

Mechanisms for industry- university interaction

Spectrum of interactions

University must satisfy TWO customers
(company & government)

IMMEDIACY

LEVERAGE



- All costs paid by company
- Immediate impact

- Majority of costs paid by public funds
- More fundamental research (longer term)

KTP

EngD

TSB funded collaborative research projects

Consultancy

EU Framework

EPSRC grant funding

Directly funded research contracts

EPSRC CASE studentships

Customer expectations

Company wants

- Solutions to problems
- Access to and evaluation of new and emerging technologies
- Exploitable IP
- Access to expertise
- Access to test equipment / facilities
- Trained people

Government wants

- High quality publications (international measure of research quality)
- 'Impact'
- Contribution to funding
- Universities to deal with real-world problems
- Trained people

EPSRC funded research

Projects typically funded for 3 years

Variety of mechanisms for winning funding, in general:

- detailed proposal; feedback on award after approx 6 months

Company provides

- Partial funding (typically mostly in-kind)
- Expertise
- Access to equipment / facilities
- Focus on a real problem

Company gets

- Long-term capability
- Early access to novel technology, IP
- Generic solutions

EPSRC provides

- Majority funding

EPSRC expects

- Dissemination via high quality publication
- Longer term impact

Technology Strategy Board (TSB) funded collaborative research



- Industry-led projects
- Research carried out both at the company and at the university – real collaboration
- Calls for proposals usually focused around particular themes
 - 2-stage proposal process
 - Reasonably fast turnaround times
- Most projects funded 50% overall
- However if university involved, requires funding at 100% level, reducing the % funding level for other partner(s)

EU Framework similar, but with more partners and more countries involved in a single project...

Engineering Doctorate (EngD)

- Industry-centred PhD working on company-driven research
- Research Engineer (student) spends 40 - 75% of their time working at the company over the 4 years
- Research Engineer can undertake a number of smaller projects, rather than one large project, if appropriate
- EPSRC funding is also available to support current company employees to complete the EngD - 'industrial studentship' scheme
 - Staff retention

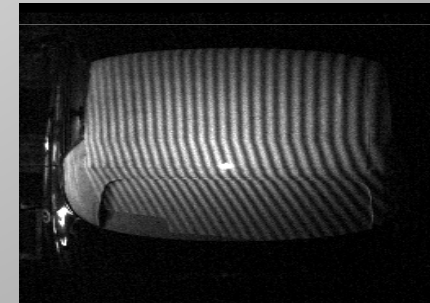
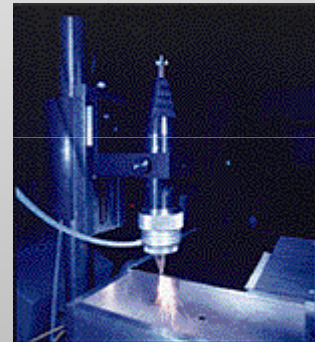
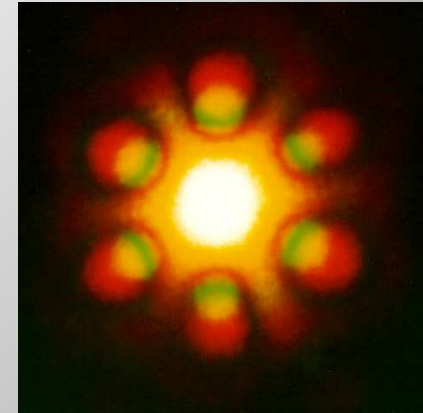
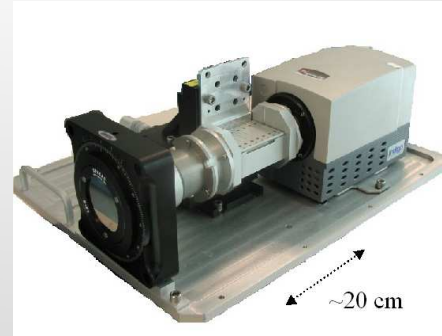
EngD coursework

Coursework drawn from:

- MScs in three themes
 - Photonics and Optoelectronic Devices (St Andrews)
 - Vision Image and Signal Processing
 - Microsystems
- business courses taken from the HW
Edinburgh Business School MBA
 - 'MBA lite'

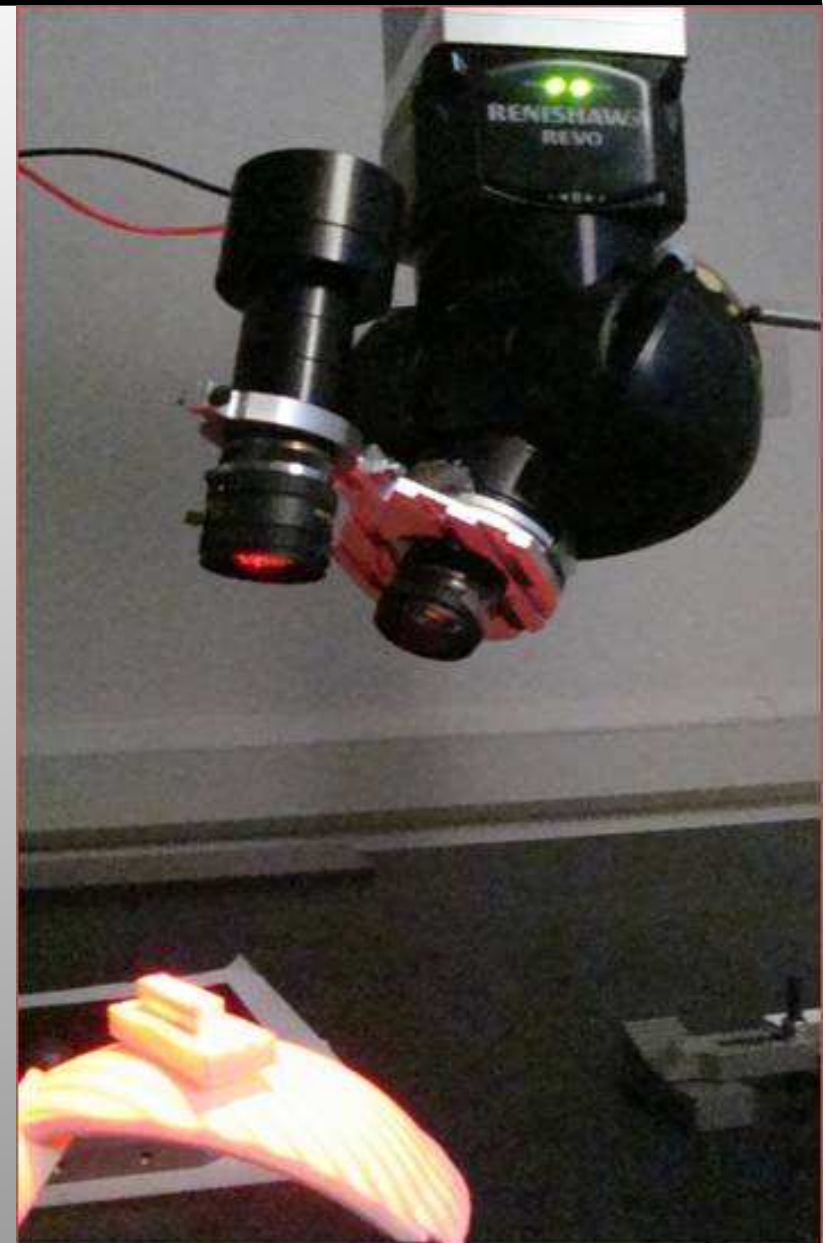
EngD - typical projects

- Exploitation of University or Company IP
- Development of industry expertise or product
 - High risk
 - New market opportunities
- Ideally
 - Research Engineer spends significant time in both Company and University
 - But determined by needs of the project



EngD - Case study

- Dr Yvonne Huddart, Renishaw plc, supervised by Prof Andrew Moore
 - Yvonne was (and still is!) an employee of Renishaw
- Project: 3-D shape measurement using optical non-contact techniques
- 4 patents published to date
- Being actively developed into new product family
- Further research carried out with EPSRC IMRC project funding



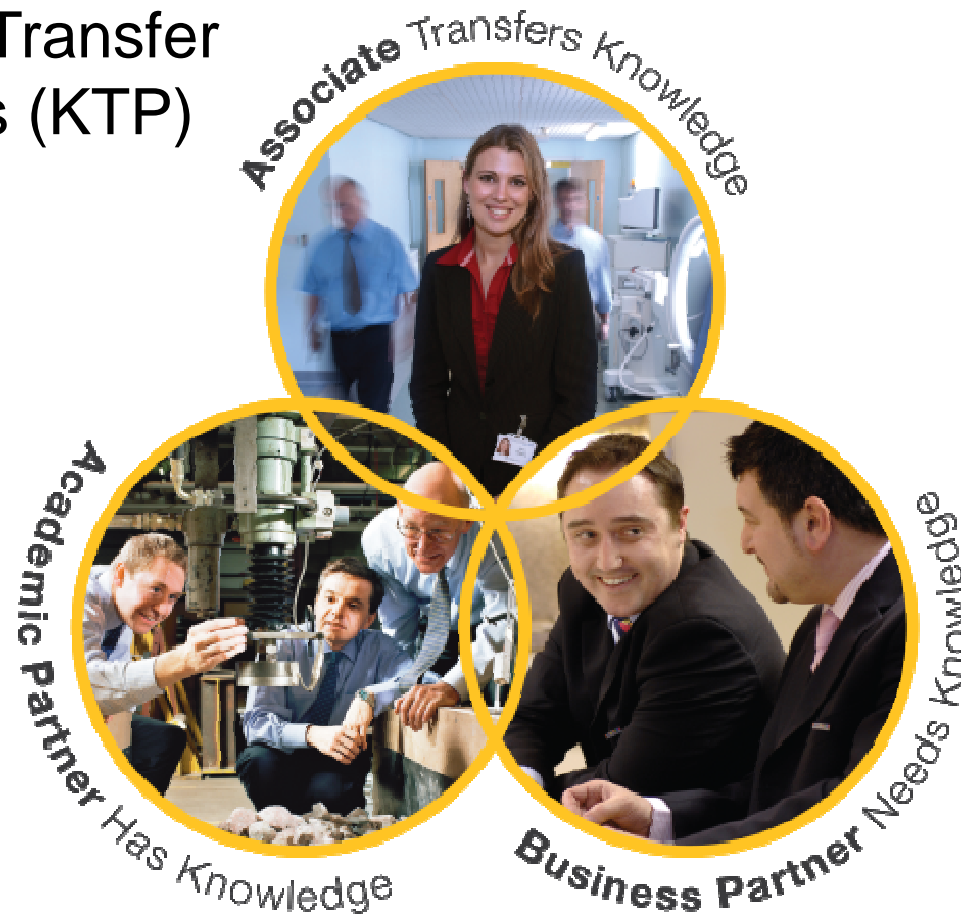
EPSRC funded CASE PhD studentship

- PhD programme sponsored by company
 - EPSRC 'Industrial CASE' scheme
 - CASE conversion of other EPSRC studentship (DTA)

EPSRC scheme awards allocated:

- Directly to businesses using an algorithm based on financial contributions on EPSRC-funded research.
- Through Industrial CASE agents (mainly knowledge transfer networks) - a number of awards are available for businesses, especially small- and medium-sized organisations
- Students receive funding for a full EPSRC studentship for 3.5 years.
- Companies provide **additional** top up to the project of a minimum of £23k over the course of the project
- Student spends at least three months at the company, and the company pays any travel and subsistence costs

Knowledge Transfer Partnerships (KTP)



The Features: classic KTP

Project length 1-3 years

Cost: £70k per annum per
KTP associate

Associates recruited

Large company pays £35k pa;
SME pays £23k pa

Employed by KB partner

Project located at business premises
with business supervisor

KB Supervisor spends ~ half day per
week at business premises

Caledonian Aerotech Ltd

HWU - School of Engineering and Physical Sciences / Management and Languages



Company recycles special alloys used in gas turbines & petrochemical industries

- collecting and cleaning of waste machined alloys

KTP to reduce environmental impact of cleaning process and reduce costs

- Project achieved > 10% per cent reduction in volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions

“The KTP Associate provided the company with a focus for research, development and innovation... We got clarity and projects started to happen. Getting involved with KTP had the effect of broadening our horizons and I have no doubt it will help us enter new markets” **Hugh Stewart**, company Chairman

Second project to optimise existing logistics processes; develop a strategic & tactical supply-chain planning tool & develop & implement new supply-chain strategies & ‘closed loop supply chain management’ services.

- direct savings, inventory reduction and new business worth £2.1M

Summary

- Many different types of interactions
 - EPSRC research grant funding
 - EPSRC CASE PhD studentships
 - EngD
 - TSB funded collaborative research projects
 - EU framework
 - KTP
 - Directly funded research contracts
 - Consultancy
- Significant leverage of public funds possible (dependent on level of innovation / science)
- In addition to all the above, possible to carry out short feasibility studies as a first step

Spectrum of interactions

