



# ERC Frontier Research in Physical Sciences and Engineering

This series of factsheets provides an overview of the projects funded by the European Research Council (ERC), in the Physical Sciences and Engineering domain, in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)

# **Mathematics (PE1)**

**Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2)** 

**Condensed Matter Physics (PE3)** 

Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4)

Synthetic Chemistry and Materials (PE5)

Computer Science and Informatics (PE6)

Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7)

**Products and Processes Engineering (PE8)** 

**Universe Sciences (PE9)** 

**Earth System Science (PE10)** 

Data as of December 2021



# **Mathematics (PE1)**

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Mathematics' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



**1836** applications (3.4% of total)



231 projects funded (3.5% of total)



**92** projects (€115M)



**76** projects (€118M)



**63** projects (€120M)



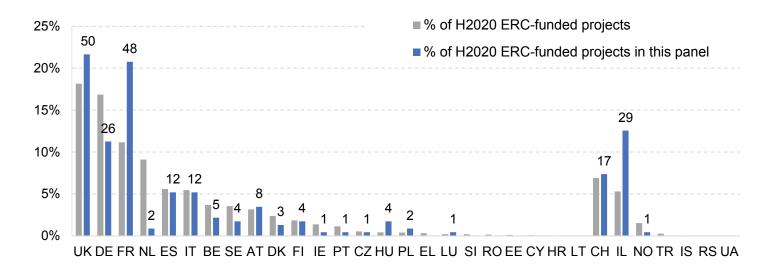
29 female grantees (13% of grantees in this panel)



€353 million budget

# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 231 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 17 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)



# Host institutions with ≥7 funded projects

National Centre for Scientific Research (FR)

Tel Aviv University (IL)

University of Cambridge (UK)

University of Oxford (UK)

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (CH)

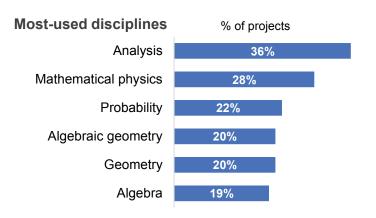
Sorbonne University (FR)

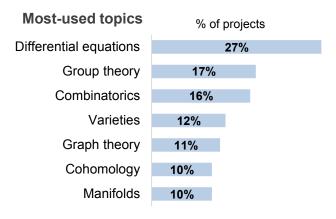
University of Edinburgh (UK)

Number of projects

# Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)

8 6 other non-EU/ACs8 United StatesNumber of projects

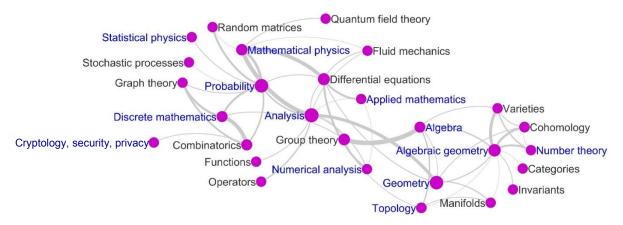




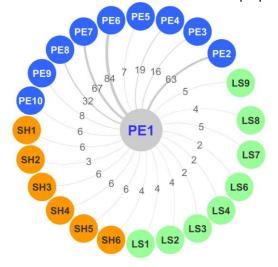
- Algebraic geometry and Varieties grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Geometry, Mathematical Physics, Differential equations and Graph theory were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Discrete mathematics and Stochastic Processes were used more in CoG projects and Number theory, Applied mathematics and Quantum Field Theory in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Analytic methods, Geometric methods* and *Probabilistic methods* are the main ones

## Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



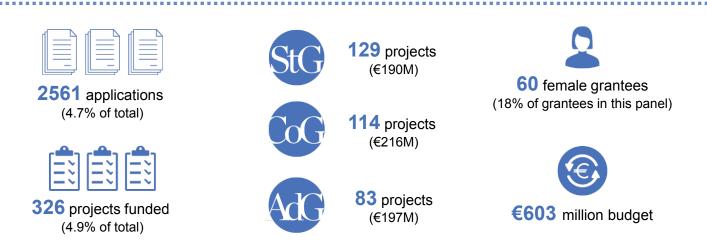
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Computer Science and Informatics (PE6), Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7), and Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2) panels through the disciplines Mathematical physics, Applied mathematics and Discrete mathematics
- LS domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

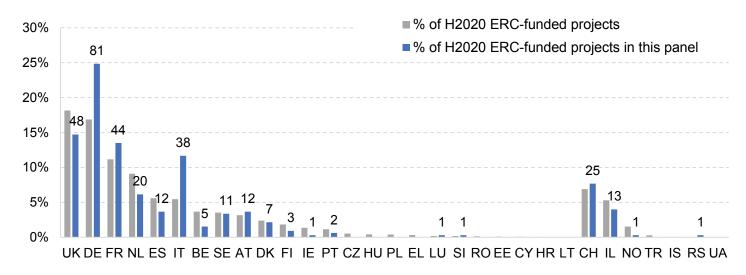
# **Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2)**

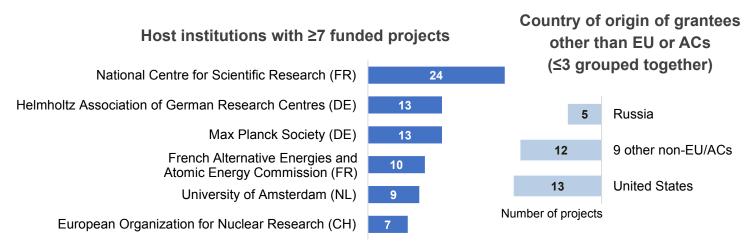
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Fundamental Constituents of Matter' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

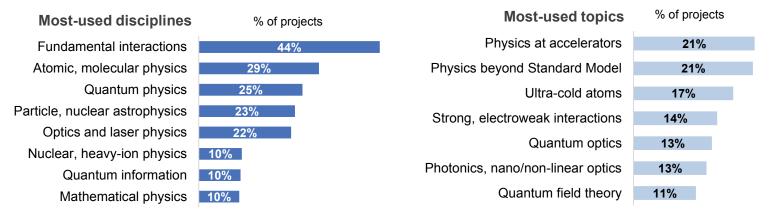


# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 326 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 15 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



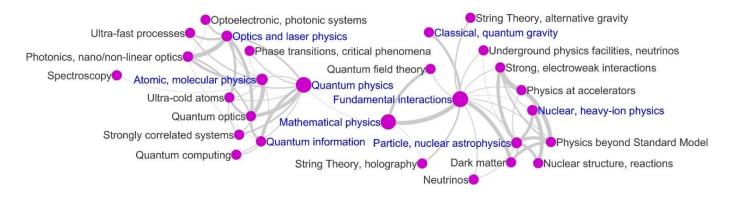




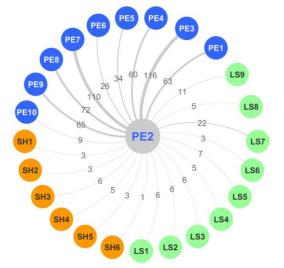
- Quantum physics, Physics at accelerators and Physics beyond Standard Model grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Mathematical physics and Strong, electroweak interactions were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Particle, nuclear astrophysics, Optics and laser physics, and Quantum optics were used more in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Experimental methods in physics, Theoretical, mathematical methods and Quantum methods are the main ones

# Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Condensed Matter Physics (PE3), and Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7) panels through the disciplines Optics and laser physics, and Quantum physics
- **LS domain**: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panel
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

# **Condensed Matter Physics (PE3)**

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Condensed Matter Physics' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*





(4.4% of total)

294 projects funded (4.4% of total)



**120** projects (€190M)



**103** projects (€209M)



**71** projects (€171M)



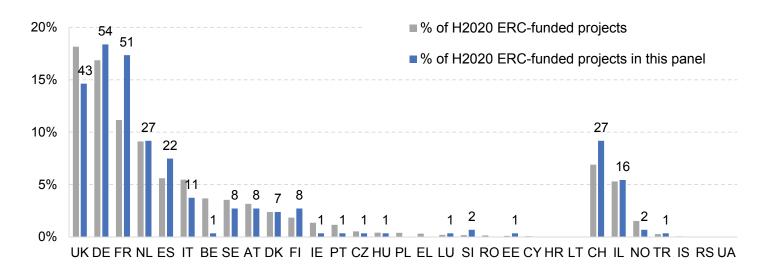
**51** female grantees (17% of grantees in this panel)



€570 million budget

# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 294 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 18 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



# Host institutions with ≥7 funded projects

National Centre for Scientific Research (FR)

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (CH)

University of Cambridge (UK)

Delft University of Technology (NL)

Max Planck Society (DE)

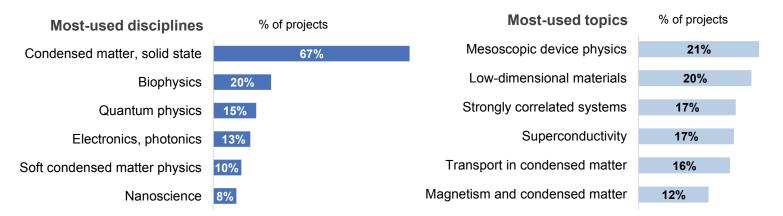
Aalto University (FI)

Weizmann Institute (IL)

Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)

4 India
5 Russia
8 United States
10 7 other non-EU/ACs

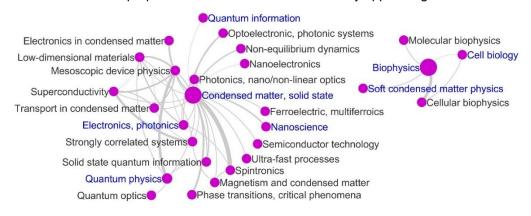
Number of projects



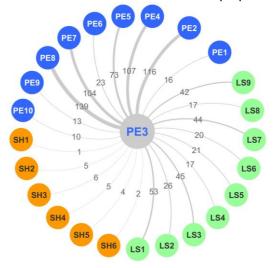
- Quantum physics, Soft condensed matter physics and Non-equilibrium dynamics grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Condensed matter, solid state, Strongly correlated systems, and Magnetism and condensed matter were
  used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Biophysics, Lowdimensional materials and Transport in condensed matter were used more in CoG projects
- Around 1/5 of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Microscopy and Computational modelling, simulations are the main ones

## Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



# Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2), and Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4) panels through the disciplines Quantum physics, Electronics, photonics and Biophysics
- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics (LS1), Cellular and Developmental Biology (LS3), and Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panels through the disciplines *Biophysics* and *Cell biology*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

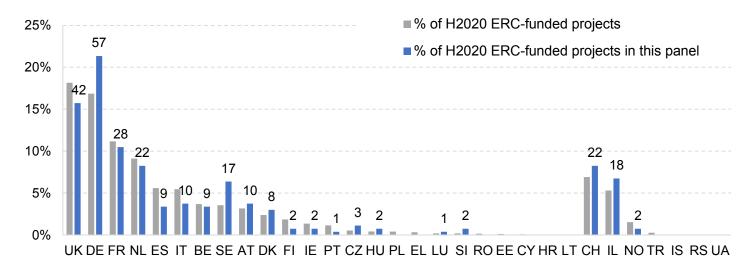
# Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4)

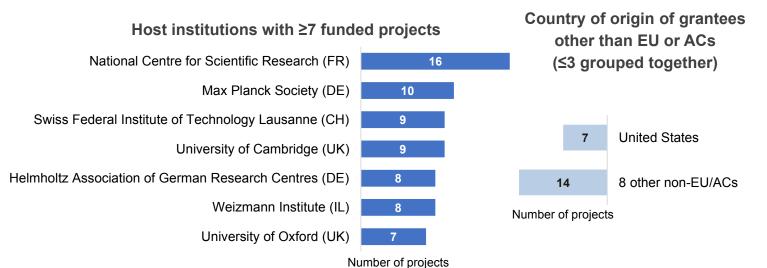
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <u>ERC panel structure</u>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

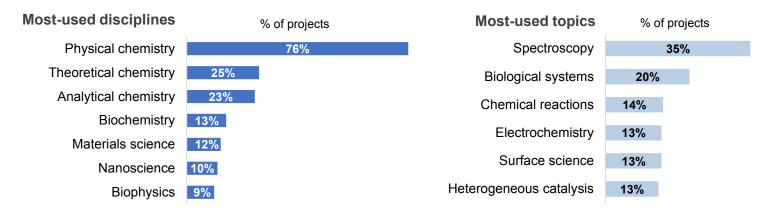


# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 267 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 17 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)



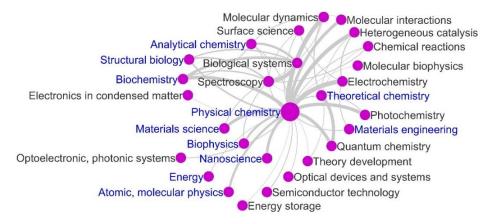




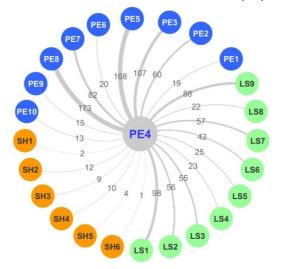
- Biochemistry, Biophysics and Chemical reactions grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Theoretical chemistry, Heterogeneous catalysis and Electrochemistry were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Biochemistry, Spectroscopy and Surface science were used more in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel aim at generating methodological developments. Spectroscopic techniques, Experimental methods in chemistry and Computational modelling, simulations are the main ones

## Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



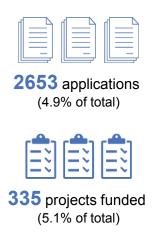
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



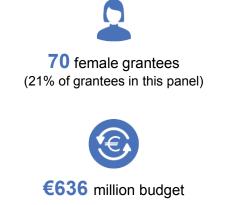
- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), Synthetic Chemistry and Materials (PE5), and Condensed Matter Physics (PE3) panels through the disciplines Materials science, Nanoscience, Physical chemistry and Biophysics
- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Structural Biology and Molecular Biophysics (LS1), and Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9) panels through the discipline *Biochemistry*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

# Synthetic Chemistry and Materials (PE5)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Synthetic Chemistry and Materials' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

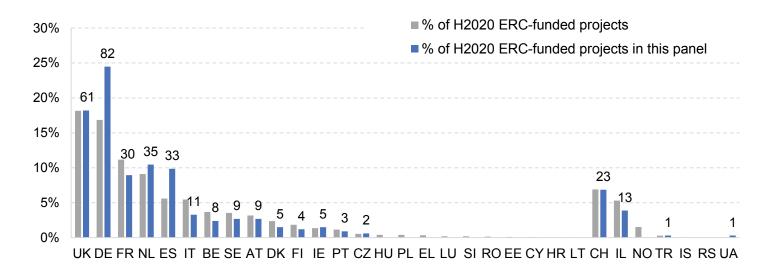


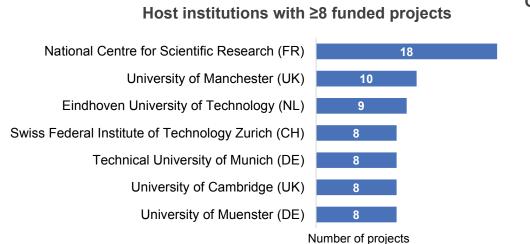




# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

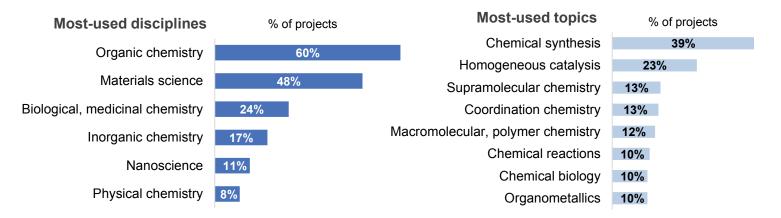
The 335 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 14 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)





Country of origin of grantees
other than EU or ACs
(≤3 grouped together)

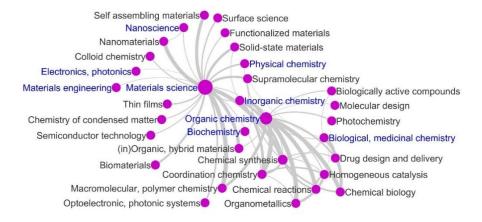
4 China
6 Canada
12 9 other non-EU/ACs
Number of projects



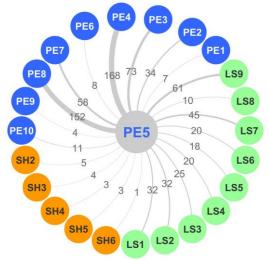
- Homogeneous catalysis and Chemical biology grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Biological, medicinal chemistry was used more in CoG projects compared to those funded in StG and AdG schemes while Chemical synthesis, Supramolecular chemistry, Chemical biology and Organic chemistry were used more in AdG projects
- More than half of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Synthetic methods and Experimental methods in chemistry are the main ones

# Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



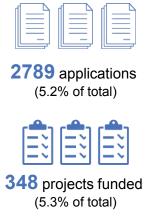
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4), and Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panels through the disciplines Materials science, Nanoscience and Physical chemistry
- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9), and Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panels through the disciplines Biochemistry and Biotechnology
  - SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

# **Computer Science and Informatics (PE6)**

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Computer Science and Informatics' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



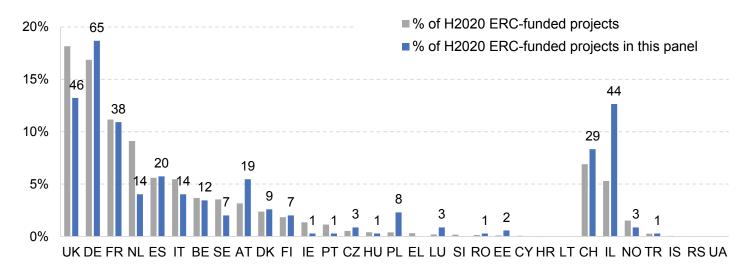






# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 348 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 19 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



Number of projects

# Host institutions with ≥9 funded projects National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automatic Control (FR) ... Tel Aviv University (IL) Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (CH) Max Planck Society (DE) National Centre for Scientific Research (FR) Technion - Israel Institute of Technology (IL) University of Cambridge (UK)

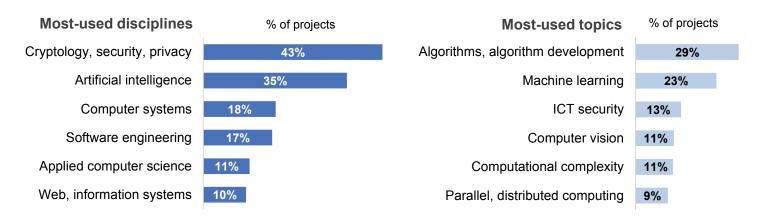
Country of origin of grantees
other than EU or ACs
(≤3 grouped together)

India
United States

13 other non-EU/ACs

Number of projects

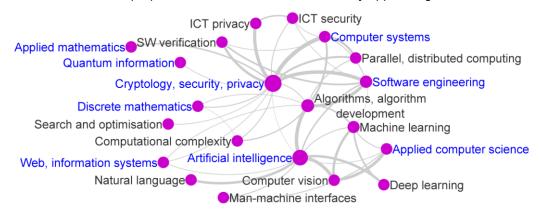
\*Data as of December 2021



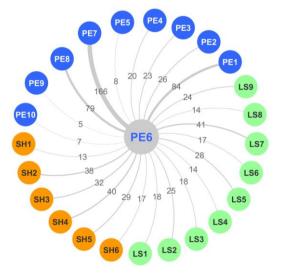
- Applied computer science, Algorithms, algorithm development and Machine learning grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Applied mathematics, Machine learning and Parallel, distributed computing were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Software engineering and ICT security were used more in AdG projects
- More than half of the projects in this panel generate methodological developments. *Theoretical, mathematical methods* and *Computational modelling, simulations* are the main ones

## Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



#### Synergies with other panels and domains

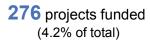


- PE domain: the main interaction is with the Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7) panel and to a lesser extent with the Mathematics (PE1), and Products and Processes Engineering (PE8) panels through the disciplines Applied mathematics, Applied computer science and Software engineering
- LS domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panel
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there are some connections with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4), and Institutions, Values, Environment and Space (SH2) panels

# Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7)

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Systems and Communication Engineering' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*







**122** projects (€193M)



**91** projects (€188M)



**63** projects (€160M)



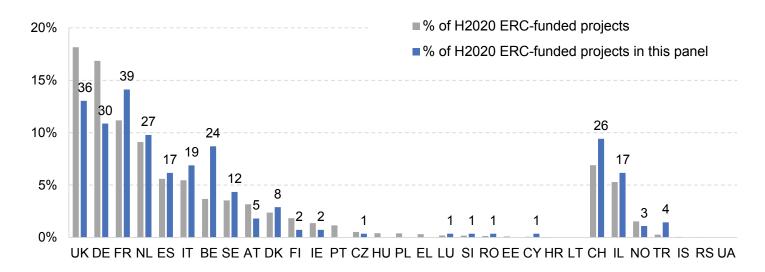
**54** female grantees (20% of grantees in this panel)



€541 million budget

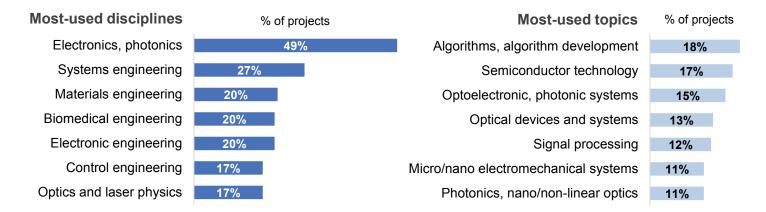
# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 276 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 17 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



#### Country of origin of grantees Host institutions with ≥7 funded projects other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together) National Centre for Scientific Research (FR) Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (CH) Canada Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (CH) Delft University of Technology (NL) India University of Leuven (BE) **United States** University of Twente (NL) 9 other non-EU/ACs 16 Italian Institute of Technology (IT) Technical University of Denmark (DK) Number of projects

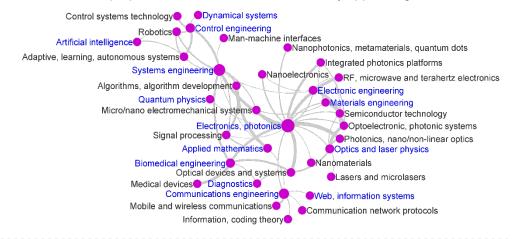
Number of projects



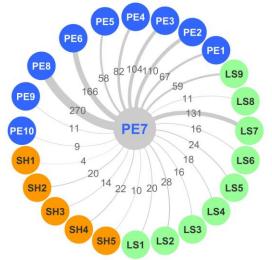
- Control engineering and Adaptive, learning, autonomous systems grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Electronics, photonics, Biomedical engineering, Photonics, nano/non-linear optics, and Optical devices and systems
  were used more in StG and CoG projects compared to those funded in AdG scheme, while Control engineering was
  used more in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Experimental methods in engineering, Computational modelling, simulations and Validation, demonstration, prototyping are the main ones

# Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



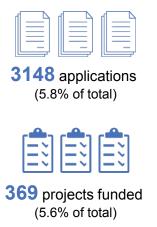
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), Computer Science and Informatics (PE6), and Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2) panels through the disciplines Materials engineering, Biomedical engineering, Optics and laser physics, Electronics, photonics and Applied mathematics
- LS domain: the main interaction is with the Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7) panel through the discipline *Biomedical engineering*
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there are some connections with The Human Mind and Its Complexity (SH4), and the Institutions, Values, Environment and Space (SH2) panels through the disciplines Artificial intelligence and Neuroscience

# **Products and Processes Engineering (PE8)**

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Products and Processes Engineering' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



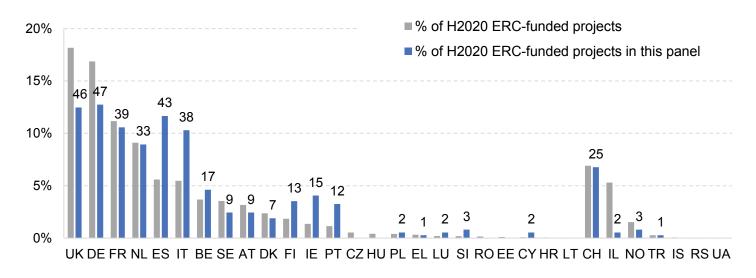


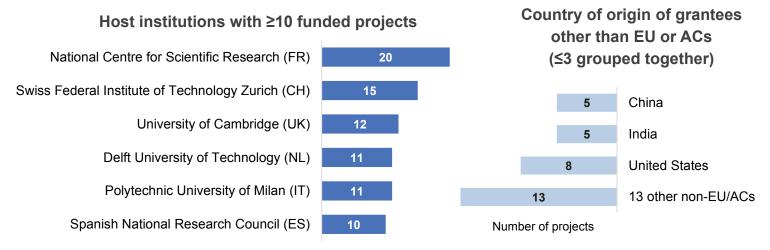


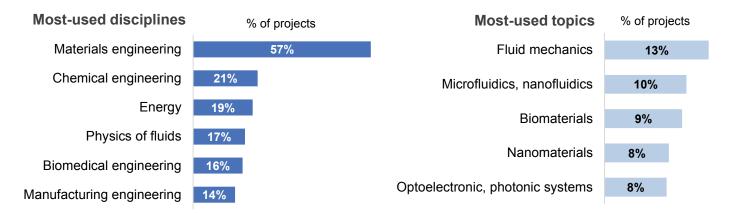
€716 million budget

Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 369 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 18 EU Member States and 4 Associated Countries (ACs)



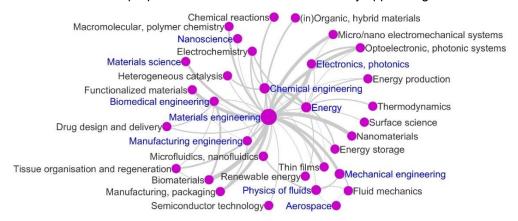




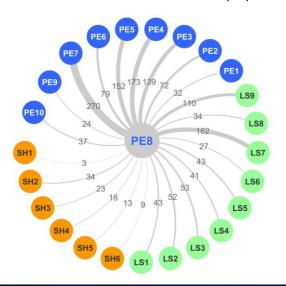
- Materials science and Fluid mechanics grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Energy was used more in StG and CoG projects compared to those funded in AdG scheme, while Chemical
  engineering, Physics of fluids, Manufacturing engineering, Fluid mechanics and Microfluidics, nanofluidics were used
  more in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Computational modelling, simulations and Micro/nanoengineering are the main ones

## Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



## Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interactions are with the Systems and Communication Engineering (PE7), Physical and Analytical Chemical Sciences (PE4), and Synthetic Chemistry and Materials (PE5) panels through the disciplines Materials engineering, Biomedical engineering, and Materials science
- LS domain: the main interactions are with the Applied Medical Technologies, Diagnostics, Therapies and Public Health (LS7), and Applied Life Sciences, Biotechnology, and Molecular and Biosystems Engineering (LS9) panels through the disciplines Biomedical engineering and Biotechnology
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Institutions, Values, Environment and Space (SH2) panel through the discipline Energy

# **Universe Sciences (PE9)**

This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Universe Sciences' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*



2049 applications (3.8% of total)



242 projects funded (3.7% of total)



**87** projects (€131M)



**92** projects (€181M)



**63** projects (€159M)



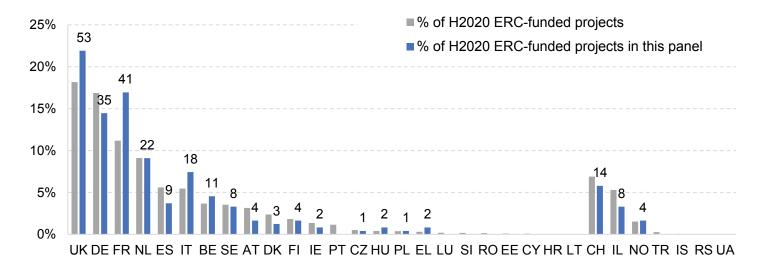
73 female grantees(30% of grantees in this panel)



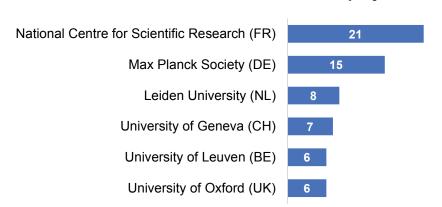
€471 million budget

# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 242 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 16 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)

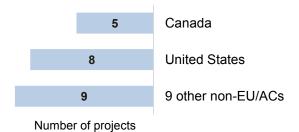


# Host institutions with ≥6 funded projects

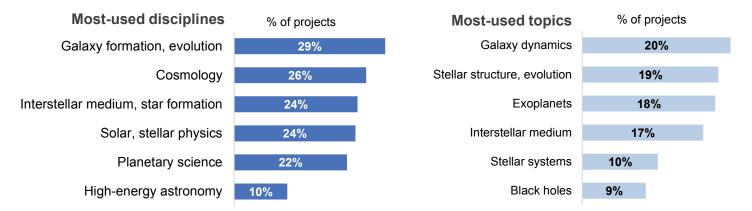


Number of projects

# Country of origin of grantees other than EU or ACs (≤3 grouped together)



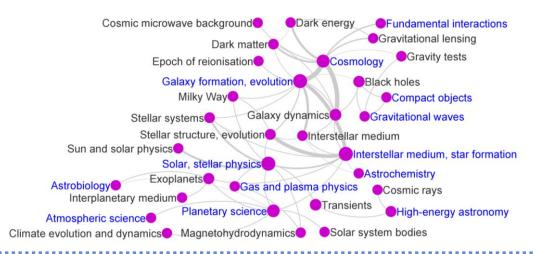
\*Data as of December 2021



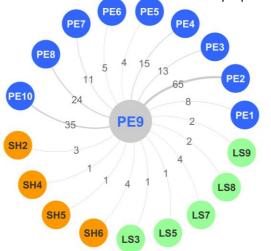
- Planetary science and Exoplanets grew in use from 2014 to 2020. Noteworthy is the increase of projects studying the
  atmospheres and climates of (exo)planets, analysing their habitability and searching for signatures of life beyond Earth
- Cosmology, High-energy astronomy and Stellar systems were used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Solar, stellar physics and Stellar structure, evolution were used more in CoG projects and Galaxy formation, evolution and Galaxy dynamics in AdG projects
- Around 3/4 of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Computational modelling and Observations
  are the main ones

# Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



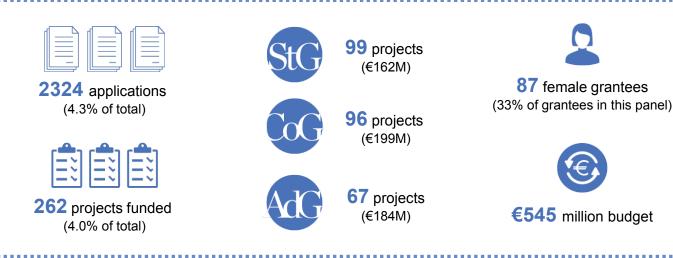
#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the main interaction is with the Fundamental Constituents of Matter (PE2) panel and to a lesser extent with the Earth System Science (PE10) panel through the disciplines Fundamental interactions, Gas and plasma physics, Atmospheric science and Interstellar medium, star formation
- LS domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, there are no particular panels or disciplines highlighting any synergy

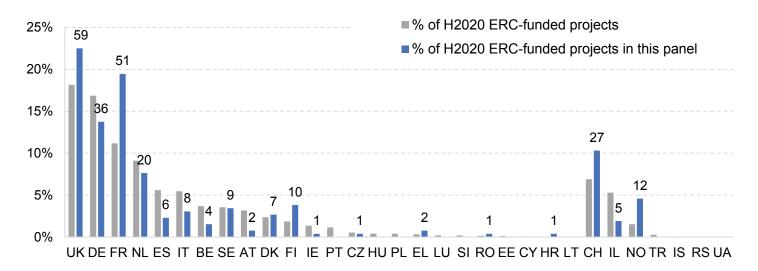
# Earth System Science (PE10)

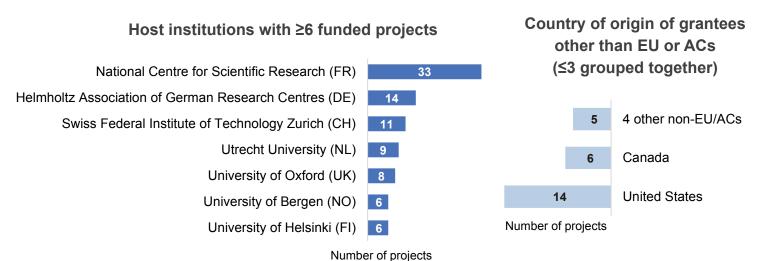
This fact sheet provides an overview of the projects funded in the 'Earth System Science' panel in the Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE) domain (see <a href="ERC panel structure">ERC panel structure</a>). The projects were funded under the Starting Grant (StG), Consolidator Grant (CoG) and Advanced Grant (AdG) calls launched in the H2020 Framework Programme (2014–2020)\*

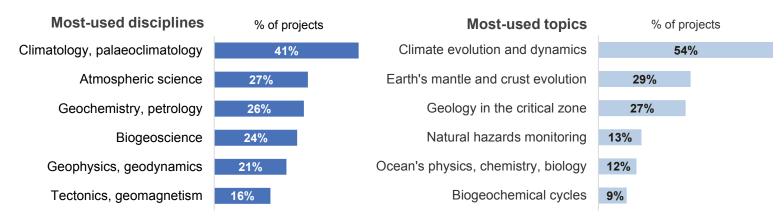


# Distribution of ERC-funded projects in EU Member States and Associated Countries in H2020

The 262 funded projects (numbers in the graph) are in 16 EU Member States and 3 Associated Countries (ACs)



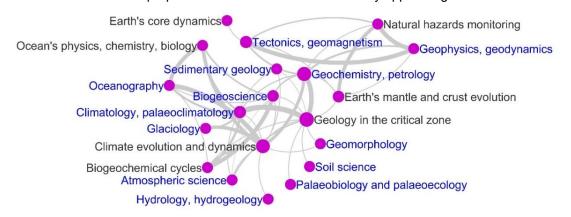




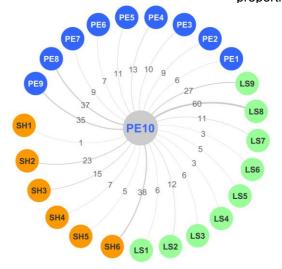
- Geophysics, geodynamics, Tectonics, geomagnetism, Earth's mantle and crust evolution, and Natural hazards monitoring grew in use from 2014 to 2020
- Atmospheric science, Geochemistry, petrology, Tectonics, geomagnetism and Natural hazards monitoring were
  used more in StG projects compared to those funded in CoG and AdG schemes, while Geology in the critical zone
  was used more in CoG projects and Geophysics, geodynamics was used more in AdG projects
- A high number of projects in this panel generate methodological developments. Computational modelling and Experimental methods in earth system research are the main ones

# Connections between disciplines and topics in this panel

The strength of the connection between disciplines (blue) and topics (grey) is represented by the thickness of the arcs, which is proportional to the number of times they appear together



#### Synergies with other panels and domains



- PE domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there are some connections with the Products and Processes Engineering (PE8), and Universe Sciences (PE9) panels
- LS domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with the Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Biology (LS8) panel through the disciplines Biogeoscience, and Palaeobiology and palaeoecology
- SH domain: the interaction is not very strong, but there is some connection with The Study of the Human Past (SH6) panel through the discipline Palaeobiology and palaeoecology

