



EIRIIS



European Industry and RI Interaction and Support study
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The ERID Watch legacy

- The total for annual budgets at European Research Infrastructures reported by ERID-Watch in 2008 was stated as being in the region of €8-9bn.
- An estimate of the 2006 total annual Instrumentation procurement supported by the annual budgets at all European Research Infrastructures was said to be approximately €4.0bn.





The Call

EC Call for proposals - INFRA-2011-3.3: Study for the development of a possible future EU action on scientific instrumentation

To study the feasibility and maturity of a possible EU action to strengthen the European industrial capacity in developing and exploiting the potential of scientific instrumentation used in research infrastructures (RIs)

- **Maximise the EU/RIs technological Innovation potential including KTT to industry**
- **Strengthen synergies between RIs and their suppliers**
- **Strengthen links between RIs and their industrial users**





EIRIISS Objective

❖ To undertake a thorough analysis of the challenges for industry of engaging with the RI scientific instrumentation sector

&

❖ To propose actions to address this in future Framework programmes





Advisory Group

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The EIRIISS Work

1. Review of Activities
 - ❖ Review of the ERID Watch survey
 - ❖ Survey of ESFRI member state Industrial interaction policies
 - ❖ Case studies of current RI instrumentation development
2. Industrial Engagement
 - ❖ Pan European study of instrumentation industry
3. Financial Mechanisms
 - ❖ The gaps in support for instrumentation firms
 - ❖ The support mechanisms available
4. Mid term workshop
 - ❖ Breakout groups



Validation of the ERID-Watch survey

10% of the original organisations surveyed in the EIRD-Watch project were contacted.

5 operating RIs, 3 institutional representatives (RI funders) and 18 companies (12 large and 6 SMEs)

- **The budgets for procurement have generally remained static**
- **Industry still recognises a range of benefits from working with RIs**
- **Despite recommendations procurement practices have not altered to aid industrial engagement**
- **A number of common unmet technology needs were identified across RIs**

Review of current EU Policies, National Strategies and Sector Networks

- ❖ 18 responses received from 35 countries surveyed
- ❖ Several countries are reforming their approach to RI policy
- ❖ Other countries have good history of publishing RI roadmaps
- ❖ Most countries cited substantial physical sciences RI engagement
- ❖ Awareness of their RI industrial supply base varied widely
- ❖ There are several overlapping sector networks and substantial gaps where no networks are active.



Most national roadmaps are informed by the ESFRI roadmap

Social Sc. & Hum. (5)	Life Sciences (10)		Environmental Sciences (10)		Material and Analytical Facilities (6)	Physics and Astronomy (11)		Energy (4)	e-Infra-structures (1)
SHARE	BBMRI	ELIXIR	ICOS	EURO-ARGO	EUROFEL	ELI	TIARA*	ECCSEL	PRACE
European Social Survey	ECRIN	INFRA FRONTIER	LIFEWATCH	IAGOS	EMFL	PRINS	CTA	JHR	
CESSDA	INSTRUCT	EATRIS	EMSO	EPOS	European XFEL	SPIRAL2	SKA	IFMIF	
CLARIN	EU-OPENSREEN	EMBRC	SIAEOS	EISCAT_3D	ESRF Upgrade	E-ELT	FAIR	HiPER	
DARIAH	Euro Bioluminescence	ERINHA BSL4 Lab	COPAL	AURORA BOREALIS	NEUTRON ESS	KM3NeT	ILC-HIGRADE*		
					ILL20/20 Upgrade	SLHC-PP*			





Industrial Sectors applicable to Physics and analytical RIs

- 1. Cryogenics, vacuum and gas**
- 2. Superconductivity**
- 3. Electronics**
- 4. Power management and distribution**
- 5. Motion and control, autonomous systems**
- 6. Advanced materials**
- 7. Optics and optoelectronics**
- 8. Detectors and analytical systems**
- 9. Information and communications technology**





Case Studies

(Material and Analytical Facilities, Physics and Astronomy based projects)

SKA – a global project with a high requirement for innovation. Defined industry interaction process and applicable to other sectors (PP 2008 – 2012)

ELI – Novel technology, RI based in new member states (Construction started 2011)

XFEL – a range of projects some planned and some under construction innovation required. Will have technological benefits in more than one ESFRI area (Construction started 2009)

CERN – A mature RI with already proven transfer of technologies into external markets (Founded in 1954, 3 PP projects on the ESFRI roadmap)





SKA unique features

SKA – building strong links with industry

- ❖ Design and development done globally with ‘light weight’ central office – historically done by academia
- ❖ Encourage industry – academic links as mandatory (due to large volume)
- ❖ Proposed self regulating external consortia
- ❖ Technology requirements aligned with industry needs, i.e. potentially big markets





The value of RI Industry interaction is recognised by both parties

Connections are a route to:

- ❖ Develop solutions to showstopper technologies
- ❖ Take new technologies to market
- ❖ Develop and test advanced technology
- ❖ Credibility in the market
- ❖ Knowhow and Expertise





The barriers to Interaction

Visibility

Opportunities are not always seen by all the potential industry partners

- ❖ Established RIs have long term relationships with specific companies (other companies may not see the opportunities)
- ❖ New RIs have no industry forum
- ❖ The future RI technology requirements are not routinely mapped out

RIs are trying to address this





The barriers to Interaction

Interaction

- ❖ Culture -The instrumentation development is often kept in house
- ❖ Long term R&D partnerships are not part of the RI core mission
- ❖ High risks/liabilities imposed by RIs on long term development projects
- ❖ RIs and Industry are not always aware of their opposite's capabilities, new analytical tools and experimental procedures.
- ❖ Administrative barriers such as tenders, which are time and resource consuming are a real problem for SMEs
- ❖ Complex public procurement rules are also an issue





The barriers to Interaction

Knowledge transfer - the RIs are a valuable source of new technology

- ❖ few patents are granted

Factors affecting early stage RIs

- ❖ financial aspects of patenting/maintenance of patents

- ❖ lack of staff for technology transfer issues.

CERN

An active KTT group - six full-time staff:

Difficulties include

- ❖ In-house culture of the open sharing of knowledge

- ❖ A dislike of patents

- ❖ Matching technologies with the needs of industry

CERN has introduced a KTT fund





Pan-European Industry Survey Profile

- ❖ 222 individual companies from 14 different European countries were included in the survey.
- ❖ 42 returned questionnaires,
- ❖ Most SMEs turnover <€10m & <50 employees.
- ❖ Most had long term relationships (over 20 years)
- ❖ Supply of technology across the industrial sectors
- ❖ Most of the supply was through major variation of existing products or bespoke products
- ❖ The majority of the business revenue from RIs was below 40%





Pan-European Industry Survey Findings

- ❖ Visibility of opportunities could be improved
 - ❖ Upcoming tenders were often discovered through networking
 - ❖ OJEU was not fully exploited
 - ❖ Technology road mapping would enable industry to plan ahead
- ❖ Tendering could be simplified
 - ❖ Enabling industry make new links to RIs
 - ❖ A tendering best practice forum for RIs and Industry
- ❖ Procurement practices made more inviting for industry
 - ❖ Early engagement in the specification
 - ❖ Support for collaborative R&D





Financial Mechanisms

Current mechanisms

- ❖ R&D tax credits
 - Not useful if firm not in profit (typical for high tech small firms)
- ❖ Soft loans
 - can be very useful, but many high tech firms already much in debt
- ❖ Collaborative R&D grants
 - Potentially useful if grants available in the technology area, SMEs may have concerns about collaboration with larger firms (IPR leakage)
 - There are a few schemes but these are not widespread.
 - Industry for Science scheme (CDTI) -Spain (very popular, €80m applied for €15m budget)
 - Biomedical Engineering for Improved Health – Sweden



Financial Mechanisms

- ❖ Targeted mechanisms are required for take up by RI-relevant firms
- ❖ No one mechanism will suit all industries (the majority of industries are SMEs)
- ❖ As well as supporting R&D projects support could be given for:
 - Mechanisms to promote collaborative working with RIs and also developing shared visions of future needs
 - Mechanisms which also deliver networking and business support (start up/cluster policies) may increase benefits.



Recommendations to the Commission

❖ Opportunities Portal

Central portal for calls, tenders, TT opportunities and future needs
Could also be the site to promote RI services

❖ Roadmapping

Technology specific
Medium to long term needs

❖ Funds for EU level RI collaborative R&D with industry

State of the art prototypes
From R&D to production
Open calls





Recommendations to the Commission

❖ Procurement

Best practice forum – encourage simplification and harmonisation of RIs public procurement methods

Portal posting information about relevant procurement procedures and legal issues including European, national and regional funding opportunities

❖ KTT support

An EU helpdesk or KTT advice

KTT funding as a part of any I3 network or instrumentation development project





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