SME GUIDE

For international collaboration with Scotland on blue growth activities in the North Sea region



Are you working in the marine or maritime sector, the domain of renewable energies or any other field related to blue growth, and thinking of starting a project in the North Sea area? Then you might want to start a collaboration with another region, that has the necessary testing facilities or the specific skills to make the project a success. This guide will give you an overview of the tools for blue growth collaboration that Scotland has to offer.

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QUICK GUIDE



WHAT DOES SCOTLAND HAVE TO OFFER?

The maritime economy makes a substantial contribution to the Scottish and UK economies. It is estimated that the maritime sector in Scotland provides £9.3 billion in turnover, £3.6 billion in GVA and 39,300 jobs in Scotland in 2015 (CEBR (2017). The largest constituent industry is the offshore oil & gas sector, which directly contributed £2.9 bn in GVA and 30,900 jobs in 2015.

The main Blue Growth focus in Scotland is on offshore renewable energy, and Scotland is the joint-leader in Smart Specialisation in the area of Marine Renewable Energy, along with the Basque Country.

By leveraging its world-leading expertise and infrastructure in offshore energy extraction, Scotland aims to lead the world in offshore renewable energy. Scotland's natural assets and long-run public-private investment in wave and tidal have given it a lead technology development and testing in this still pre-commercial field (notably via EMEC and the cluster of related companies in Orkney). The commercial deployment of wave energy is supported via the Wave Energy Scotland initiative.

This is supported by Scottish energy policy, which sets a target of 50% of Scotland's overall energy consumption from renewable sources, and near 100% decarbonisation of the energy system by 2050.

Food and drink is a second key priority area of the Scottish Government and fishing and fishing products are an economic cluster in which Scotland has a strong specialisation. Aquaculture is a key priority (notably in the Highlands & Islands area) and the Scottish Aquaculture Innovation Centre has been funded to support the sector. Blue biotechnology related activities are also emerging and fall under the broader life science priority.

The Scottish Marine Institute has a specific centre focused on blue biotech (SAMS, n.d.) and the European Centre for Marine Biotechnology has been developed including business incubation facilities for blue biotech firms (European Centre for Marine Biotechnology, n.d.).

Blue biotechnology is one element of a drive to enhance Scottish industrial biotechnology potential (with marine biomass one focus area) that is being developed. Scottish partners are active in EU FP projects in this field, for example Sea Biotech ("SeaBioTech", n.d.)

Innovation Priorities

Marine renewables

Scotland is a joint leader in the Interregional partnership for Smart Specialisation on Marine Renewable Energy. The innovation priorities in this area have been identified as:

- manufacturing of large components;
- power transfer and conversion;
- corrosion in water;
- sensing, instrumentation and monitoring;
- O&M optimisation;
- testing and demonstration in real environments.

Aquaculture

Aquaculture is an increasingly important industry for Scotland, helping to sustain economic growth in the rural and coastal communities of the north and west. Involving the farming or culturing of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and seaweed, aquaculture produces our most valuable food export. The Scottish aquaculture industry is led by Atlantic salmon farming, but also produces significant quantities of Rainbow trout and mussels.

The Scottish Government supports the Aquaculture Industry Leadership Group as it seeks to deliver the industry's growth strategy by 2030. The strategy aims to:

- double the economic contribution of the sector from £1.8 billion in 2016, to £3.6 billion by 2030
- double the number of jobs to 18,000 by 2030

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR), REGULATIONS AND STANDARD SUPPORT

IPR

LOCAL IPR AMBASSADOR	WEBSITE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
Intellectual Property Office	https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/intellectual- property-office	0300 300 2000 Or +44 (0)1633 814000 (outside UK)	information@ipo.gov.uk

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING	
Policy Document	https://www2.gov.scot/topics/marine/marineenergy/wave/rlg/pentlandorkney/mspfinal
Website	http://marine.gov.scot/

REGULATIONS AND STANDARD SUPPORT	
AGENCIES	
Name agency	Marine Scotland
Concerning	 marine renewable, fishing vessel, freshwater fisheries and seal licensing ensuring compliance with fisheries regulations promoting sustainable, profitable and well-managed fisheries and aquaculture industries ensuring a sound scientific evidence base exists to inform our marine policies the sustainable management of freshwater fish and fisheries resources promoting sustainable economic growth from the marine renewables industry
Link to website	http://marine.gov.scot/
telephone number	00 44 300 244 4000
Name agency	Crown Estate Scotland
Concerning	Leasing and managing seabed and coastal zones
Link to website	http://www.crownestatescotland.com/
telephone number	00 44 131 260 6070
Name agency	Scottish Development International
Concerning	Investment and Trade
Link to website	https://www.sdi.co.uk/
telephone number	+44 300 013 2734
Name agency	Scottish Enterprise
Concerning	Support for companies in Scotland
Link to website	https://www.scottish-enterprise.com/
telephone number	0044 300 013 3385

PERMITS AND EXEMPTIONS	
Name permit	Marine license
Isssuing authority	Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team
Applies to	Activities in sea areas
Link to website	https://www2.gov.scot/topics/marine/fish-shellfish/18716/marlicence
Name permit	Onshore planning permission
Isssuing authority	local planning authority
Applies to	onshore works and constructions
Link to website	https://www2.gov.scot/publications/2009/08/11133705/1
Name permit	Seabed Lease
Isssuing authority	Crown Estate Scotland
Applies to	FOreshore and seabed out to 12 nautical miles
Link to website	http://www.crownestatescotland.com/

Scotland has a very business friendly culture. Cluster organisations are ready to help you set up subsidiaries in a couple of hours. They can also help you out with regulations and achieve international cooperation. Therefore it is recommended to reach out to a cluster organisation if you want to cooperate with Scottish organisations or use the Scottish research infrastructure.

CROSS BORDER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR BLUE GROWTH

TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Grant	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Regional Selective Assistance (RSA) grants	
DESCRIPTION	Regional Selective Assistance (RSA) grants are available to help projects that will create or protect jobs in Scotland.	
	To qualify, your project must meet ALL the following criteria:	
	Take place within an assisted area in Scotland	
	Directly create or safeguard jobs within your business	
	 Should not be offset by job losses elsewhere 	
	Involve an element of capital investment	
	 Be mainly funded from the private sector, including the company's own cash resources 	
	Be financially viable, make commercial sense and contribute to Scotland's economy	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Open to none scottish companies. However the project must be based in Scotland	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Grants	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Horizon 2020	
DESCRIPTION	Horizon 2020 is the largest ever European Union (EU) research and innovation programme. It's open to everyone and has an emphasis on excellent science, industrial leadership and tackling societal challenges.	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Open to EU Member states, EEA members, and third countries in some instances	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Grant	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Interreg Europe	
DESCRIPTION	A series of grant funding programmes which aim to generate cohesion across regions in Europe, and generate regional development.	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Must include other regions in Europe	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Debt/equity	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Energy Investment Fund (EIF)	
DESCRIPTION	EIF funds are awarded where an evident gap in the funding of a project has emerged that would prevent it from reaching completion.	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Open to non-scottish companies, but must be for projects in Scotland	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Grant	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund	
DESCRIPTION	Supports activities in the blue economy. Almost half of this fund is used to support SMEs. A €71m grant funding programme called Blue Econom is funded through the EMFF	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Open to countries across Europe	
TYPE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Debt	
NAME FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	Innovfin EDP	
DESCRIPTION	EIB debt product used to fund energy demonstration projects.	
TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION	Open to all constituent countries of the EIB	

SME ORIENTED INCUBATOR SUPPORT

NAME:	MARINE ROBOTICS INNOVATION CENTRE HUB
MAIN TOPICS	Specialist engineering and test facilities to nurture collaborative engagements between companies developing technology for marine autonomous systems and leading academics.
ADRESS	National Oceanography Centre, European Way Southampton S014 3HZ
WEBSITE	http://noc.ac.uk/innovationcentre
European Marine Sci Park	ience
Marine Sci	EUROPEAN MARINE SCIENCE PARK
Marine Sci Park	



NAME	EDF BLUE LAB
MAIN TOPICS	Blue Lab is EDF Energy's innovation accelerator – created to play an instrumental role to improve the lives of consumers by harnessing the latest technologies, developing energy services and testing the new business models of tomorrow.
ADRESS	329 Portland Rd, Hove BN3 5SU
WEBSITE	https://www.edfenergy.com/bluelab/blue-lab-challenge

TESTING FACILITIES AND CO-WORKING SPACES



NAME	EUROPEAN MARINE ENERGY CENTRE
TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY	Wave, tidal, offshore wind, energy storage, energy management
FACILITIES	Grid connected open sea test sites, onshore sub-stations, hydrogen production and storage, envinronmental monitoring, pto test rig, micro-grid
TRL LEVEL	5-8
WEBSITE	Emec.org.uk



NAME	Scottish Association of Marine Science
TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY	Robotics, aquaculture, algae, seaweed,
FACILITIES	Research vessels, robotics test facilities, lab facilities, swaweed hatchery, articificial reefs
TRL LEVEL	2-8
WEBSITE	Https://www.sams.ac.uk/

Scotland has strong maritime research institutes. Therefore, there is an extensive (offshore) research infrastructure, including test sites, skills and competencies. Around the Orkney Islands and also in Aberdeen you can find such strong offshore infrastructures.



NAME	Flowave
TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY	Offshore renewables (wind, wave, tidal), robotics, auvs
FACILITIES	Test tank
TRL LEVEL	2-5
WEBSITE	Https://www.flowavett.co.uk/



NAME	Ore catapult
TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY	Offshore wind, wave energy, tidal energy
FACILITIES	Robotics and Autonomous Systems, Powertrains, Wind turbine rotor blade, electricial infrastructure, subsea foundations and substructures
TRL LEVEL	2-8
WEBSITE	Https://ore.catapult.org.uk/

There is funding available for international partners to access the testing infrastructure. The funding doesn't go to the international partner directly, but to the testing facility to cover their costs. That way the users can have free access.

LITERATURE LIST

- CEBR. (2017). The economic contribution of the Maritime sector in Scotland. Retrieved from downloads/Cebr_Maritime_UK_Scotland_finalised.pdf
- SAMS. (n.d.). [Biotechnology; The Scottish Association for Marine Science]. Retrieved December 19, 2018, from https://www.sams.ac.uk/science/blue-economy/biotechnology/
- European centre for Marine Biotechnology]. (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2018, from http://www.ecmb.org/index.htm
- (SeaBioTech). (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2018, from http://spider.science.strath.ac.uk/seabiotech/index.php

