence	RIA
FoF 6 - 2014	Symbiotic human-robot collaborations for safe and dynamic multimodal manufacturing	IA
	systems	
FoF 7 - 2014	Support for the enhancement of the impact of FoF PPP projects	CSA (CA)
FoF 8 - 2015	ICT-enabled modelling, simulation, analytics and forecasting technologies	RIA & CSA (SA)
FoF 9 - 2015	ICT Innovation for Manufacturing SMEs (I4MS)	IA & CSA (SA)
FoF 10 - 2015	Manufacturing of custom made parts for personalised products	RIA
FoF 11 - 2015	Flexible production systems based on integrated tools for rapid reconfiguration of	IA
	machinery and robots	
FoF 12 - 2015	Industrial technologies for advanced joining and assembly processes of multi-materials	IA
FoF 13 - 2015	Re-use and re-manufacturing technologies and equipment for sustainable product life	RIA
	cycle management	
FoF 14 - 2015	Integrated design and management of production machinery and processes	RIA





Call for Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB)

Single-stage evaluation: 20/03/2014 (09/12/2014 for 2015 topics)

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
EeB 1 - 2014	Materials for building envelope	IA
EeB 2 - 2014	Adaptable envelopes integrated in building refurbishment projects	RIA
EeB 3 -2014	Development of new self-inspection techniques and quality check	RIA
	measures for efficient construction processes	
EeB 4 - 2014	Support for the enhancement of the impact of EeB PPP projects	CSA (CA)
EeB 5 - 2015	Innovative design tools for refurbishment at building and district level	IA
EeB 6 - 2015	Integrated solutions of thermal energy storage for building applications	RIA
EeB 7 - 2015	New tools and methodologies to reduce the gap between predicted	IA
	and actual energy performances at the level of buildings and blocks of	
	buildings	
EeB 8 - 2015	Integrated approach to retrofitting of residential buildings	IA





Call for Sustainable Process Industries (SPIRE)

Single-stage evaluation: 20/03/2014 (09/12/2014 for 2015 topics)

Topic code	Topic title	Type of Action
SPIRE 1 - 2014	Integrated Process Control	RIA
SPIRE 2 - 2014	Adaptable industrial processes allowing the use of renewables as flexible feedstock	IA
	for chemical and energy applications	
SPIRE 3 - 2014	Improved downsteam processing of mixtures in process industries	IA
SPIRE 4 - 2014	Methodologies, tools and indicators for cross-sectorial sustainability assessment of energy and resource efficient solutions in the process industry	CSA (SA)
SPIRE 5 - 2015	New adaptable catalytic reactor methodologies for Process Intensification	RIA
SPIRE 6 - 2015	Energy and resource management systems for improved efficiency in the process industries	RIA
SPIRE 7 - 2015	Recovery technologies for metals and other minerals	IA
SPIRE 8 - 2015	Solids handling for intensified process technology	IA



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