

ARTEMIS

On the road to ECSEL



Dr. Georgi Kuzmanov,
Programme Officer, ARTEMIS-JU/ECSEL-JU
Alun Foster – Acting Executive Director
and Programme Manager, ARTEMIS-JU

Advanced Research & Technology for Embedded Intelligence and Systems

Why JTIs?

- The EU 7th FP identifies Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) as:
 - Means to support trans-national cooperation in key areas where research and technological development can contribute to European competitiveness and quality of life.
- With the purpose to
 - Boost European research investments by providing a clear framework, which encourages both industry and Member States to increase their involvement



What are JTIs?

- Legal framework:

Joint Undertakings are set up under Article 187 TFEU (ex Article 171 TEC) as a new way of realizing public-private partnerships at European level in the field of industrial research.

- JTIs were set up in fields of high industrial and policy significance:

- Fuel Cells and Hydrogen (FCH)
- Aeronautics and Air Transport (Clean Sky)
- Innovative Medicines (IMI)
- Nanoelectronics Technology (ENIAC)
- Embedded Computing Systems (ARTEMIS)

To be merged (ECSEL)



First Important Things to Know



- **ARTEMIS (and ENIAC) JU** are **INNOVATION** oriented, public-funded RD&I programmes
 - Market-facing developments (higher TRL) ...
 - ... drawing on new basic technologies (lower TRL) that serve these needs
- So: “**INDUSTRY**” refers to the eco-systems of:
 - Large, Medium and Small Enterprises
 - Private / Public Research Organisations
 - Universities
- **Eco-Systems create the critical mass needed for sustainable businesses!**

ARTEMIS JU Research:

The guiding principles



- **“Think BIG”**
 - = projects with appropriate critical mass and significant societal impact
- **“Act Socio-Economic”**
 - = improved industrial efficiency **“... to strengthen European competitiveness and allow the emergence of new markets and societal applications.”**
 - i.e. a focus on key technical issues, solving high-visibility issues with **commercially valorisable results**
- **“Act Multi-national” (= “Act Pan-European”)**
 - = considers national/regional strategic priorities
- **“Think Different”**
 - = significant and complementary added-value to existing programmes

ARTEMIS – the clustering process

ARTEMIS' industry-driven projects have a large footprint with rich content, addressing societal and business needs

Project clusters are developing:

- **Safety and reliability** (CESAR, RECOMP, MBAT, pSafeCer, nSafeCer, iFEST, ...)
- **Electric Vehicle** (IoE, POLLUX with ENIAC-E³CAR and FP7-CASTOR/Smarttop)
- **Energy efficient communities** (eDIANA, ENCOURAGE, IoE, eGOTHAM, ...)
- **Low-power Multi-Core for embedded** (ACROSS, SCALOPES, SMECY,...)
- **E-health** (CHIRON, HIGH PROFILE)
- **“Things of the internet”** (SOFIA, SIMPLE, SMARCOS, iLAND)
- **Sustainable Manufacturing** (eSONIA, R3-COP)

The Next Wave: ARTEMIS-JU – Call 2012 & Call 2013

- **Build on the emerging clusters to seed**
 - **“Centres of Innovation Excellence” (CoIEs)**
 - ARTEMIS-IA Labelling Criteria
 - **“Self-Sustaining Innovation Ecosystems”**

- **How ?**
 - **Introduce INNOVATION PILOT PROJECTS**
 - Large initiatives Integrating output from ARTEMIS projects and clusters
 - Addressing technological, societal and business need



AIPPs – Step up to Innovation Excellence

“Energy”

**Self-Sustaining
Innovation
Eco-systems**

Critical Mass for Self-Sustainability

CoIEs

CoIEs

CoIEs

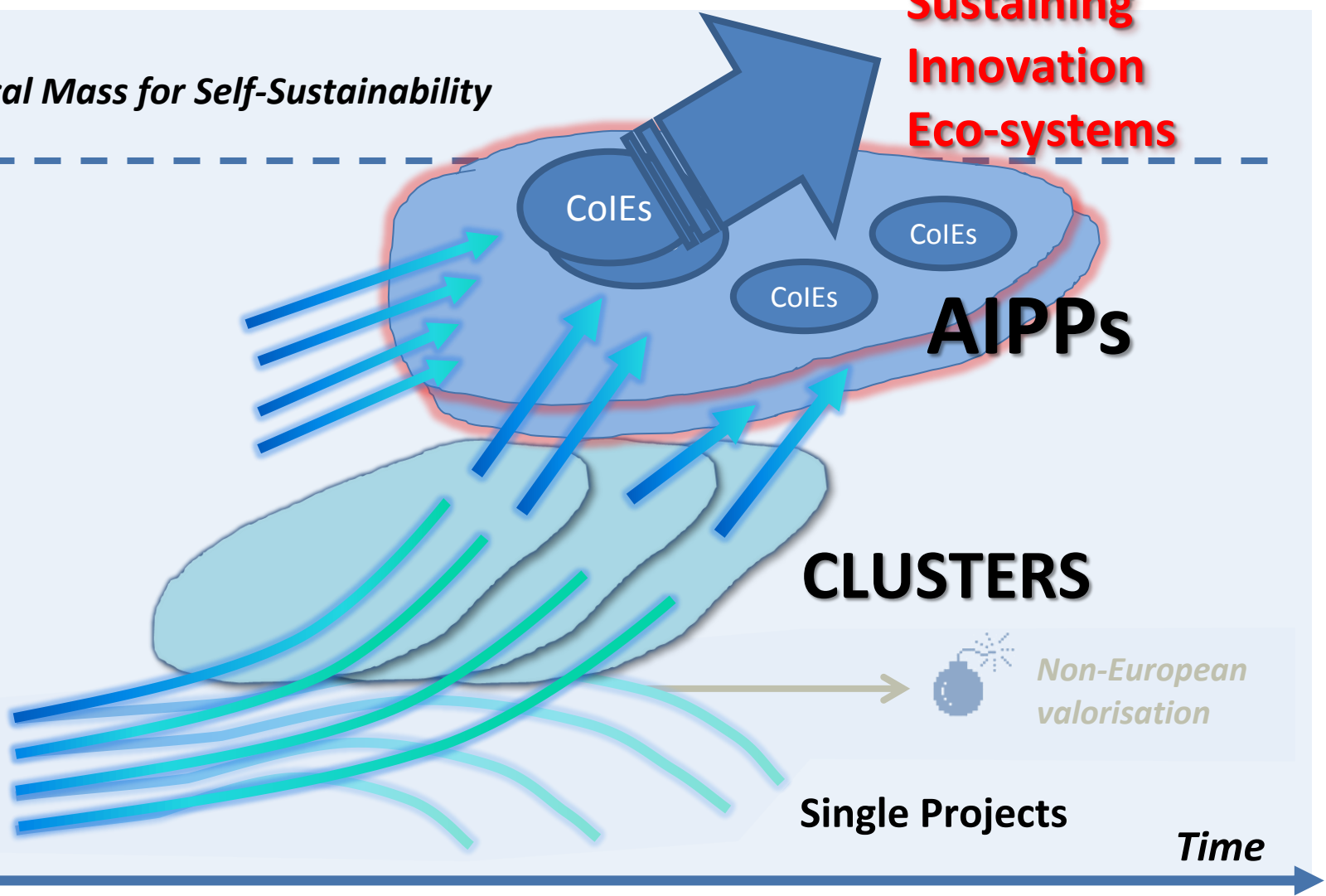
AIPPs

CLUSTERS

*Non-European
valorisation*

Single Projects

Time

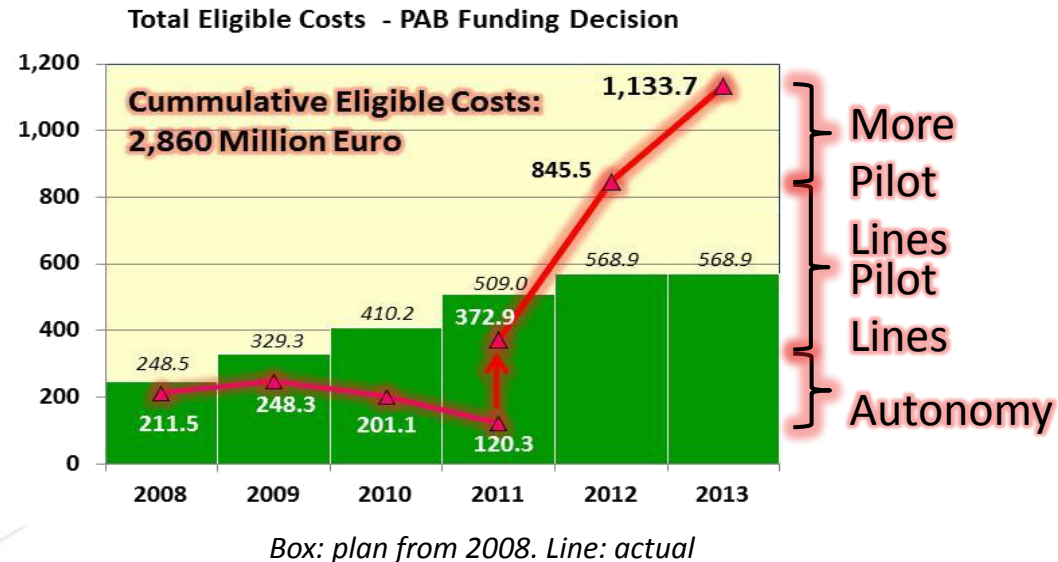


Game Changer ...



- **2011 - ENIAC JU introduces “Pilot Lines”**
 - Very large initiatives leveraging considerable National interest and funding

– *Very successful!*



- **2012 - ARTEMIS introduces “AIPPs”**
 - Also very large initiatives, designed to focus the Innovation Potential of its CLUSTERS

ARTEMIS AIPPs



- **CRYSTAL**

- Methods and Tools for ultra-high-dependability systems
- Transport, Medical, ...

- **Arrowhead**



- Efficient manufacturing and energy
- Integrated energy distribution for industry and domestic

- **EMC²**

- Pushing the boundaries for multi-core programming and use in demanding, mixed-criticality apps.



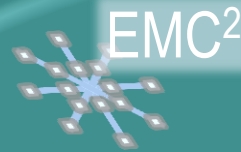
- *Dependable, safe wireless communication -> ASP*
- *eHealth*

ARTEMIS AIPP "EMC²" – the power of clustering

A CLUSTER of ARTEMIS projects

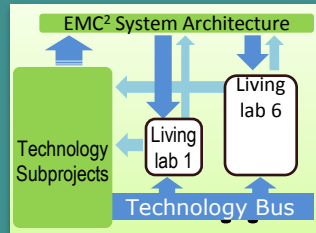
Multi-core Technology

- INDEXYS 6
- SCALOPES 4
- iLAND 1
- ACROSS 8
- ASAM 2
- SMECY 6
- PRESTO 2
- CRAFTERS 3
- PaPP 2
- COPCAMS 4
- R3COP 7



'Embedded Multi-Core Systems for Mixed Criticality Applications in Dynamic and Changeable Real-time Environments'

98 Partner, 16 EU Countries, 100 Mio € Budget



- 10 CESAR
- 2 CHARTER
- 4 CHES
- 1 SYSMODEL
- 6 iFEST
- 6 RECOMP
- 11 MBAT
- 4 pSafeCer
- 5 nSafeCer

Safety-critical Systems

Another CLUSTER of ARTEMIS projects

- 5 DESERVE
- 1 VARIES
- 7 VeTeSS
- 4 CONCERTO

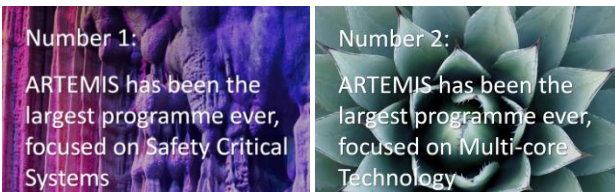
Scientific Communities



Innovation Pilots



And 2 AIPPs!



.. starting from single projects towards the EMC² platform approach..

What does this mean for ECSEL?

- **ECSEL** = “Electronic Components and Systems”
 - Nanoscale semiconductor technology
 - (ENIAC-JU) – high-performance computing devices and more
 - Smart interfaces and integration
 - (EPoSS ETP) – interface to the physical world
 - System Engineering, software architecture and model-based design
 - (ARTEMIS-JU) – adding application value, especially for complex, high-dependability systems



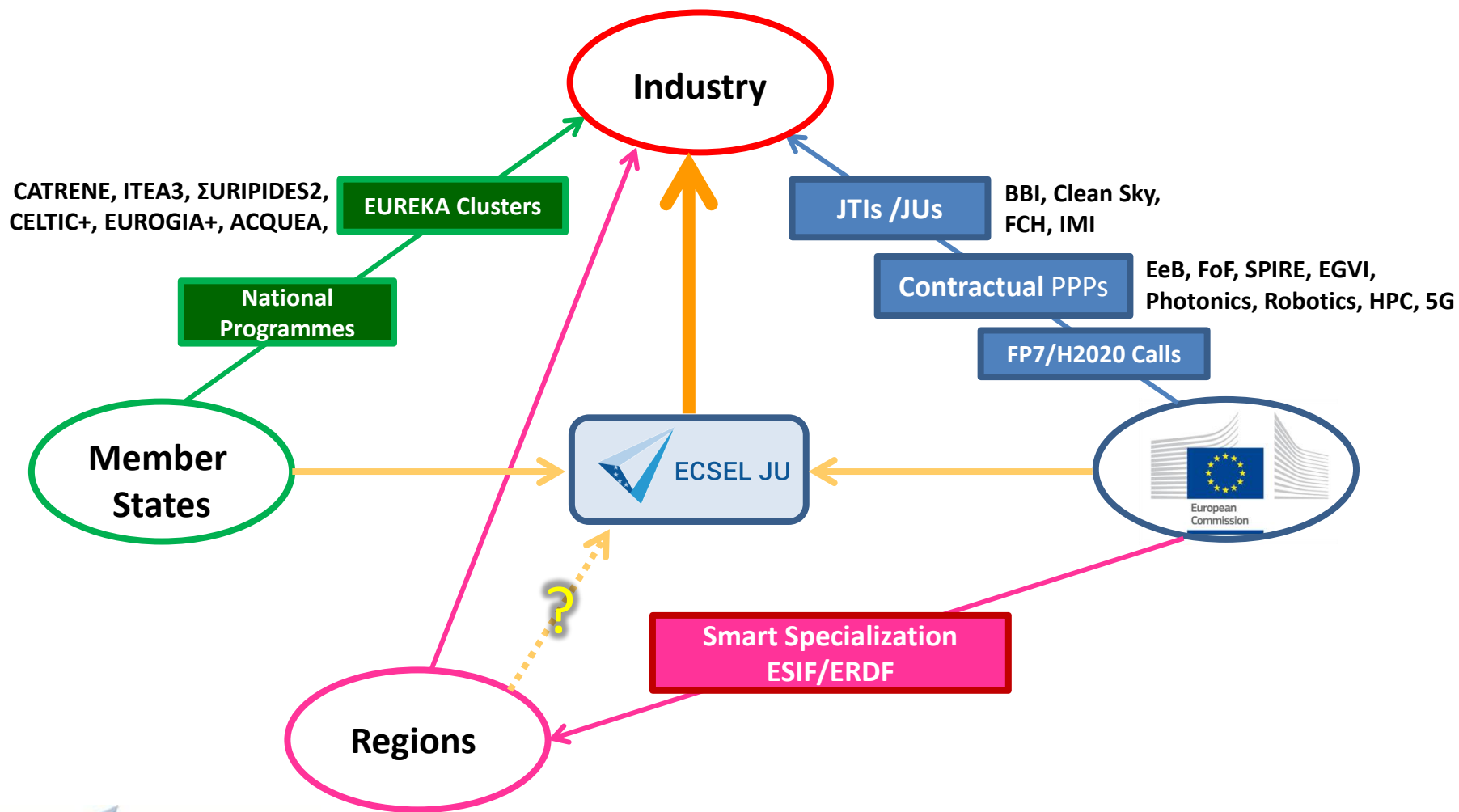
What does this mean for ECSEL?

ECSEL = Scale and Impact

- Both ENIAC-JU and ARTEMIS have proven that large, “Pilot Line”- like initiatives are:
 - Feasible
 - we have good project managers !
 - Effective
 - high-visibility results of direct industrial/societal relevance
 - Economic
 - A High ROI for the public and private investments
 - **“Pilot Lines” are AN ESSENTIAL COMPLEMENT to European collaborative R&D projects**



The Tripartite Joint Undertaking: one Mechanism among Many



Draft Multi-Annual Strategic Plan for ECSEL



ECSEL JU

Programme Areas

- ECSEL is called upon to address:
 - a) design technologies, process and integration, equipment, materials and manufacturing for micro- and nanoelectronics while targeting miniaturisation, diversification and differentiation, heterogeneous integration;*
 - b) processes, methods, tools and platforms, reference designs and architectures, for software and/or control-intensive embedded/cyber-physical systems, addressing seamless connectivity and interoperability, functional safety, high availability, and security for professional and consumer type applications, and connected services; and*
 - c) multi-disciplinary approaches for smart systems, supported by developments in holistic design and advanced manufacturing to realise self-reliant and adaptable smart systems having sophisticated interfaces and offering complex functionalities based on, for example, the seamless integration of sensing, actuating, processing, energy provision and networking.*

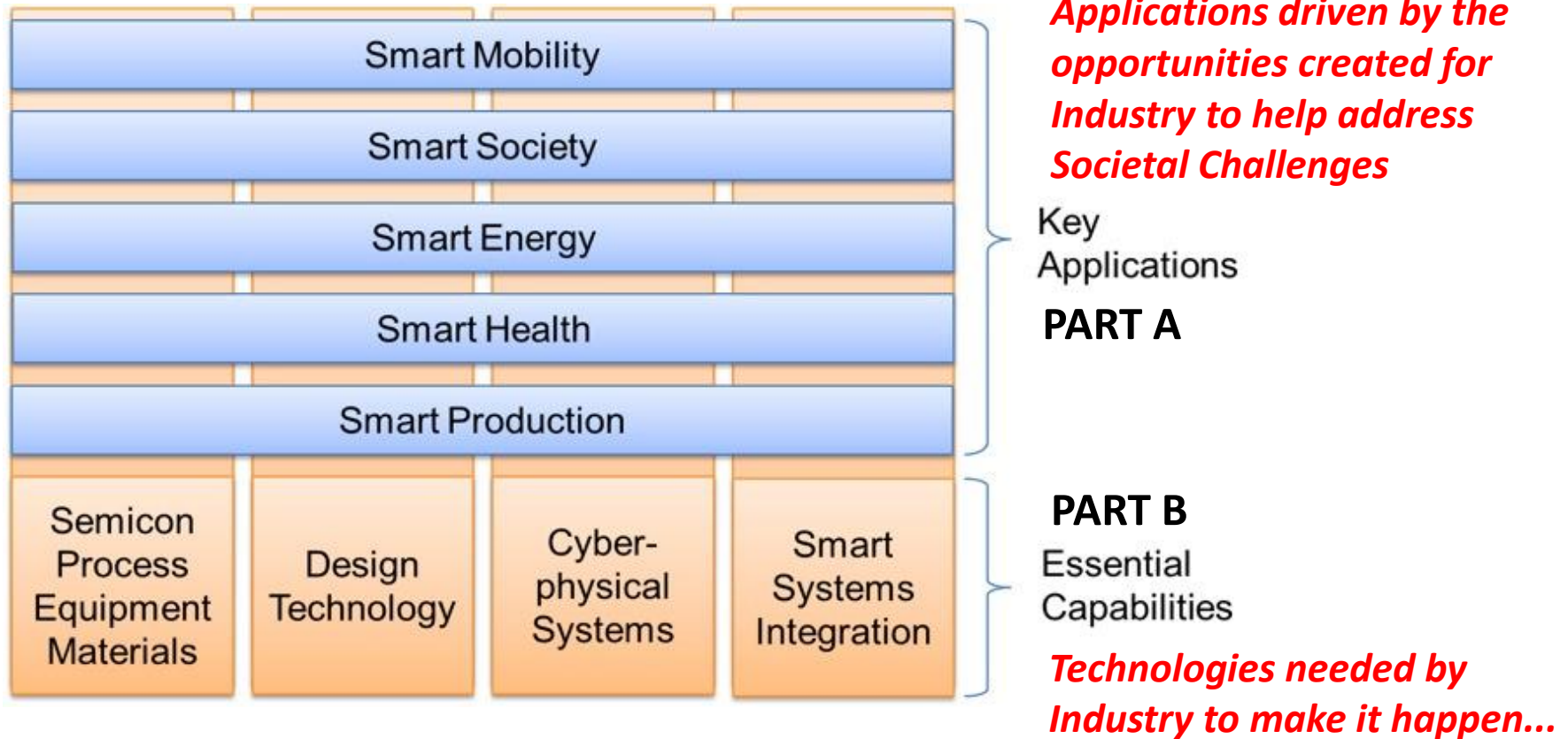


The ECSEL JU Programme

- Based on the “Multi-Annual Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda” (**MASRIA**) published by the participating Industry Associations
 - Available on their respective web-sites
 - (Search for: ARTEMIS-IA, AENEAS, EPoSS)
- Covers the complete electronics components and systems value chain through key applications and enabling technologies (including the necessary design technologies)
 - Semiconductor technologies and devices
 - Smart sensors / actuators
 - Embedded intelligence and software / **Cyber Physical Systems (CPS)**
 - Design technologies



ECSEL JU Draft Programme Architecture



Part A – Key Applications

1. Smart mobility

- improve air quality, reduce congestion, sustain mobility for the elder generation and excel towards accident free mobility

2. Smart society

- Intelligent, secure and easy-to-use solutions for digital inclusion, guaranteeing citizen privacy and reaching broad acceptance in the public.



Part A – Key Applications

3. Smart energy

- Sustainable energy generation and conversion, Reducing energy consumption, Efficient community energy management

4. Smart health

- Support for affordable care and well-being at home, abroad and in hospitals; heuristic care; food processing; and food safety



Part A – Key Applications

5. Smart production

- I. manufacturing and process automation and new manufacturing and process technologies enabled by advanced electronics systems.
- II. manufacturing of semiconductors as a special topic



Part B – Essential Capabilities

1. Semiconductor Process, Equipment, and Materials

- leadership in processing know-how for:
 - advanced and beyond CMOS (More Moore, MM),
 - heterogeneous (More than Moore, MtM)
 - and System in Package (SiP) technology

2. Design technologies

- *“transform ideas and requirements efficiently into innovative, manufacturable, and testable products, at whatever level in the value chain”*



Part B – Essential Capabilities

3. Cyber-physical systems

- *“next generation embedded intelligent ICT systems that are interconnected, interdependent, collaborative, autonomous and provide computing and communication, monitoring/control of physical components/processes”*

4. Smart systems integration

- *“SSI addresses the (electronic) system itself, enabled by heterogeneous 3D integration of new building blocks for sensing, data processing, actuating, networking, energy scavenging and managing, that combine nano-, micro-, and power-electronics with micro-electro-mechanical and other physical, electromagnetic, chemical, and biological principles”*



Project Topics

- ***“Projects of the ECSEL programme do not necessarily have to limit themselves to covering only one of these key applications or essential technology capabilities; on the contrary, multi/cross-capability projects will be encouraged wherever relevant. This cross-capability work is vital in creating initiatives of adequate critical mass and vital in fostering innovation ...”***



The ECSEL JU Programme

- Based on Calls for Proposals
 - At least one per year
- Includes:
 - Pilot Lines and Innovation Pilots
 - large-scale integrating projects
 - specifically include higher TRLs
 - R&D projects
 - that should not work in isolation !
 - typically addressing lower TRLs



Project Types

- Innovation Actions
 - Pilot Lines and test beds
 - Demonstrators, innovation pilot projects and zones of full-scale testing
 - Higher TRLs – 4 to 8
- Research and Innovation Actions
 - Research and development (“Standard”) projects
 - TRL 2 to 5

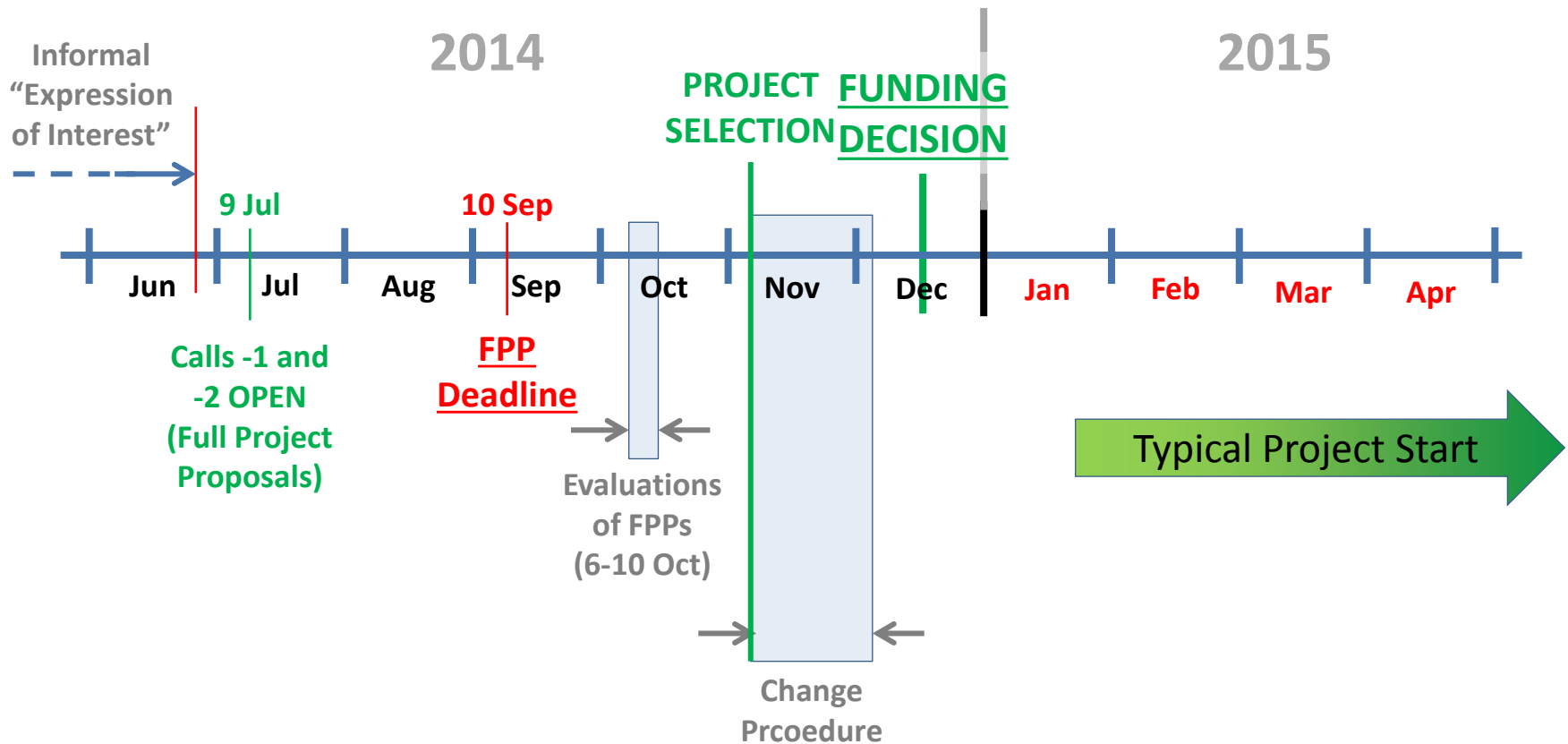


Calls in 2014

- 2 Calls
 - Research Innovation Action (RIA)
 - Innovation Action (IA)

Call	Type	Type equivalence	TRL focus
ECSEL 2014-1	Research and Innovation Action (RIA)	Industrial/Applied Research projects	2-5
ECSEL 2014-2	Innovation Action (IA)	Experimental development projects	4-8

Calls 2014 - Timeline



Conclusions

- ARTEMIS and ENIAC have set the scene
 - PPP model with tri-partite funding
 - Market-facing programmes supporting major initiatives
- ECSEL JU is ready to take over
 - Call mechanisms in place
 - A rich strategic plan that will encourage **impactful projects and pilots** in a programme embracing the whole ECS value-chain.



THANK YOU

