A Bio Refining Centre of Excellence for Wales



From plants to products
O blanhigion i gynhyrchion

Collaborative Research, Innovation & Benefits to Society

Selwyn Owen, Business Development Manager









Overview

- Part 1: The BEACON Project
- Part 2: Collaborative Research
- Part 3: Innovation
- Part 4: Benefits to Society
- Part 5: Going Forward...



My Background

- Business Development Manager at Aberystwyth University for the BEACON bio-refinery project
- Facilitate successful 'collaborative R&D projects' between academia and industry

Past Experience

- International Business Development at Trade Cleantech
- Research Associate at Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
- Business Incubation Developer at Optic Glyndŵr (Glyndŵr University), Wales

Interests

Strategic alliances and developing new green business models that can positively impact the environment.



Part 1 The BEACON Project









What is BEACON?

A £21.2 million, 5 year partnership between three Welsh universities at

Aberystwyth, Bangor, and Swansea, developed to establish a Biorefining Centre

of Excellence and collaborate with SMEs across a range of industry sectors.

Supported by the European Regional Development Fund through the Welsh

European Funding Office (WEFO)

BEACON is seeking to:

- Establish links between the business community and academia within Wales
- Develop new products and processes that will support economic growth
- Create highly skilled jobs in the area of green biotechnology
- Support inward investment
- Promote science excellence in Wales



Wales





West Wales & the Valleys

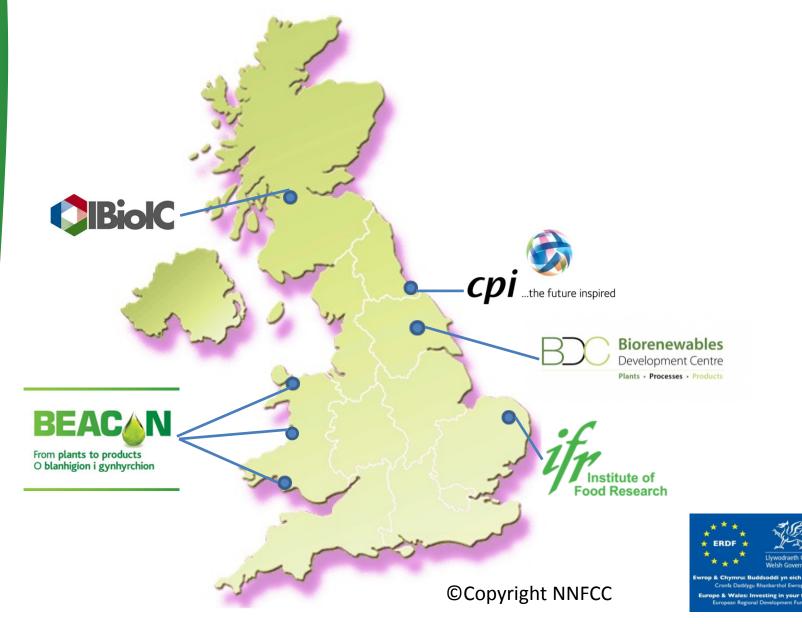


'This region is under-preforming (economically), with low employment rates'

Funding made available 'to make West Wales a vibrant, entrepreneurial region at the cutting edge of sustainable development'



UK Biorefining Initiatives



Key Performance Indicators

Outputs

- 202 Enterprise Assists
- 25 R&D Collaborations



Results

- 67 Jobs created (over 3 sites)
- 3 Enterprises Created
- Research investment induced £3,360,000
- 7 Products , process & services registered
- 16 New & improved products, processes or services launched



The Bio-based economy

EU Bio Economy Sectors

- 22 Million jobs
- 9% of the Workforce



It is estimated that **Direct Research Funding** associated to the bio economy strategy under **Horizon 2020** could generate approximately **130,000 jobs** and **€45 Billion** through value added in the bio economy sectors by 2025*





Biorefining: From Plants to Multiple Products

Biomass Conversion Chemicals **Fuels** Ryegrass **Materials** Miscanthus **Natural Products** Willow Bio actives Oats

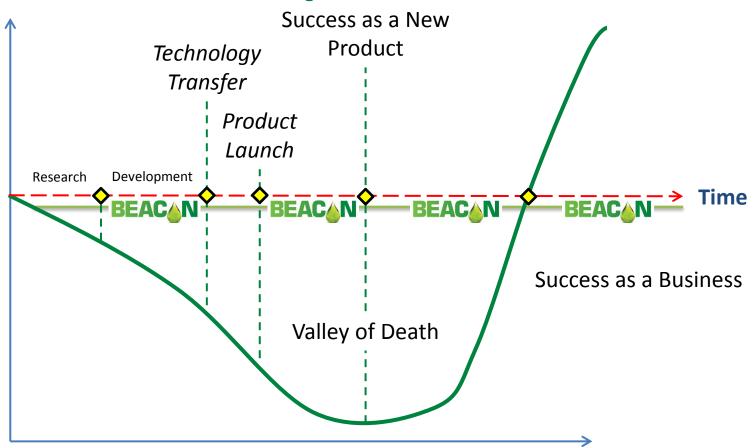
Life Cycle Assessment / Financial & Carbon Accounting / Socio Economic Effects

Macroalgae

Products





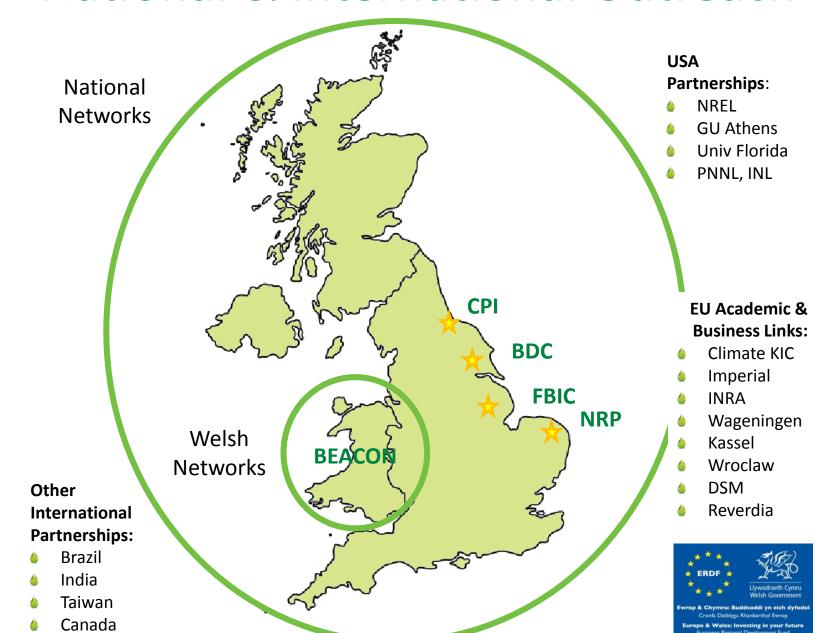


BEACON provide companies with scale-up equipment and research scientists to help commercialize their concepts.



Cumulative Profit / Loss

National & International Outreach



Our Capability

Aberystwyth University

Plant Microbiology, Bio Technology, Economic Modelling



Bangor University

Biomass processing and extraction, bio composite materials, plant chemistry, life cycle assessment





Swansea University

Microbial genetics, enzymology, fermentation, molecular modelling



Aberystwyth University

Areas of Research Expertise and Capabilities





Aberystwyth University: Research Areas



Aberystwyth

Primary Processing





Secondary Processing



- Integrated Wet Processing Line (Top Left)
- Dry Processing Mill (Bottom Left)
- Secondary Processing Lab (Top Right)



Primary Processing, Aberystwyth





Secondary Processing

- Expertise with biomass pre-treatment, fermentation and extraction
- Plant microbiology
- Plug and play biorefining facility
- Steam explosion pre-treatment of biomass
- Pilot scale prototype slow pyrolysis rig



Feedstock Processing

Screw Press Dewatering: Crude fractionation





Densification – Pelletisation







Pre-Treatment & Biomass Processing

Steam Explosion & Pasteurisation

Centrifugation
Solid/Liquid Separation

Biochar/Torrefaction















Membrane Fractionation & Conversion

Cross-Flow Filtration

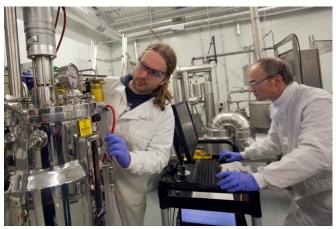








Fermentation/Bioreactors

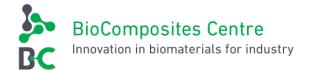




Ewrop & Chymru: Buddsoddi yn eich dyfod: Cronfa Datblygu Rhanbarthol Ewrop Europe & Wales: Investing in your future

Bangor University

Areas of Research Expertise and Capabilities





Bangor

BioComposites Centre



- Production ofBioComposites materials
- Fibre based packaging
- Bio Based plastics and packaging

Chemistry Department



- Isolation of bio actives and bio-based additives
- Organic synthesis
- Chemical structure elucidation by using 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR and 31-P NMR.



Bangor University: Research Areas



Bio-Catalysis – Enzymatic fractionation, food ingredients Mycology / Compositional Analysis



Pre Treatment





Green Solvents

– Plant Extracts
for cosmetics,
personal care,
medical



Biomass



Life Cycle Assessment







Bio-based polymers & fibre packaging

Bio-Composite Materials & Bioresins (construction)





Ewrop & Chymru: Buddsoddi yn eich dyfodol Cronfa Datblygu Rhanbarthol Ewrop Europe & Wales: Investing in your future

Bangor University: Biomass Pretreatment and Extraction

Thermo – Mechanical/ milling/

sieving





Conventional/ Green Solvents







Bangor Facilities

Bio Plastics Research

Wet chemistry laboratory



Twin screw extruder and film forming line



50 Litre jacketed glass reactor



20 Litre rotary evaporator

Pressurised Refining of Biomass







Pressurised refiner

Tech Transfer Centre

Total floor space: 615m²



Hot press for bio composites production





Biomass Conversion

Bio Composites Production: Wet Fractionation Line: Extrusion:

Construction



Functional foods



Wood Plastic Composites



Pulp moulding/ thermoforming: Packaging

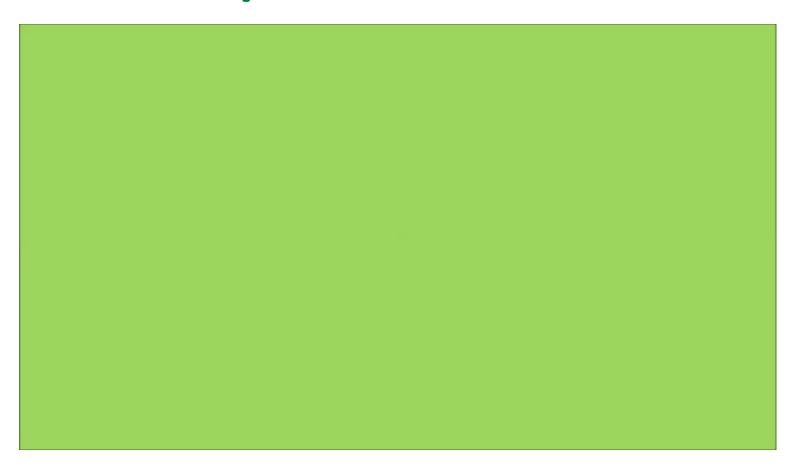








Bio Composites Centre, Mona





Swansea University

Areas of Research Expertise and Capabilities



Swansea University

- Institute of Life Science.
- Over 30 years of experience in industrial biotechnology.
- Leading international pharmaceutical companies as well as SME.
- Agrochemical, chemical and food industries.
- Generating a new cluster of life science and healthcare companies.





Institute of Life Sciences

Biofuels / Fermentation



Protein Biochemistry & Enzymology



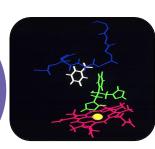
Genomes and Bioinformatics

Microbial

Natural

Products

Microbial



ILS Swansea



Synthetic Biology & Metabolic Engineering



Bio



transformations





Expertise





- Filamentous fungi and bacteria
- Enzymology and protein studies, including modelling & crystallography
- Analytical chemistry
- Mass spectrometry



BEACON LCA Capability

- A method to calculate the environmental footprint of a product
- Identifies hotspots within the material composition / production chain
- Local energy monitoring of equipment (at >30 individual machine points)
- Market-leading LCA analysis software







Part 2 Collaborative Research









Collaborative Research

- What is Collaborative Research?
- Who are the Collaborators?
- Key Barriers
- What makes a successful collaboration?
- How do Universities and Business differ?
- How do we measure collaborative success?
 (academic/business perspective)
- How does BEACON Collaborate?
- Key Points



What is Collaborative Research?

Working together in a joint intellectual effort in the production of "knowledge" and "innovation" for a common purpose or benefit.

The aim of collaborative research is to understand the complex problems facing our global communities and how to design and implement research-based responses and solutions to those problems - such as climate change or health challenges.











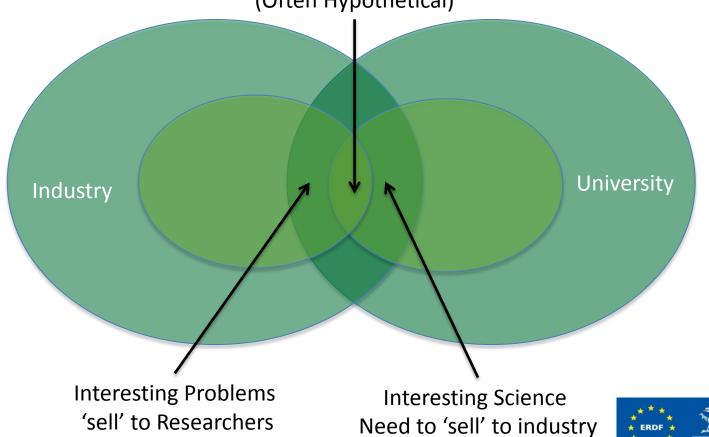
Who are the Research Collaborators?

	Intra	Inter
Individual	-	Between individuals
Group	Individuals in the same research group	Between groups (e.g. in the same department)
Department	Individuals or groups in the same department	Between departments (in the same institution)
Institution	Individual or departments in the same institution	Between institutions
Sector	Institutions within the same sector	Between institutions in different sectors
Nation	Institutions in the same country	Between institutions in different countries



Industry and University in Collaboration

Supported Strategic Sweet Spot (Often Hypothetical)



Universities and Business

Universities are essentially "ideas factories" that can create innovation and value; however.....

- Complex and large organisations, risk averse
- Slow, bureaucratic process with many rules to follow...
- Limited resources
- Encourage innovation and help business to identify appropriate funding; help with grant applications/programme administration and project delivery

Businesses take on more risk, require quicker results, flexible to adapt to the changing economic landscape. Culture and organisational structure is different.

What are the the Key Barriers?

Intellectual Property (IP)

- Protecting and Licensing IP can be challenging and costly
- How is the background and foreground IP delineated?
- Who are the inventors staff, students, third party?
- Is there freedom to use results for academic research?
- When can academics publish?
- Setting up a spin-out company (ownership - who's involved? vast documentation, timeline etc)

Contractual Issues

- Are the aims of the contract clearly defined? i.e. terms and project duration
- Are the obligations in the contract reasonable – can they be delivered on time?
- Several forms to complete and sign



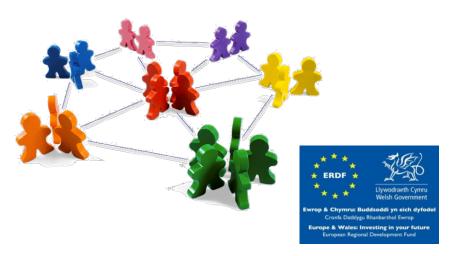
What are the Key Barriers?

Confidentiality Issues

- Academics want to publish... a commercial partner may not if a patent application is to be filed
- Are research groups working for competing industrial partners – how are conflicts handled? What if research staff move institutions?

Managing the Relationship

- Managing the imbalances of various interest/players
- Complexities that can emerge once in the relationship
- Cross-border contracts... jurisdiction? County law, language etc?



Key Points

- ♦Determine project ownership business, academia, variety of funders (state, industry etc.)
- ♦ Agree the aims of the collaboration , i.e. milestones, outputs and deliverables are realistic
- ♠Keep business informed and engaged throughout the process: (regular communication between PI, academics, company and other partners involved in the project)
- ♦ Collaborations are essential to help deliver "impact" from investment in the research base through to commercial deployment.
- "Fast-track collaboration agreement" for business engagement



Key Points

- Dealing with Universities is more complex and time consuming than dealing with business.
- Understand the political and cultural differences between the academic and the private sector
- Understand the strategic role that <u>business-university</u> <u>relationships</u> have in an increasingly competitive global economy.
- Capture and manage IP fairly; "Fair" builds up trust!
- Collaboration research requires input and dialogue between both sides to have a successful outcome
- People and teamwork are key to making it happen focus on building and maintaining relationships towards a common goal; aim for "win-win" outcomes in all stakeholder engagement

Note: project delivery is crucial to maintaining expectations and relationship; no empty promises

How can we Measure Collaborative Success?

Business Perspective

- Access to university graduates from various disciplines to support research, development, and commercialisation of new or improved products, process and services.
- Access to funding to scale-up of new concept
- Development of know-how and/or novel IP
- Creation of jobs
- Attract investment

Academic Perspective

- Identification of new leadingedge research areas
- Increased publications and citations opportunity
- Ability to evidence translation of academic research into enterprise, innovation and commercialisation i.e. know-how, patents, and license agreements
- Increased capture of research funding e.g. TSB, EPSRC, NERC, BBSRC and FP7, Horizon 2020



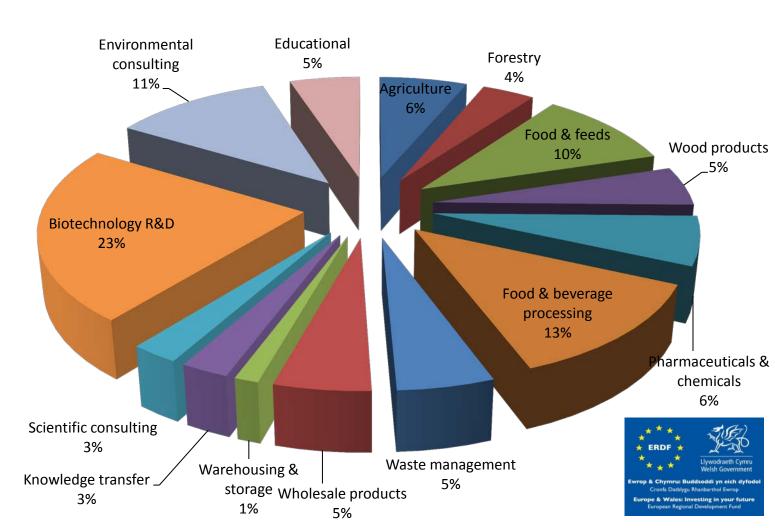
How does BEACON Collaborate?

- Assistance companies on a no charge basis under deminimise European rules
- Work is undertaken on to resolve scientific or technological challenge aimed at achieving an advance in science or technology.
- Evidence requirement letter of agreement of collaboration/ memorandum of understanding, which states what each partner is going to put in/receive from the collaboration



BEACON Collaborations

Distribution of companies interacting with BEACON based on their SIC codes



BEACON R&D Collaborations

- Characterisation of apple/pear pomace (waste residue from the pips/pulp/skin from the cider making process)
- Plant fibre products and packaging
- Pelletisation of recovered MDF fibre for incorporation into wood plastic composites
- Use of Steam explosion/pressurised refining for the pre-treatment of agricultural residues
- Medical devices from bio-plastics









Part 3 Innovation









Innovation

- What is Innovation?
- How does collaboration impact innovation?
- Why is innovation important?
- Innovation Drivers
- The right ingredients for innovation
- Brazil UK perspective
- BEACON and innovation?



What is Innovation?

- Innovation is the successful exploitation of new ideas
- It can happen in many ways and in any sector
- Sometimes it is the result of the application of brand new knowledge, but more often it is the result of incremental changes, or new combinations of existing ideas and experience



How does Collaboration impact Innovation?

- Increased sharing of knowledge
- Transfer of knowledge skills and know how
- Source of stimulation or creativity
- Can lead to wider network of contacts
- Increased efficiency in undertaking research



Why is Innovation Important?

- Reduces waste and environmental damage
- Creates growth, increases productivity, and economic wealth (avoids stagnation)
- Provides better goods and services at a cheaper price – higher standard of living



Innovation Drivers

- Excellent education and research system
- Skills Mix engineers, scientists & entrepreneurs
- Multi stakeholder approach dynamic relationship between government, industry and universities
- Political commitment to innovation, sustainability and resource efficiency
- Supportive government policy, i.e. R&D tax credits for companies & favorable regulations
- University and industry collaboration, i.e. Public / Private partnerships



Innovation Drivers

- Leading edge technology innovation, technical know-how
- Culture of innovation in the private and public sector,
- Cluster development, incubators and science parks
 Cluster programs & initiatives
- Entrepreneurship Culture
- Modern national infrastructure transport and ICT communication networks
- Funding and Investment Opportunities, i.e. Grants from early stage start-ups



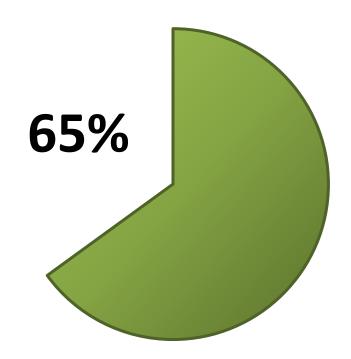
The right Ingredients for Innovation?

Much of what fosters innovation involves processes and organization-wide support.

... of CEO's say that innovation is a priority or a primary focus 61% within their business 57% 44% 37% The right Strong Willingness to Culture to **Visionary** challenge Foster & **Business** norms and take Support Leadership risks Innovation 31% 31% Ability to Capacity and capture ideas capability for throughout the creativity organization

Brazil Innovation

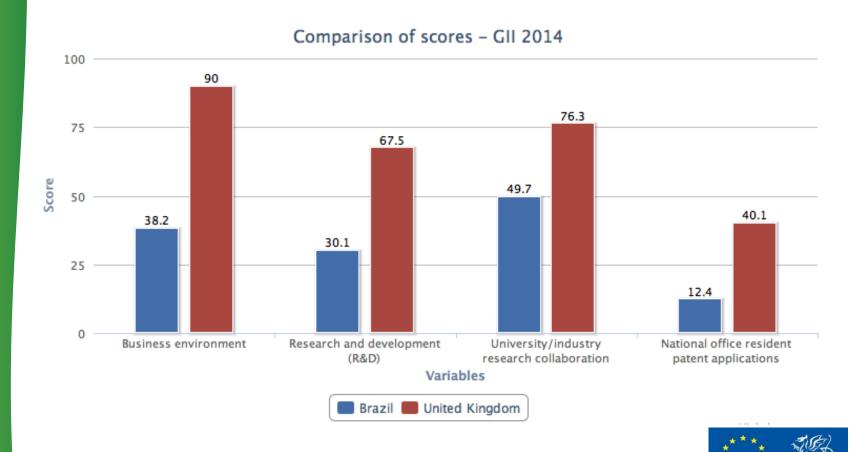
- Brazil is a world science power house
- \$31 billion (USD) spend on Science, Technology & Innovation (2013)
- 33,989 patents applied,3326 successful
- Newton Fund = £375 million
- Institutional Partnership



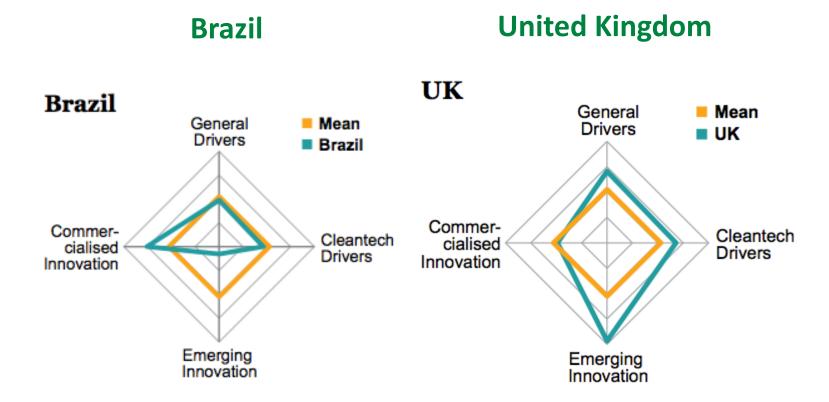
of Brazilian companies report a shortage on technical expertise



Brazil vs. UK Innovation Output



Country Innovation Profile





BEACON and Innovation

- 135 Enterprises Assisted
- 35 Collaborative R&D Projects
- 7 Products, process or services registered
- 10 New or improved products, processes or services launched
- £6.5 million funding induced



BEACON Funding Induced

Project	Value (£ 000's)
'STARS' project (A4B)	550
International Relations Programme	60
UK-US Bio-refining collaboration	30
Optimising energy output and bio-refining	1,900
Matching cell-wall composition with conversion processes	620
LICENSE (A4B)	225
iCRAB (TSB) Chitin production from shell waste	125
Biogas2Market (Climate KIC)	45
ADMIT Bio-Succinovate (Climate KIC)	1,600
Supercritical CO2 extraction	320
Isolation & modification of fructans (rye-grass biorefinery)	110
DeepDock - 'Novel Functional Ingredients from Seaweed'	280
Ivy for Ruminants (TSB)	340
HiPLExSON (A4B)	255
Additional "STARS" funding	30
QWV-waste stream valorisation (Quorn) PoC with P2P NIBB	50

Part 4 Benefits to Society









How does Innovation benefit Society?

- Creation of new and viable organizations
- Jobs, economic prosperity & growth
- New collaborative networks
- Promotes healthy competition
- Improved supply chains
- Creates multi-skilled, flexible workforces
- Leads to patents & publications
- Creates novel products and processes



How does BEACON Benefit Society?

- 45 Gross Jobs Created
- ♠ £6.5 Millions Funding Induced
- Creation of new organizations i.e. Pennotec
- ♦ 100+ New Research papers
- Dissemination
- Moving away from oil based materials and fossil fuels to a low carbon and sustainable society



BEACON Dissemination

Past Events

- Lifecycle Analysis & ProcessOptimisation Seminar
- Intellectual PropertySeminar
- Bio-based Materials and Construction Seminar
- BioComposites 25th
 Anniversary Lectures

Upcoming Events

- Enhanced Utilisation of Alcoholic Beverage Byproducts Seminar
- Natural Cosmetics Seminar
- BEACON 3rd Annual Conference





Regio Stars Awards

- Held as part of the EC's "Regions for Economic Change" initiative, which aims to highlight good practice in urban and regional development
- Over 80 nominations in four categories were received for the 2013/14 session from funding regions throughout the EU member states
- BEACON won the 'Sustainable growth- Green growth and jobs through Bio-economy' category







Regio Stars Winners 2014







Case Studies

- Agroceutical Products
- Compton Group
- DTR Medical
- MDF Recovery
- Pennotec (iCRAB)
- Phytoquest
- Plant Fibre Technology



Agroceutical Products

- Developers of cost-effectiveGalanthamine
- Galanthamine naturally found in daffodils
- Aim of collaboration to increase quality and quantity of Galanthamine extracted
- Collaboration has led to consortium membership of HiPLExSon project



Galanthamine has been found to be effective in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease





Agroceutical Products





Compton Group

- Compton group aims to commercialise the output of successful research in the commercial exploitation of IP around biotech
- Looking for an improved means of separating the individual components in frankincense
- Achieved a 99.9% purity through the use of automated chromatography







DTR Medical

- Medical device manufacturer, specialising in singleuse sterile surgical instruments
- Committed to providing sustainable products
- R&D to compare the sustainable PLA material to
 ABS using tga (thermogravimetric analysis)







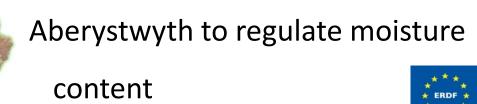
MDF Recovery



 Technology developer focussed on developing novel and proprietary processes to recover fibre from waste MDF

Projects Include:

- Up-scale equipment used at Mona facilities to characterise and process recovered fibres
- Investigate the use of screw press technology at



Pennotec



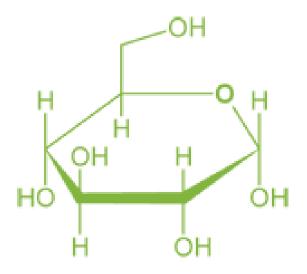
- Industrial bio-technologists who aim to advise and provide technology to assist businesses and operators in the conversion of manufacturing waste into marketable resources.
- Collaboration to investigate alternative techniques for the fermentation of crab waste
- BEACON has demonstrated the capability to incorporate waste crab shell material into grass sugar biorefining.
- Collaboration has led to a successful TSB (Technology Strategy Board) grant for a feasibility study – iCRAB.





Phyto Quest

- Scientific research to identify natural ingredients and compounds targeting high margin healthy living products emerging from food, pharma & cosmetics sectors.
- R&D with BEACON to investigate compounds in a clients waste stream using centrifugation and cross-flow filtration.



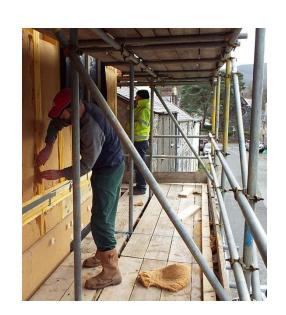




Plant Fibre Technology



- Developers of new commercial opportunities and products made from plant fibres
- R&D to investigate the insulation potential of straw & grass materials
- Collaboration has led to the production of raw fibre materials for the development of natural sustainable insulation.





Part 5 Going Forward...









Keys to the Future

- Demographic shifts
- Technology evolution
- Urbanization



- Shifts in global economic power
- Resource scarcity and climate change



AEIC Innovation Campus

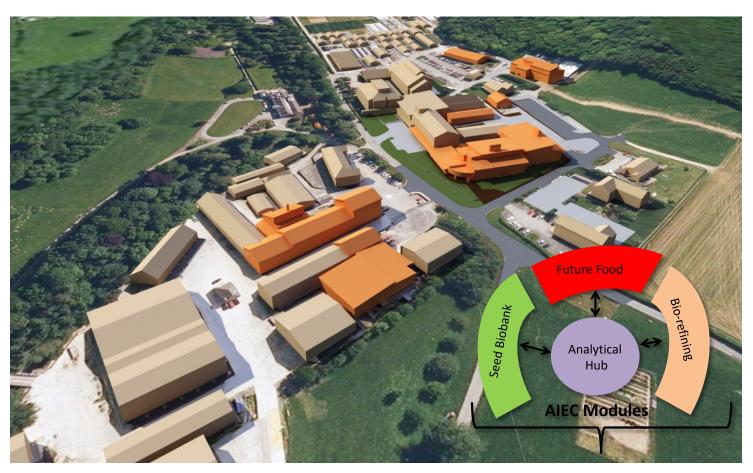
IBERS research is evolving from a major focus on agricultural primary production to drive innovation in 'downstream' sectors that have more direct impact on the UK population:

- Functional Foods
- Personalised Nutrition
- Human Health





Aberystwyth Innovation & Enterprise Campus (AIEC)



Collaboration between 3 funding partners: AU, BBSRC, WEFO following successful BBSRC Innovation Campus bid in mid-2013



Impact of AIEC

DISCOVERY FACILITIES

Genomics
Metabolomics
Phenotyping
Informatics

TRANSLATION

Pastoral Agriculture

Biofuels

Enter New Research Sectors

Breeding new crop species

Food Product Development

Bioactives Discovery & Personalised Nutrition

Bio-refining

Enhance Capability & Capacity

- Expand specialised equipment base
- Recruit & train further specialised support staff
- Provide flexible access to industry



Aligning AIEC to impact on government policy?

- New facilities will allow UK commercial sector to understand food composition and add value to existing and develop both new varieties/breeds and food products
- By engaging with breeders, farmers, food processers, retailers, health boards and government agencies AIEC will have scope for tremendous 'reach' in sectors of immediate relevance to the general public – improve visibility and boost funding streams





Funding Opportunities

- BBSRC-Brazil (FAPESP) joint funding of research
- RCUK-CONFAP Research Partnerships
- Newton Fund
- FAPERJ
- Horizon 2020

















Collaborative Opportunities

Nós gostaríamos de conversar sobre oportunidades de colaboração nas seguintes áreas:



- Ciências agrícolas e tecnologia aplicada à agricultura;
- ABERYSTWYTH UNIVERSITY

- Ciência das plantas;
- Biologia e bioquímica
- Biotecnologia
- Meio ambiente e ecologia
- Silvicultura
- Alimentação e saúde





Shanghai 1980 vs. 2008





Obrigado pela presença!

"In the future we will not be able to compete on the world stage with low labour costs or by exploiting vast reserves of mineral resources. We will have to compete with our brains and with our science."







