

HORIZON 2020 Energy programme

The Commission launched the HORIZON 2020 Energy programme – €5.7 billion for Secure, clean and efficient energy

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The European Commission presented for the first time calls for projects under Horizon 2020 in December 2013. Worth more than €15 billion over the first two years, the funding is intended to help boost Europe's knowledge-driven economy, and tackle issues that will make a difference in people's lives.

In the new EU financial period 2014-2020 the previous two major research and innovation funding programmes supporting energy related issues will be merged in the H2020 Energy programme with a significantly increased budget of \notin 5.7 billion for the *Secure, clean and efficient energy* programme in the coming seven years.

The European Commission organized an EU level Energy Information Day about the new Horizon 2020 Energy (H2020 Energy) programme calls in Brussels on 5 December 2013. The Information Day provided essential information on the calls for proposals, which will be open in 2014 and 2015. The main areas covered by the programme are Energy Efficiency, Competitive Low Carbon Energy and Smart Cities and

Indicative Call budgets

Calls	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)
Energy Efficiency	97,5	98,15
Smart Cities and Communities	92,32	108,18
Competitive Low-Carbon Energy	359,1	372,33
SMEs and Fast Track to Innovation	33,95	37,26
Part B – other actions	75	61
Euratom Fission	48,3	39,6
Part B – other actions	0,3	15,0

Source: presentation of Philippe Schild, DG RTD.

Calls and annual budgets of the Energy programme.

Communities. Activities extend from research to market including activities similar to the previous Intelligent Energy Europe Programme in facilitating market uptake of energy technologies and services, fostering of social innovation and accelerating the cost effective implementation of the Union's energy policies.

News

Energy Efficiency

The *Energy Efficiency* call is the most relevant for the buildings sector including the several HVAC related research and market uptake actions in 4 major areas:

- A. Buildings and consumers
- B. Heating and cooling
- C. Industry and products
- D. Finance for sustainable energy

Competitive Low-Carbon Energy

Beside this the *Competitive Low-Carbon Energy* call supports research and the market uptake actions in the field of renewable electricity and heating/cooling, while a Public Private Partnership Energy Efficiency of Buildings (EeB PPP) supports research and demonstration activities on the refurbishment of historic buildings.

In the two upcoming years different topics will be launched within the above calls as presented in the enclosed summary tables.

The first calls are supposed to be launched on 11 December 2013 in Horizon 2020 website'.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020

Short-hand 2014 2015 Topics* Description LCE1 New knoweldge & tech. 20 LCE2, LCE11 RES – Research 60* 59* LCE3, LCE12 **RES** - Demonstration 80* 73* LCE4, LCE14 Market uptake 20 20 LCE5, LCE6, LCE7 Smart grids 60 71,48 LCE8, LCE9, LCE10 Storage 44,15 26

*Corresponds to the topic code in the work programme. [Source: presentation of Philippe Schild, DG RTD]

All presentations of the information day are published in the event website²

² http://ec.europa.eu/research/conferences/2013/energy_infoday/infoday_energy_en.htm

Delegated Acts of the Construction Products Regulation

In October 2013, the European Commission published the Delegated Acts that supplement the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). According to the Commission's proposal, manufacturers of construction products will be able to upload digital "declarations of performance" on their websites. These documents must accompany the majority of construction products sold, in order to give information on their essential characteristics (e.g. fire resistance, mechanical strength or energy efficiency). Today, all such declarations are individually communicated to the customer by post or email. Online availability of these declarations should enable faster communication through the supply chain, reduce producer costs and facilitate sales of construction products. The proposal will also make it easier for consumers to find out what performance they should expect from the product they are about to buy. The objective of the CPR, in force since July 2013, is to ensure the availability of reliable and accurate information on the performance of construction products, based on technical specifications that are harmonised across all EU countries. More information on the CPR can be found on the Commission website³.

^a http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/construction/legislation/index_en.htm

Topics*	Short-hand Description	2014 (M€)	2015 (M€)
EE1, EE2	EeB PPP: Pre-fabricated modules and New Energy Efficient Buildings	8	9
EE3	EeB PPP: Historic Buildings	5	
EE18	SPIRE Topic PPP: Heat recovery	8	8
EE6, EE12, EE13	Demand response in building blocks, socio- economic research and technology for DHC	8,5	13,35
EE11	ICT for energy efficiency	8,5	8,5
EE4, EE5, EE7, EE8, EE9, EE10, EE14, EE15, EE16, EE17	Market uptake in Buildings, Consumers, Industry and Products Empowering public authorities and its stakeholders	34,5	32,8
EE19, EE20, EE21	Finance for sustainable energy including project development assistance	25	26,5