

European Commission

H2O2O TRANSPORT

GREEN VEHICLES

State-of-the-Art and beyond

Innovation and Networks Executive Agency



Foreword Forew



The EU is among the world's biggest producers of motor vehicles and the sector represents the largest private investor in research and development. Currently, around 12 million people work in the EU automotive industry and it accounts for 4% of European GDP. Global sales of passenger cars in 2017 hit 77.7 million vehicles and these numbers are expected to grow. Compared to 2005, freight and passenger transport activity are projected to increase around 80% and 51% respectively by 2050.

However, these numbers come with a cost on air pollution, human health and on energy dependency. Air pollution is a risk to health and to the environment. In the coming decades, road transport is likely to remain a large contributor to air pollution, especially in urban areas. Furthermore, according to the Paris Agreement, there is the need to drastically reduce world greenhouse gas emissions with the goal for the EU to reduce emissions by 80–95% below 1990 levels by 2050. In addition transport has become more energy efficient but still depends on oil for 96% of its energy needs.

The European Commission has more than doubled the funds available for collaborative research and innovation in the road transport sector for the period 2014-2020.

Director



The funding covers areas such as Green Vehicles, automation, safety, and smart mobility. The aim is to decarbonise transport, reduce air pollution, increase efficiency of the transport system and preserve the EU's technological leadership in the automotive sector.

INEA is responsible for the implementation of a wide road transport project portfolio. This portfolio constitutes a showcase at European level, demonstrating the value of collaborative research and innovation.

This brochure provides a comprehensive overview of the Green Vehicle projects that INEA is managing, with a total EU contribution around €370 million. I hope that you will find the brochure informative and interesting.

Dirk Beckers



FUELLING H2020 ROAD TRANSPORT RESEARCH

DG RTD DG MOVE

 Transport Work Programme Transport White Paper Europe on the Move Strategic Transport Research & Innovation Agenda (STRIA)

EGVIA

Multiannual Roadmap

ERTRAC

European Road Transport Research Advisory Council

- The Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)
- Multi-Annual Implementation Plan (MAP)
- Road Maps

STAKEHOLDERS

- Industry
- SMEs
- Academia
- Research Institutes
- Public Bodies
- Operators

INEA

H2020

H2020 IMPLEMENTATION

P Green Vehicles

J

- Mobility for Growth
- Automated Road Transport

CEF IMPLEMENTATION

 Targeted infrastructure investment at European level

PRIZES

• Cleanest Engine Retrofit

- SME
- Instrument for transport



The Green Vehicle calls are an integral part of the Transport Work programme in Horizon 2020. Based on research roadmaps defined in cooperation with the contractual public-private partnership European Green Vehicles Initiative (EGVI) as well as other stakeholders, calls focus on decarbonisation, energy efficiency of vehicles and alternative powertrains. Research and Innovation activities address:

- new powertrains and vehicle technology improvements
- electrification and battery developments
- new vehicle architectures, weight reduction, improved aerodynamics and rolling resistance
- component development for alternative fuel vehicles
- interfaces between the vehicle and the recharging infrastructure
- the implementation of tighter emission standards
- demonstration of technologies to promote clean technologies in road transport.

The common characteristics of the projects from the Green Vehicle calls is that they contribute to the EU goals of building a resilient, resource efficient, climate and environmentally friendly, safe and seamless European Transport System.

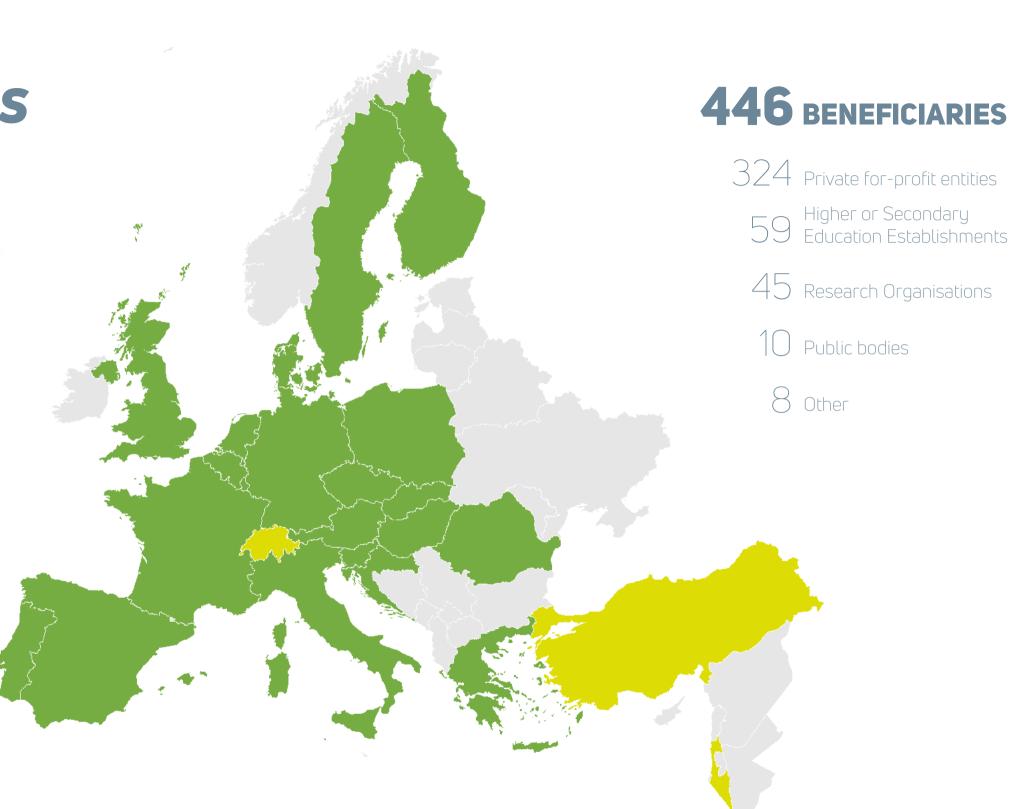


INEA's role in Horizon 2020 transport research is essential, from evaluating proposals submitted against calls published in the H2020 workprogramme, to the signature of the Grants, the monitoring of the projects, feedback to the policy makers and communication on successful outcomes and results.

The World of **Green Vehicles**

PARTNERS FROM **21 EU MEMBER STATES 4 NON-EU COUNTRIES**







Funded at a glance

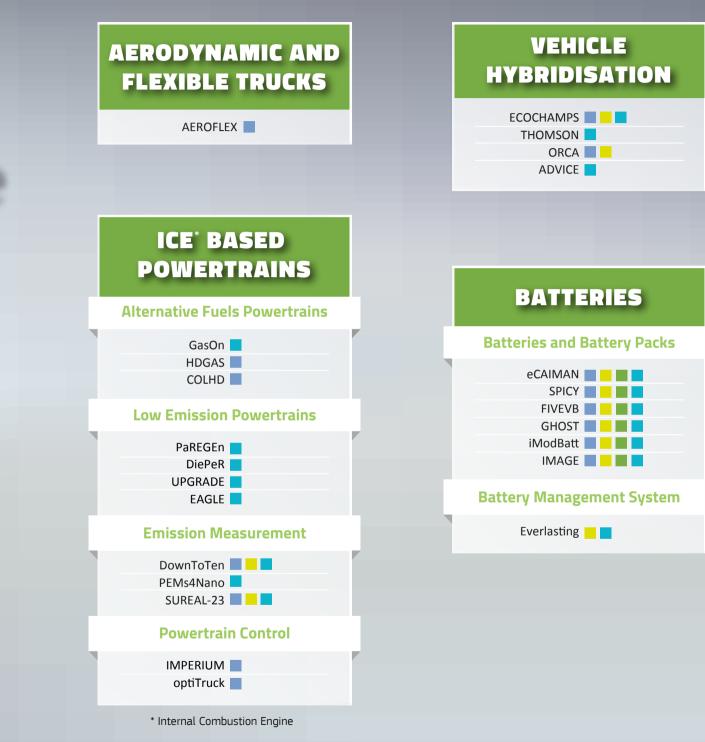
HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES

LIGHT ELECTRIC VEHICLES

PASSENGER CARS AND

LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES

BUSES





AEROFLEX project supports The vehicle manufacturers and the logistics industry in tackling future challenges for road transport, including an overall 18-33% efficiency improvement in road transport/long haulage by 2025+.

The aim is to develop and demonstrate new technologies, concepts and architectures for complete vehicles that are energy efficient, safe, comfortable, configurable and cost-effective, while adapting to the varying needs of customers in continuously changing operational conditions. These new configurable truck concepts should meet all future logistics and co-modality needs.

AEROFLEX will work on characterising the European freight transport market. It will develop new concepts and technologies for trucks with reduced drag. The project will demonstrate potential truck aerodynamic and energy management improvements - with associated impact assessments of the new vehicle concepts, technologies and features. It will also draft coherent recommendations for revising standards and legislative frameworks to allow the new aerodynamic and flexible vehicle concepts on the road.

The ASSURED project aims to enhance the performance, comfort and safety of the next generation of electrically chargeable heavy-duty, medium and light-duty urban vehicles, creating a competitive and sustainable transport system. It includes analysing the needs of cities, operators and end-users, optimising energy storage systems and charging infrastructure, and improving understanding of fast charging on battery and grid reliability to ultimately improve the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) and environmental impact. The project will also develop interoperable and scalable high power charging solutions among key European providers. As a result, energy and cost efficient

will be demonstrated.







AEROFLEX

AFRODYNAMIC AND

12

2 31 March 2021 1 October 2017

Man Truck & Bus AG, Germany

€₂ € 9.5 million

www.aeroflex-project.eu

R Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

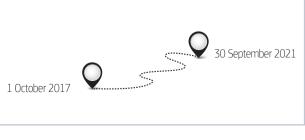
Yrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium €₂ € 18.7 million www.assured-project.eu



FAST AND SMART CHARGING SOLUTIONS FOR FULL SIZE HEAVY DUTY URBAN **APPLICATIONS**

wireless charging solutions and 6 electrically chargeable vehicles with automatic fast charging

The project will enable industrial partners to improve the TCO and operational cost of vehicles, and support all the steps needed by the involved cities, Public Transport Operators and Authorities to implement full sustainable mobility concepts and define the requirements for the next generation fleets of electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It will also support the take-up of business cases and exploitation of project results across Europe by partner cities and end-users.





COMMERCIAL VEHICLES USING OPTIMISED LIQUID **BIOFUELS AND HVO** DRIVFTRAINS





Acknowledging the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions (beyond EURO VI) with affordable developments, a consortium of industrial and academic leading players covering the entire value chain of road transport has joined forces to identify workable and environmental-friendly cases of alternative fuels to fossil diesel for road transport. COLHD has the ambition to enable buying high performance, clean, safe and affordable Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs) specifically designed to run on alternative renewable fuels, and which can then easily adapt to EU transport infrastructure.

To do so, COLHD will follow a mixed approach, working on technology, infrastructure and removal of additional barriers. COLHD will optimise and further develop 3 Diesel Dual Fuel powertrains running on biogas and second generation biofuels (Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils), evaluating the many benefits under testing in the Liquefied Natural Gas Blue Corridors infrastructure. That way, COLHD will allow proving oil substitution on the short and medium term, addressing different markets and ranges. Lastly, COLHD will co-develop cross-wise activities involving all key target audiences, aiming to finally establish an EU market for alternativefuelled HDVs.

The challenge of the DiePeR project is to apply advanced technologies for combustion and exhaust after-treatment to existing non-hybrid diesel engines. It also aims to optimise the improved characteristics of a new generation of engines with regard to emissions, fuel consumption and driveability. Specific technologies will be advanced to technology readiness level (TRL) 6 or 7 and integrated in two demonstration vehicles: one passenger car of the mid/ premium segment, and one light commercial vehicle. A full calibration and assessment of the vehicles and underlying technologies will take place



- 🕺 Idiada Automotive Technology SA, Spain
- www.colhdproject.eu

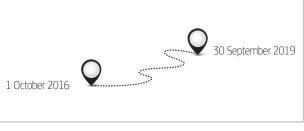
R Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

🕺 AVL List GMBH, Austria €₇ € 7.2 million www.dieper-project.eu



DIESEL EFFICIENCY **IMPROVEMENT WITH** PARTICULATES AND **EMISSION REDUCTION**

to demonstrate the project will achieve real driving emissions substantially below Euro 6/ NEDC limits, less than half of emitted particles (number) including particles < 23nm, and a more than 5% improved fuel efficiency based on best-in-class MY2015 vehicles. The project also addresses design features, control and basic research, such as modelling of particles formation and the deterioration of engine components (fuel injection system, exhaust aftertreatment system). It also looks at its effect on emissions, in order to assess the robustness of the vehicles over the lifetime of their use.



FUROPFAN COMPETITIVENESS IN COMMERCIAL HYBRID AND AUTOMOTIVE POWERTRAINS

16





The ECOCHAMPS project is developing technologies for hybrid electric passenger and commercial vehicles that provide better performance and comfort, improve efficiency, lead to less CO2 emissions, and reduce the price of hybrid vehicles. It will develop a set of electric hybrid components and optimised drivelines that will be demonstrated on 5 hybrid vehicles in total to prove and assess the success of the ECOCHAMPS innovations. The project aims to:

- Improve fuel efficiency by up to 20%
- Reduce powertrain weight and volume by up to 20%
- Reduce hybrid vehicles costs, targeting a 10% maximum cost premium

Through broad cooperation of manufacturers of commercial vehicles, ECOCHAMPS will also propose a Modular system and Standardisation Framework (MSF). This modularisation enables the use of the same hybrid electric components over different types of vehicles. It will support commercial competition and scalability, resulting in a significant cost reduction for hybrid drivetrain components and vehicles.

To meet air quality targets, the project will also demonstrate, via independently supervised testing, actual driving emissions below Euro VI limits.

The project's starting point is the possibility to unlock the potential of electromoblity by increasing coordination of all the actors in its ecosystem. To this end, the project is developing novel techniques and ICT tools. At the grid level, the project is developing new smart charging stations capable of dynamically controlling charging rate, maximising the use of renewables and making them as grid-friendly as possible. At the level of drivers of electric vehicles, the project is developing advanced driver assistance services that suggest the most convenient travel and charging options taking into account the



DAF Trucks N.V., Netherlands

€₂ € 21 million

www.ecochamps.eu

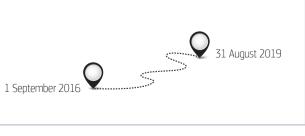
R Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

🕅 GFI, Belgium €₂ € 6.2 million www.electrific.eu

ELECTRIFIC

ENABLING SEAMLESS ELECTROMOBILITY THROUGH SMART VFHICI F-GRID INTEGRATION

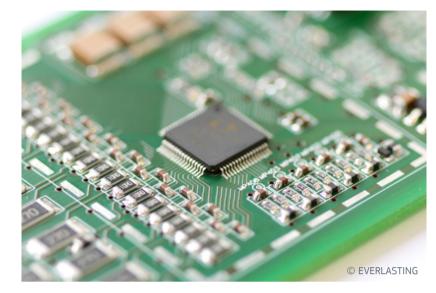
charging capacity constraints. At the electic vehicles fleet level, the project is developing management tools that will help optimise fleet operations, maximise battery lifetime, and minimise charging costs. ELECTRIFIC's consortium involves experienced research partners, energy providers and innovative electromobility SMEs. The project results will be shared with the scientific community and prepared for commercial use on different vehicles ranging from e-bikes to e-buses. Both private owners and public services will be considered, with a particular attention on cross-border mobility.







The ESPRIT project aims to develop a purpose-built, light weight L category electric vehicle that can be stacked together to gain space. Thanks to pioneering coupling systems, up to eight ESPRIT vehicles can be nested together in a road train, seven being towed, for an efficient redistribution of fleets and a smartly-balanced and cost efficient transport system. To prove the ESPRIT concept, the project also includes a suite of modelling and simulation tools to predict, once ESPRIT vehicles are deployed, the economic, social and environmental benefits as well as key operating strategies. It is anticipated that this concept will encourage citizens to use conventional public transport and car sharing solutions rather than their private vehicles. This, in turn, will lead to seamless intermodal transport, reduced congestion and significant reduction of noise and air pollution. As the key to the ESPRIT transport system is the ability to redistribute eight vehicles at a time by a single operator, the project expects to demonstrate through simulation that it is possible to achieve a continuous 90% availability rate of vehicles across all stations, using less manpower compared to current systems - which have 50% of stations empty several times a day.



The EVERLASTING project will improve Li-ion batteries by focusing on the following technology areas:

- Predicting the behaviour of battery systems in all circumstances and over their full lifetime. By enabling accurate dimensioning and choice of the correct battery type, this ultimately leads to a lower cost.
- Sensing signals beyond the standard parameters of current, voltage and temperature. This approach provides more varied and in-depth data on the status of the battery. It leads to a pro-active and more effective battery management, and helps prevent issues rather than mitigating them.

• Monitoring the status of the battery by interpreting the rich sensor data. By intelligently combining

this information w the project will of feedback.
Managing the batte of its status. Efficiency load management safety. It also leads increased lifetime.
Defining a standa (BMS) architecture the necessary supplindustry of standa



- Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives, France
- € € 8 million
- www.esprit-transport-system.eu

 ✓ Vlaamse Instelling Voor Technologisch Onderzoek N.V., Belgium
 € 8.2 million
 www.everlasting-project.eu

🙎 Coordinator 🛭 🔄 EU contribution 🛛 🕮 Website

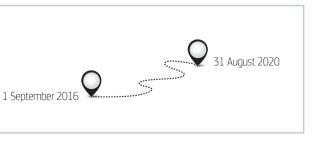
EVERLASTING

ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENHANCED RANGE, LIFETIME AND SAFETY THROUGH INGENIOUS BATTERY MANAGEMENT

this information with road, vehicle and driver data, the project will offer accurate higher-level driver

 Managing the battery based on a correct assessment of its status. Efficient thermal management and load management results in increased reliability and safety. It also leads to lower overall cost through an increased lifetime.

 Defining a standard Battery Management System (BMS) architecture and interfaces, and gathering the necessary support in the market. This allows an industry of standard BMS components to flourish, resulting in a lower cost.



The HDGAS project is developing, optimising and demonstrating advanced powertrain concepts for dualfuel and pure Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). The project is working on the following technical objectives:

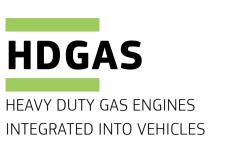
- Specification of the requirements and international/ European standards for LNG fuelling interfaces and fuelling process for heavy duty vehicles (trucks and buses)
- Development of an advanced LNG fuel tank system
- Development demonstration of new generations of exhaust after-treatment systems and low emission technologies for dual fuel and gas engines
- Development and demonstration of mono-fuel low- and high-pressure direct gas injection

engines and a dual-fuel engine with a substitution rate higher than 90% of the diesel fuel and fuel systems. Integrating these engines into vehicles. The demonstration vehicles will comply with the Euro VI emission regulations, reach at least 10% CO2 reduction compared to state of the art technology, and show a range before fuelling of at least 800 km on natural gas. All developed technologies will be more competitive in terms of performance, engine life, cost of ownership, safety and comfort in comparison to 2013 best in class vehicles. Fuel consumption results and CO2 reduction with the new technologies, as well as compliance with the legally limited exhaust emissions, will be independently assessed at the end of the project.

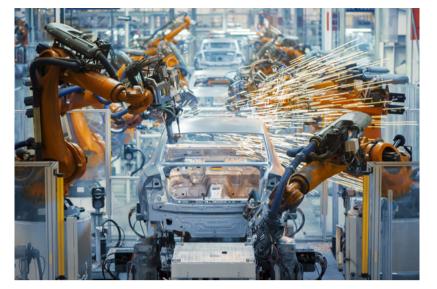
Within the automotive product development cycle, virtual and heterogeneous testing is becoming increasingly established through component, module and vehicle-level simulation and Hardwarein-the-Loop test-beds. Though a number of standards in this field have been established (FMI, ASAM XiL API), models are still mostly created in a fragmented manner. This fragmentation leads to a lot of redundant effort as models of the same component or system are re-created several times. HIFI-ELEMENTS will develop, validate and publish a recommendation for standardisation of model interfaces for common e-drive components, and will

```
€<sub>7</sub> € 7.5 million
www.hifi-elements.eu
```

FEV Europe GMBH, Germany









AVL List GMBH, Austria

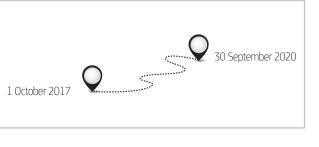
 $\in \mathbb{R}^{2} \in 19.9$ million

www.hdgas.eu



HIGH FIDELITY ELECTRIC MODELLING AND TESTING

implement compliant versions of existing models. Secondly, the project will link extended versions of existing tools (a model/data management tool and a co-simulation tool for MiL and HiL environments). augmented with effort-saving automated methods for model parameterisation and test case generation. Validation of standardised models and workflows will be done in four industrially relevant use cases depicting common scenarios in e-drivetrain and Electric Vehicle (EV) development. Once the project ends, the interface recommendations and workflow methods will be disseminated for widespread EV-



IMPERIUM

IMPLEMENTATION OF **POWERTRAIN CONTROL** FOR ECONOMIC AND CLEAN **REAL DRIVING EMISSION** AND FUEL CONSUMPTION





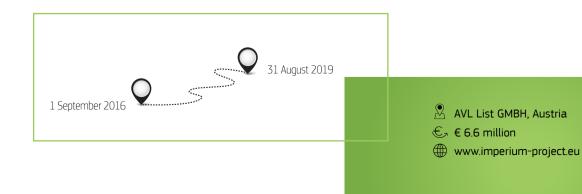
The IMPERIUM project is working on fuel consumption reduction (diesel and urea) for heavy duty vehicles, all the while keeping them within the legal limits for pollutant emissions. The approach relies on three stages:

- Direct optimisation of the main component control (engine, exhaust after-treatment, transmission, waste heat recovery, e-drive) to improve their performance
- · Global Powertrain energy management and optimisation of the energy source control in various driving situations
- Creating a more comprehensive understanding of

the mission (eHorizon, mission-based learning) for better long-term planning and optimisation of the different energy sources

The results will be demonstrated on three advanced fuel efficient Heavy Duty vehicles, each integrating eHorizon and providing different approaches of Vehicle Control Units and powertrain configurations. The overall expected impact is a reduction of fuel consumption of at least 20% on the reference vehicles with conventional control, which will be demonstrated comparatively, whilst not exceeding Real Driving Emissions limits set by the established Euro VI procedures.

OPTEMUS represents an opportunity for overcoming one of the biggest barriers towards large scale adoption of electric and plug-in hybrid cars: range limitation due to limited storage capacity of electric batteries. The project proposes to tackle this challenge by leveraging low energy consumption and energy harvesting through a holistic vehicle and an occupant-centred approach, considering space, cost and complexity requirements. The project is developing a Battery electric vehicle (BEV) with an innovative thermal and electric management system. It will allow a minimum of 32% of energy consumption reduction for component cooling, and

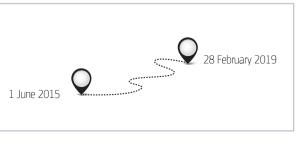


[®] Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

🖄 Kompetenzzentrum - Das Virtuelle Fahrzeug, Forschungsgesellschaft MBH, Austria $\in_{2} \in 6.4$ million www.optemus.eu



60% for passenger comfort, as well as an additional 15% for traction. Specifically, OPTEMUS aims to develop a number of innovative core technologies: integrated thermal management system, including the compact refrigeration unit and the compact heating; heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) unit; battery housing and insulation as thermal and electric energy storage; thermal energy management control unit, and regenerative shock absorbers. It will also develop complementary technologies, such as localised conditioning, or photovoltaic panels with intelligent controls.





COMPETITIVE MODULAR HYBRID ARCHITECTURE FOR HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES





ORCA aims to improve the efficiency and cut the costs of hybrid trucks and busses through enhanced powertrains, reduced fuel consumption, smaller internal combustion engines, and longer electric autonomy. The project will also look into replacing diesel engine by an advanced compressed natural gas engine, leading to further cuts in fuel consumption and higher efficiency levels. In particular, the project aims to:

- Reduce the total cost of ownership (TCO) to the same as diesel vehicle levels.
- Improve the hybrid powertrain efficiency up to 5% compared to actual IVECO hybrid bus and

conventional truck.

- Reduce the fuel consumption by 40% compared to an equivalent conventional HD vehicle.
- Downsize the Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) by at least 50% compared to actual IVECO hybrid bus and VOLVO conventional truck.
- Improve the electric range from 10km to 30km by adding the plug-in hybrid electric vehicle capabilities and optimising the rechargeable energy system capacity.
- Assess the replacement of diesel engines by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) engines for future heavy-duty vehicles.

The SPICY project is developing a new generation of Li-ion batteries that meet the expectations of electric vehicle end-users in terms of performance, safety, cost, recyclability and lifetime. Batteries can fulfil the need for a constant, efficient, clean, safe and renewable power supply for vehicles. Battery storage systems have been recognised as a key enabling technology to safely optimise the energy recuperation and the energy management of the whole vehicle – all the while respecting the environment. The most significant technological challenge of electric vehicles is the cost and performance of their components, particularly the

battery. The development of new chemistries and cell architectures for the Li-ion battery is the only way to increase the cell capacity and the possible energy density, leading to greater autonomy. The project is addressing the whole value chain up to manufacturing. The proposed solution of cost optimisation and integrating eco-design is of high interest to industry and could lead to the launch of mass production. Four industrial partners (three large groups and one SME) and eight academic and research centres from Spain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany and Switzerland collaborate in the project.

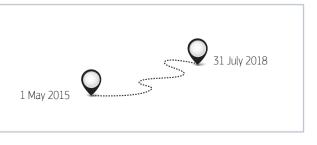


Scommissariat à l'Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives, France €₂ € 6.9 million www.spicy-project.eu

R Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

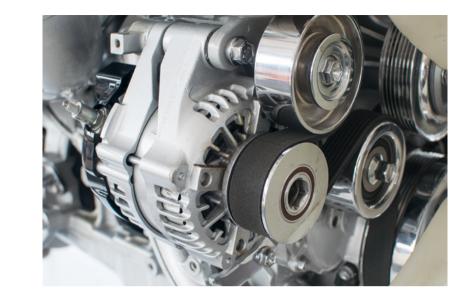


SILICON AND POLYANIONIC CHEMISTRIES AND ARCHITECTURES OF LI-ION CELL FOR HIGH ENERGY BATTERY



THOMSON

MILD HYBRID COST **EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS** FOR A FAST MARKET PENETRATION





The THOMSON project aims at developing cost effective solutions, based on 48V architectures, answering to the need of reducing the environmental impact of the transportation sector through a clever combination of advanced engines technologies, electrification and wider use of alternative/ renewable fuels.

Approaches developed in the THOMSON project will demonstrate how the right combination of advanced engine downsizing/turbocharging technologies, coupled with a 48V motor-generator system, can provide the most cost effective solution for a rapid electrification through conventional vehicles.

To support this concept, the project will develop two different 48V architectures (one integrating the e-machine on the front engine belt drive, the other between the engine and the transmission) of two different engine families: a mid-size 1.6 litre Diesel engine and a small downsized Spark Ignited Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) engine equipped with a Direct Injection system. This twin approach will help demonstrate how 48V architecture interacts with Diesel technologies (especially with regard to noxious pollutant reduction), as well as with Spark Ignited CNG ones, ultimately strengthening even further the CO2 reduction already achieved through the use of low carbon fuel such as CNG.

The UPGRADE project aims to support the transition to highly efficient, cleaner and affordable powertrain technology systems, based on Spark Ignited GDI (Gasoline Direct Injection) approach, suitable for future Light Duty applications. The project also includes a deep analysis of the phenomenon of the formation of the nanoparticles in relationship to the engine design and its operating conditions and, with regard to the after-treatment solutions, the study and development of new Gasoline Particulate Filter (GPF) technologies.

diameter



Centro Ricerche FIAT SCPA, Italy

 $\in_{\pi} \in 9.1 \text{ million}$

www.thomson-project.eu

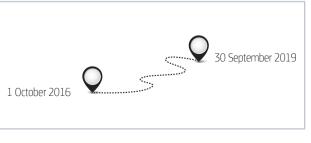
[®] Coordinator € EU contribution ⊕ Website

Centro Ricerche FIAT SCPA, Italy $\in_{2} \in 9.6 \text{ million}$ www.upgrade-project.eu

UPGRADE

HIGHLY FFFICIENT PARTICULATE FREE **GASOLINE ENGINES**

The project will see the realisation of two full demonstrator vehicles: one B-segment vehicle, equipped with the small downsized stoichiometric engine, and one D/E vehicle equipped with the medium size lean-burn engine. The vehicles will be fully calibrated and assessed by independent testing. according to on road test procedures and using the best available Portable Emission Measurement System (PEMS) technology, while considering also particle number measurement below 23 nm





28

INNOVATIVE CLIMATE-CONTROL SYSTEM TO EXTEND RANGE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND IMPROVE COMFORT





XERIC is developing an energy-saving climate control system that will extend the range of electric vehicles and improve passenger comfort in all weather conditions. Current climate control systems are very energy-consuming - they can go up to 40-60% of the energy available on electric vehicles in summer conditions. Such a substantial amount of energy needed to run auxiliary equipment combined with

the limited capacity of electric batteries dramatically affects the range of electric vehicles. XERIC's new climate control system will reduce the energy used for passenger comfort by more than 50% and will that way extend the range of electric vehicles. It will also be easily customised for electric vehicles and easily produced at an industrial scale.

A large proportion of the total number of particles emitted from direct injection engines are below 23 nm. Although the EU aims to regulate those emissions and impose limits for new light duty vehicles, this is not yet possible due to the absence of accurate quantification methods, especially under real driving conditions. The main reason for this is the absence of adequate knowledge

Q <>

regarding the nature of sub-23 nm particles from different engine/fuel combinations under different operating conditions. The three clustered projects DOWNTOTEN, PEMS4NANO and SUREAL-23 aim to overcome such barriers by introducing novel measurement technology for concentration/size/ composition measurements. All projects started in October 2016 and are on-going.



DOWNTOTEN PEMS4NANO SUREAL-23

30 September 201	.9	
$ €_{3} € 4.1 million €_{3} € 3.6 million €_{3} € 3.4 million $		www.downtoten.com www.pems4nano.eu www.sureal-23.cperi.certh.gr

Since January 2014, INEA is managing programmes under the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenges 'Smart, Green and Integrated Transport' and 'Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy' with a total budget of €5.3 billion (€2.3 billion for transport and \in 3.0 billion for energy) to be granted by end 2020. With a €246 million budget that is available under the **Green Vehicle** calls in 2018-2020, INEA's total contribution to the management of EU Green Vehicle projects since 2014 will amount to €616.5 million.

Promotion of a wide-market introduction of highly automated driving systems is the overall objective of the Automated Road Transport calls with an overall budget of €217 million since they were launched in 2016. Smart urban mobility, road safety and road infrastructure are also supported in the **Mobility for Growth** calls.

17

ADDITIONAL ROAD TRANSPORT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

INEA implements most of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme budget, in total €28.3 billion out of €30.4 billion for the 2014-2010 period (€23.2 billion for transport, €4.5 billion for energy, and $\in 0.6$ billion for telecommunications). CEF Transport programme objectives are to remove bottlenecks, provide missing links, and ensure sustainable and efficient transport systems. The programme also promotes integration and interconnection of transport modes, as well as digital mobility solutions.

The CIVITAS iniciative – the network of cities dedicated to cleaner and better transport in Europe, brings together cities developing and deploying innovative transport solutions. Over 800 urban mobility solutions have been tested and implemented as part of demonstration projects in more than 80 Living Lab cities Europe-wide.

INEA

Innovation and Networks Executive Agency

INFA is an Executive Agency established by the European Commission to implement parts of EU funding programmes for transport, energy and telecommunications.

The Agency provides its stakeholders with expertise and high-level programme management, while at the same time promoting **Synergies** among programmes, in order to contribute to economic growth and benefit EU citizens.

INEA **SUPPORTS** Road Transport research together with the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (DG RTD) and Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport (DG MOVE).

The Agency plays a **Crucial role** in turning road transport policy set by the Directorates-Generals into successful implementation of research and innovation projects.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

INNOVATION AND NETWORKS EXECUTIVE AGENCY

European Commission

W910 B-1049 Brussels

- ➢ inea@ec.europa.eu
 ➢ @inea_eu
 INEA
- 🗀 http://ec.europa.eu/inea

All non-credited images © Shutterstock