

FP6*UK* Nanotechnologies Materials and Production



FP6*UK* NANOTECHNOLOGIES MATERIALS AND PRODUCTION



European Framework 7 Programme Opportunities Institute of Materials 14th December 2006



FP6UK

NMP opportunities in FP7

James Johnstone

FP6 UK Contact Point for Industrial Technologies (NMP)

nmp@fp6uk.co.uk

0870 191 0113



Proposals for NMP in Framework 7

Essential Features of FP7

- Co-decision Parl, Council, Comm
 - Starts 1st January 2007
 - Runs for 7 years
 - Budget review in three years
 - Simplification not radical change
 - Open to anyone
 - MS + AS
 - Third countries ICPC + 'Rich'



The FP7 proposal has four chapters

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Ideas – Frontier Research

People – Human Potential

Capacities – Research Capacity

Plus

JRC (non-nuclear)

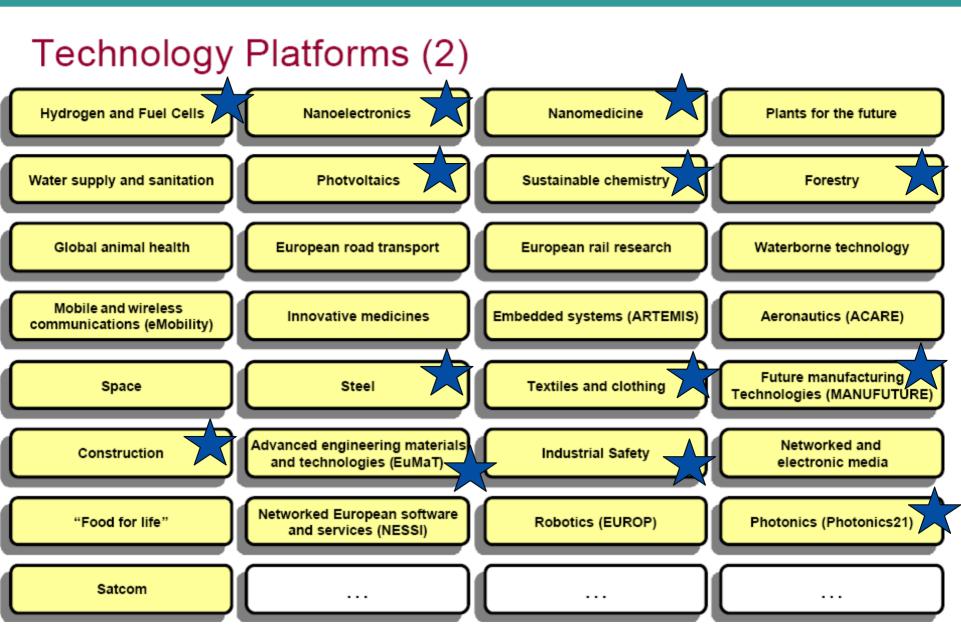
JRC (nuclear)

Euratom

Cooperation Budget €m

Health	6050
Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology	1935
Information and Communication Technologies	9110
Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	3500
Energy	2300
Environment (including Climate Change)	1900
Transport (including Aeronautics)	4180
Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities	610
Security and Space	Space 1430
Subject to	Security 1350

agreement!





Overall FP6 NMP outlook

- Framework 6 2002-2006
- NMP Budget €1.4BN
- Production and Integration is at least a quarter of the programme
- 25 Member states + associated (by subs)
- UK typically wins 10-12% of total budget (2nd) €150M (£100M)
- Participates in 66% (255) of total projects awarded (~386)
- 590 Partners and 50 coordinators
- Success rate 6:1

NMP FP7 WP (subject to final agreement)

- Continuity with FP6!
- 4 Areas over 40 topics with assigned 'funding schemes'
 - Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies
 - Materials
 - Production
 - Integration of NMP
- ERA-NET(+)

4.2 Materials

- 4.2.1 Mastering nano-scale complexity in materials Nanostructured polymer-matrix composites (LSIP) Nanostructured coatings and thin films (SMFRP) Characterisation of nanostructured materials (CSA)
- 4.2.2 Knowledge-based smart materials with tailored properties
 - Organic materials for electronics and photonics (LSIP)
 - Nanostructured materials with tailored magnetic properties (SMFRP)
 - Advanced material architectures for energy conversion (SMRFP)
 Subject to

Final EC agreement!

4.2 Materials

- 4.2.3 Novel Biomaterials and bio-inspired materials
 - Highly porous bioactive scaffolds controlling angiogenesis for tissue engineering (LSIP)
- 4.2.4 Advances in chemical technologies and materials processing
 - Flexible efficient processing for polymers (SME-TP)
 - Nanostructured catalysts with tailor-made functional surfaces (SMFRP)
 - Renewable materials for functional packaging applications (SMFRP)



4.2 Materials

- 4.2.5 Using engineering to develop high performance knowledge based materials
 - Novel materials tailored for extreme conditions and environments (LSIP)
 - Modelling of microstructural evolution under work conditions and in materials processing (SMFRP)

- 4.1 Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies
- 4.1.3 Health, Safety and Environmental Impacts
- 4.1.3-1 Specific, easy-to-use portable devices for measurement and analysis (IP)
- 4.1.3-2 Impact of nanoparticles on health and environment (STREP)
- 4.1.3-3 Critical review on the data and studies on the potential impact on environment and health of nanoparticles (CSA)
- 4.1.3-4 Creation of a critical and commented database on the impact of nanoparticles (CSA)
- 4.1.3-5 Coordination in studying the environmental and health impact of nanoparticles and nanotechnology basarbjectetials and products (CSA)
 Final EC agreement!



4.3 New Production

- 4.3.1 Development and validation of new industrial models and strategies
 - (3 Topics)
- 4.3.2 Adaptive Production systems
 - (2 Topics)
- 4.3.3 Networked Production
 - (2 Topics)
- 4.3.4 Rapid transfer and integration of new technologies into the design and operation of manufacturing processes
 - (2 Topics)
- 4.3.5 Exploitation of the convergence of technologies
 - (2 topics)

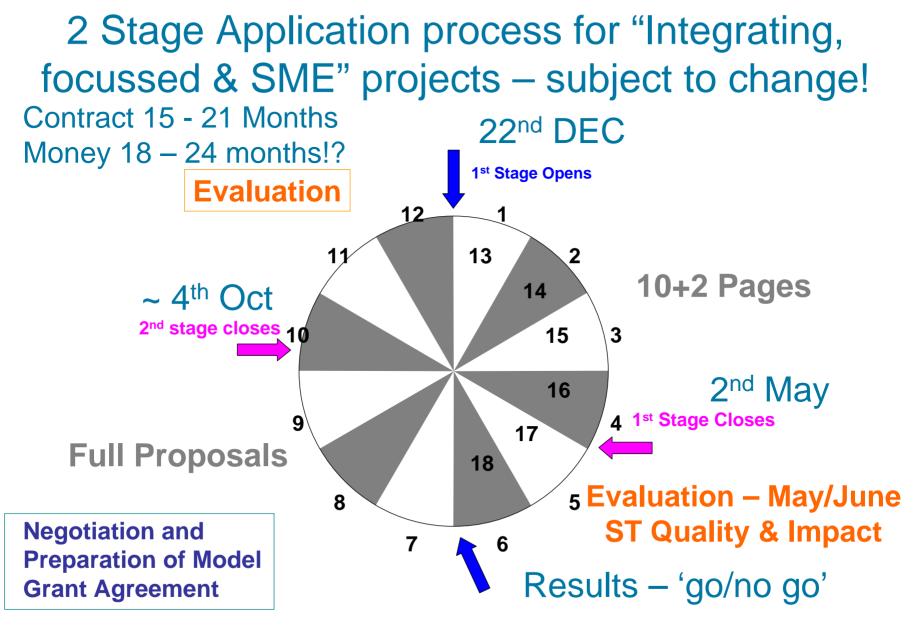


4.4 Integration

- 7 Topics including;
 - Advanced Wood-Based Composites and their Production (LSIP)
 - Application of New Materials Including Bio-Based Fibres in High-Added Value Textile Products (SME-TP)
 - Multifunctional materials for future vehicles (LSIP)
 - Resource Efficient and Clean Buildings (LSIP)

Implementation of the NMP theme

- Annual calls
- Budget per funding scheme (LSIP,SMFRP,CSA,SME-RP)
 - Topics compete with each other
- Question of size?
- Sensible and appropriately resourced consortium
- Subject to 2 stage evaluation in NMP
 - First call to be published late Dec!
 - Collaborative projects (APR (10+2 pp) and Oct 07 (full))
 - Coordination and Support Actions (Sept 07)
 - May differ for each theme!
- Reduced evaluation critieria (S & T, Impact and Implemention)
- Coordinated calls prefered



Proposed new EC contribution limits

Research and technological activities: – 50% of eligible costs except for:

- Public bodies: 75%
- Secondary and higher education establishments: 75%
- Research organisations (non-profit): 75%
- SMEs: 75%
- Demonstration activities: 50% of eligible costs
- Other activities: 100% including e.g. Management

Frontier research actions – 100%

Coordination and support actions – 100%

Training and career development of researchers actions – 100%

Receipts are taken into account to determine the final

Community financial contribution

Main implications of FP7 arrangements

- Consortium agreements must be in place before contract
- More money to less participants (esp SME's)
- High rejection rate at stage 1
- Only the best will survive
- Less audits than FP6
- Longer time to contract