Addendum 1 Briefing Notes



Background

An opportunity has been identified to strengthen the competitive advantages of North Essex as a strategic growth area within the wider context of an enhanced A120 business corridor and the regeneration of Coastal Towns. The proposal is to create a shared growth area located north of Essex University on land within both Colchester and Tendring Councils' boundaries (see Appendix 1 for location plan). The principal economic driver would be Essex University's capacity as a centre for research and innovation to serve as a launch pad for new business enterprises to match the competitive demands of the global economy. A supporting element of the strategy is to establish a business park on the A120 with improved links to both Harwich and Clacton; these new opportunities will be capable of retaining Essex born graduates and skilled workers in north Essex. Land within both Colchester and Tendring will be required for the strategy to reach its full potential, the key elements of which are set out in Appendix 2: 'Strategic Growth Area Potential'. The strategy would deliver employment and supporting infrastructure as an immediate priority. Additional community or neighbourhood development would be delivered in the latter part of the emerging Core Strategies.

Key elements of strategy:

The project will need to be shaped by a stakeholder partnership which is likely to include:

- The South East Local Enterprise Partnership
- The Haven Gateway
- Essex County Council
- Tendring District Council
- Colchester Borough Council
- Essex University
- Developers

Proposals:

- 1. A University based Research Park in addition to the existing Knowledge Gateway development currently being undertaken by the Carisbrooke-Essex Partnership (a partnership between the University of Essex, and the developer Carisbrooke Alliance).
- An A120 based Business Park as part of the County Council strategy to develop a business corridor across the County linking the Haven Gateway Towns of Clacton and Harwich with the West of Essex Sub-Region.



- 3. A strategic link road between the A120 and the A133 (see **Appendix 1** for suggested alignment) opening up the University, linking the existing Knowledge Gateway and proposed Research Park to the strategic highway network. This new highway infrastructure is required to maximise the commercial opportunities as well as ensuring the quality of connectivity with the Coastal Towns and relieve traffic congestion along the A133 in Colchester.
- 4. The potential for the growth area to accommodate new mixed use neighbourhoods to meet future growth in the later part of Tendring's and Colchester's emerging Core Strategy plan periods.

Economic background

It is now widely recognised that western economies face a prolonged period of financial difficulties meaning that in the medium term we are unlikely to witness a return to 'boom economics' fuelled by high levels of borrowing. In addition the rapidly emerging global economy is challenging our traditional manufacturing base and threatens the UK's ability to retain a competitive edge in world markets. The Government is now encouraging new innovative competitive business sectors capable of delivering higher paid employment in a remodelling of our economy.

Planning Background

The shared growth area is a policy driven strategy and accords with key strategic policy objectives shown in **Appendix 3** where relevant extracts are highlighted for easy reference. Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), Regional, Haven Gateway and County Council strategy have a series of shared approaches:

- The identification of Colchester as a growth location
- Focussing investment into priorities which will provide the greatest economic benefit.
- Supporting the emergence of innovation and knowledge based business sectors.
- The identification of further education establishments as potential economic growth generators.

Updates

In December 2010 Essex County Council launched its 'Integrated County Strategy' (ICS), quotes from which appear in **Appendix 3**. The ICS aims to identify the key strategic



projects which will provide the maximum return on investment and greatest benefits. It promotes Colchester as a centre for growth.

The South East Local Enterprise Partnership published its 'Vision statement' on the 12th of December 2011 targeting the creation of more employment, improved prosperity for Coastal Towns, improving GVA per head of population and delivering investment for key infrastructure. The SELEP promotes Colchester as a centre for growth.

In June 2011 an International conference was hosted by Tendring District Council entitled 'Opportunities and Challenges on the Coast'. Conference workshops discussed a range of key issues including the importance of area scale planning, the value of the LEP and the need for infrastructure funding.

New policy and legislation

The Localism Act now facilitates the end of the two tier planning system in April 2012. Regional planning bodies will no longer set economic and housing targets for local plans. The old system is to be replaced by a combination of LEPs and cross-boundary cooperation agreements between both neighbouring planning authorities and the County Council. This new statutory duty to co-operate will facilitate shared strategies such as being proposed here. Also the emerging National Planning Policy Framework means both Colchester and Tendring Councils will now have a broadly similar Core Strategy programme allowing shared strategic policy and projects. This is an essential element of cross-boundary development.

Why Research Parks?

Research Park (also referred to as Science Park) development dates back to the early 1950's in America at Stamford University leading to what is now known as 'Silicon Valley'. The concept has spread worldwide and in the UK we now have over 100 (identified in the United Kingdom Science Park Association website http://www.ukspa.org.uk/) covering a wide range of both size and organisational structure, typically they are closely related to both further education establishments and existing urban areas. Most are set in high quality, often parkland settings. They are principally concerned with future developments in science and technology and offer shared facilities. Partnerships with



existing major companies or new enterprises are common allowing research and innovation to be translated into the production of successful goods which are competitive within the global economy.

Incubation and expanding Research Park based companies have an excellent survival record with a significant majority staying within the same region. Employment rates are high with an average additional 2.5 additional jobs being also created within the local economy for every employed person.

Appendix 4 contains details of facilities in the Norwich Research Park and the Cambridge Science Park. It also has details of the current knowledge Gateway under construction at Essex University.

Norwich Research Park (details taken from document in Appendix 4)

"The Norwich Research Park (NRP) is a partnership between the research-intensive University of East Anglia, three of the UK's eight Biotechnology and Biological Research Council (BBSRC) sponsored research Institutes - the John Innes Centre (JIC), the Institute of Food Research (IFR), and The Genome Analysis Centre - the independently funded Sainsbury Laboratory and the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. The park is also home to around 30 science and technology-based companies. The NRP office fosters interactions between the NRP and commercial partners. Over 11,000 people work on the NRP, including 2,700 scientists and research oriented clinicians."

Cambridge Science Park (details taken from document in Appendix 4)

"Established in 1970 by Trinity College, Cambridge Science Park is Europe's longest-serving and largest centre for commercial research and development.

Key aims of the Cambridge Science Park are to:

- provide and foster close links with the scientific excellence of Cambridge University
- facilitate technology transfer
- support R&D companies from start-up to floatation
- foster and encourage the growth of biotechnology and high tech research and development clusters



- provide specialist facilities and technology transfer expertise to R&D companies across a range of sectors
- provide high-quality, flexible laboratory and office buildings to a community of compatible neighbours also involved in scientific research and development
- provide state-of-the-art conferencing facilities to support Science Park activity."

Potential advantages of the proposed strategy

If Tendring and Colchester Council's decide to investigate the long term strategy of a shared growth area the initial key advantages have been identified as follows:

- Shaping something that's different; using intelligent development, not just to deliver
 houses and commercial floorspace, but to create a platform for the future economic
 strength of north Essex.
- 2. Attracting inward investment because of the scale of benefits that can be achieved. In the future limited funds available will be attracted to the projects which achieve the most. Creating a shift in employment sectors, from those which will not be competitive within the global economy to those that are, will have far reaching implications for higher earnings and regeneration of the Coastal Towns.
- 3. Income from research and business partnerships is set to grow and will help to support the future of Essex University.
- 4. It will be necessary to release Greenfield land for future development, this proposal will contribute to meeting that demand, but will 'shape something that's different' rather than simply creating building floor space.
- 5. The Council's will be required to work collaboratively with each other on strategic cross-boundary issues as part of their Core Strategy preparation. This proposal will not only allow this to happen, but could also contribute a significant element of each Council's economic policy which they will be required to produce as part of their emerging Core Strategies.
- 6. The proposed scheme will have a high quality built environment with appropriate infrastructure, good accessibility and a wide range of locally available resources. These facilities will be able to attract national & international companies, government & NHS facilities and vibrant new small / medium companies to the area to stimulate employment and prosperity.



Outcomes if the shared growth area was not followed up by Colchester -

It is probable that Colchester Borough Council would investigate the benefits of delivering a Research Park and associated development within its own Borough Boundary. This could help achieve a sector shift towards innovation based industry, and allow future University expansion. However it would not be possible to complete the A 120 – A133 link which is likely to significantly reduce the attractiveness of the location for major new companies. In addition the scale of the project would be so diminished that the prospect of external funding would be significantly reduced.

Outcomes if the shared growth area was not followed up by Tendring -

Tendring's Employment Study Part 1 identified significant potential for job creation close to Colchester. However it is unlikely that Tendring would be able to pursue development on the boundary with Colchester without cross-boundary co-operation to resolve transport and other infrastructure issues which would otherwise cause harm within Colchester Borough. The East England Forecast Model used by Regional planners indicates that Tendring would suffer economically if 'business as usual' is maintained and the opportunity to participate in a shared Research Park is lost. This impact would further limit the potential to regenerate the Coastal towns via the 'ripple effect' and development of the A120 economic Corridor.

How can we insure positive outcomes?

It will be necessary for the stakeholder partners to set their combined agendas to ensure issues important to each are addressed. An evidence base will be required to inform the Councils' strategy in relation to issues such as sustainability, infrastructure, prosperity, the global economy. New Planning Advisory Service guidance says "evidence in support of local plans will inform the plan and underpin its objectives' and should be used 'to establish a baseline for change". It is therefore recommended that specialist evidence is undertaken targeted at formulating a brief and a technical background for the strategy so that the economic benefit can be evaluated.

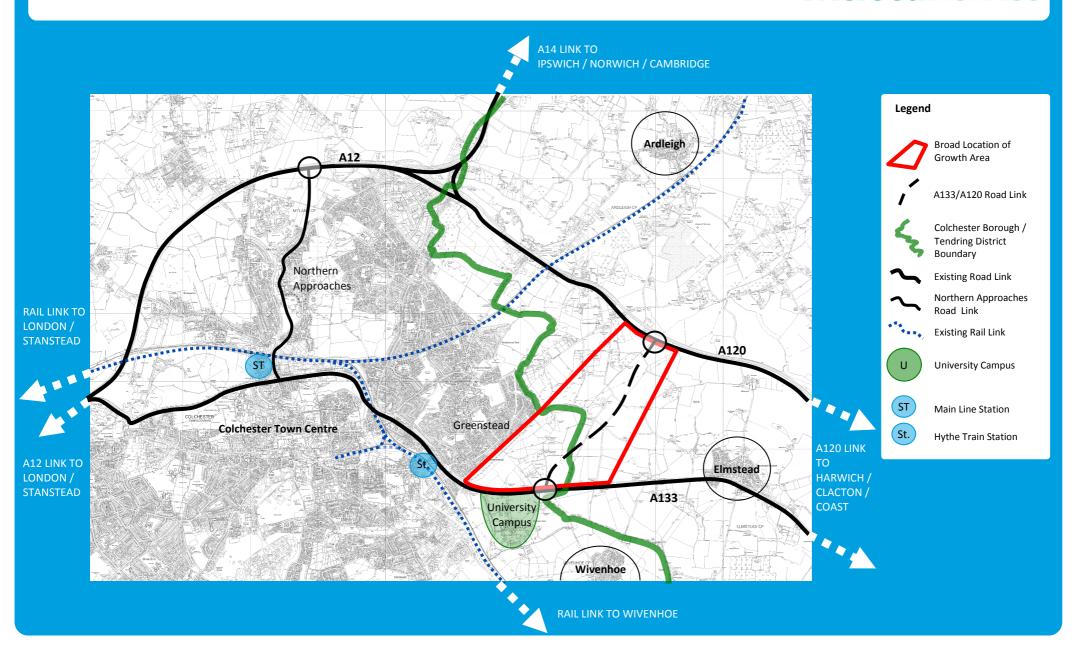
Appendices

1	Location Plan
2	Strategic Growth Area - note
3	Haven Growth Area Policy Evolution - note
4	Norwich Research Park, Cambridge Science Park and Essex University's Knowledge Gateway – web site pages.

Appendix 1 Haven Growth Area Location Plan

Appendix 1 | Location Plan

merseahomes

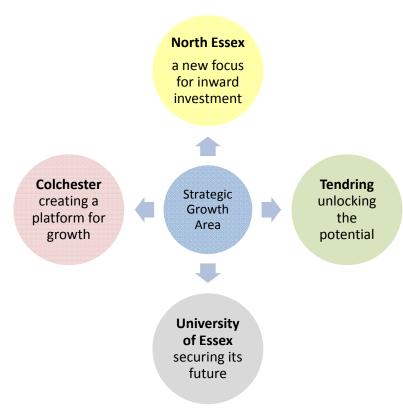


Appendix 2 Strategic Growth Area - note

Strategic Growth Area Proposal

A strategic growth location focussed on The University of Essex implementing Regional, Haven Gateway and Essex County Council Strategic policy:

- Achieve economic growth and prosperity
- Delivering sustainable communities
- Promoting low carbon and resource efficient development.



North Essex:

- Playing a key role in the creation of a highly performing and competitive economy
- Providing a focus for the funding of long term economic growth
- Bringing forward an A120 Growth Corridor from Braintree to Harwich
- Supporting business by improving qualifications and skills in the work force

Tendring District

- Unlocking the potential of Tendring District to attract high GVA business sectors
- Supporting the regeneration of the Coastal towns via the 'ripple effect' from a new Research Park and A120 based industrial area
- Linking the Coastal Towns to the emerging A120 Growth Corridor
- Supporting Tendring District's Local Investment Plan
- Improving transport infrastructure with an A120 A133 link road
- Providing a platform to invest in education and skills throughout the district

University of Essex

- Underwriting the importance of the University to the economy and local community
- Improving the viability of the current Knowledge Gateway with a strategic road link to the A120
- Securing the potential for future University growth
- Allowing major international companies to develop facilities within a new Research Park

Colchester Borough

- Assisting in the creation of a platform for a strong local economy
- Using knowledge and innovation to stimulate local business in competitive global markets
- Extending the range of business sectors with new High GVA companies
- Securing funding for the essential infrastructure to support sustainable growth
- Stimulating the regeneration of East Colchester with 'an Eastern By-pass' with links to the strategic highway network and new well paid job opportunities
- Reducing the volume of east west traffic through the Centre of Colchester and improving public transport options

Appendix 3 Haven Growth Area Policy Evolution - note



Proposed strategic development focussed on the University of Essex implementing National, Regional, Haven Gateway and County Council policy

Background

The independent evolution of our East Colchester / West Tendring University based urban extension was founded on logical growth opportunities for the two Districts and was subsequently <u>fed into the RSS 2008 'Call for Strategic Sites'</u>. <u>The planning logic being that development of this scale would be initiated by Regional Policy.</u>

The evolution of Regional and Sub-Regional Integrated Planning Strategies occurred between 2005 & 2010. Our proposal ran parallel with emerging strategic thinking. Since 2005 the importance of Integrated Strategies has changed from that of 'sound planning' to an 'essential strategy' for the following reasons:

- Acceleration of the speed and effects of globalisation has meant employment sector shift changed from being a future
 option to a current imperative for local economies wanting to prosper in the new world economy.
- The acceleration in the rise in commodity & fuel costs and the impact of climate change has lent urgency to establishing new business sectors and new ways to conduct business.
- The region's relative decline both in economic performance and relatively low skills / qualifications has prompted a reexamination of local economic strategy.
- Recognition of the increasing importance of the housing crisis.
- The short term budget deficit revealing long term problems caused by sovereign debt meaning:
 - o There is little expectation of a boom led recovery to the previous status quo.
 - o There will be long term shortages in investment funding.
 - o A shrinking public sector.
 - o The necessity to move from a philosophy of subsidy to self sufficiency.



The effect of these changing circumstances has given greater prominence to the goal of delivering prosperous communities and the consequent need to plan positively for the right conditions them. This is a seed change from the former position whereby the assumption was that growth would occur naturally, albeit within relatively short term economic cycles. <u>Our Proposals for what we have termed the 'Haven Growth Area' evolved separately from Strategic Planning</u>, but is now entirely consistent with it.

Policy evolution: Documents relating to the increasing importance of innovation and knowledge based employment sectors

Source	Document	Key Points
Central Government	The Draft National Planning Policy Framework	 73. Investment in business should not be over-burdened by the combined requirements of planning policy expectations. Planning policies should recognise and seek to address potential barriers to investment, including poor environment or any lack of infrastructure, services or housing. In drawing up Local Plans, local planning authorities should ensure that they: Set out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth Set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated requirements over the plan period Support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. Policies should be flexible enough to accommodate requirements not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances
		 Positively plan for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries.



Regional	Regional Economic	Eastern Regional growth rates are falling behind the UK average.
Assembly	Strategy for the East of England 2008-2031.	Difficult future challenges of surviving in the global economy.
		The key economic drivers are skills & qualifications.
		 Knowledge, ideas and networks are the new currency as the global economy is being re-shaped.
		Transforming into a low resource-use and low carbon economy & adapting to climate change are not only essential, but a major opportunity for business growth.
		Growth in GVA per capita is a key target.
		Improving business performance and a stronger culture of entrepreneurship.
		Sector change is crucial; competing in the global economy on cost is not possible.
		• Innovation is the successful exploitation of new ideas & gives business a competitive edge.
		Specialist R&D companies and Universities working with local and global business.
		 Universities are a critical part of the regional innovation. Close collaboration between universities, research institutes and business are key elements of a successful region.
		 Key priority: Strengthening clusters around leading private sector R&D companies and research intensive universities.
		Digital economies are driving innovation and growth in business and revolutionising education, training and leisure.
		A key priority will be to tackle the barriers to employment in the poorest 20% of the communities.
		Developing a transport system that supports sustainable growth.



		 The Haven Gateway is an engine for growth. Cross border working will be vital to maximise economic benefits. 'Assets and opportunities in the Haven Gateway': Essex University is a top 10 research University with international strengths. The Haven Gateway say there is a potential lack of high-quality employment land availability particularly in and around Colchester. The HG says one strategic ambition is to: Strengthen the research excellence and resultant commercialisation at the University of Essex through the development of Colchester Research Park and in increased knowledge gateway activity. Improve underperforming coastal towns with regeneration.
Local Enterprise Partnership	'Unlocking the Potential', Proposal.	 Initial proposal for LEP. Supporting innovation & sector change. Colchester is a priority location growth area. Promoting local partnerships.
Haven Gateway	Haven Gateway Integrated Development Programme [2008].	 Consistent with the objectives of the RES 2008. Economic forecasts out of date. 'Knowledge Intensive Businesses tables' [3.7 & 3.8] showing Colchester and Tendring slipping in UK rankings [2005].



		 The current University Knowledge Gateway will generate 2500 jobs with substantial benefits for East Colchester [para 4.36]. Clacton has the lowest level of business investment in HG [July 2007]. Knowledge based assets in the Haven Gateway need to be harnessed effectively. Colchester to be promoted as a major regional employment centre based on high tech, knowledge based sectors, research institutions and creative industries. Regeneration of East Colchester to go hand in hand with the development of the knowledge economy not only in Colchester but across the wider haven Gateway. A tangible contribution to the development of higher value-added economic activity within the locality all aspects should address identified weaknesses in the Colchester and Haven Gateway economies[paragraph 15.6] Current package in East Colchester will deliver 3000 jobs up to 2021.
Essex County Council	Integrated County Strategy November 2010.	 Ambition to create a highly performing and competitive economy. It considers how best to use key assets. Key themes are: Transforming Thames gateway Promoting opportunities for key towns [Colchester named]. Supporting a low carbon agenda and growth of associated industries. Acknowledgement that future funding will only support projects which are most likely to support long term economic growth. Local Investment Plans will set out priority for key local investments. The importance of an Employment and skills strategy, linking skills to employment in key industries.



 Colchester is a Regional City and a key centre for future growth.
University of Essex is included in the key strengths analysis.
• In the Essex part of the Haven Gateway Colchester is the dominant economic driver WITH THE LOCAL ECONOMIES OF COLCHESTER AND TENDRING BEING STRONGLY LINKED. THE MAJORITY OF FUTURE GROWTH IN THE HAVEN GATEWAY WILL BE FOCUSSED ON THE TOWN OF COLCHESTER.
• In the Haven Gateway Clacton will be the focus of some additional growth, [Special ADP note major growth goes to Colchester additional growth to Clacton]. Coastal towns are the priority areas for regeneration [i.e. not major centres for growth].
Future vision will strongly support key economic sectors and drivers.
• The broad vision for 'Haven Gateway Essex' is creating a focus for growth for hi-tech, knowledge based employment with Colchester becoming a prestigious regional centre and a growth point for housing and economic development. This new growth will be delivered by large scale new urban extensions to create new sustainable neighbourhoods [no mention of Stanway].
 A key driver of change will be the growth of key sectors including working with investors and Universities to focus on innovation.
The importance of high speed Broadband is acknowledged as a key component of future prosperity.
There is a need to relate new jobs to housing & communities.

Appendix 4

Norwich Research Park, Cambridge Science Park and Essex University's Knowledge Gateway – web site pages





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Norwich Research Park

NRP Innovation Centre, Norwich Research Park, Colney Lane, Norwich NR4 7GJ

Contact Details

Contact: Norwich Research Park

Website: http://www.nrp.org.uk/

Partners and Background

The Norwich Research Park (NRP) is a partnership between the research-intensive University of East Anglia, three of the UK's eight Biotechnology and Biological Research Council (BBSRC) sponsored research Institutes - the John Innes Centre (JIC), the Institute of Food Research (IFR), and The Genome Analysis Centre - the independently funded Sainsbury Laboratory and the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. The park is also home to around 30 science and technology-based companies. The NRP office fosters interactions between the NRP and commercia partners. Over 11,000 people work on the NRP

including 2,700 scientists and research oriented clinicians



The NRP's wider stakeholder partners include the County (Norfolk), District (South Norfolk) and City (Norwich) Councils and the East of England Development Agency. Building development projects have also been funded on site by the John Innes Foundation, the DTI, the Wellcome Trust and BBSRC

With world leading expertise in the health, agri-food and environment sectors, underpinned by excellent IT, multi-disciplinarity is one of the NRP's key strengths, offering unique co-location benefits for companies wishing to access the knowledge base on site. The NRP offers high quality laboratory and office accommodation, undeveloped land with outline planning permission for newbuild to suit, excellent business support capabilities, with patent lawyers, IP and Trademark specialists on site. Regular surgeries are also held on site with accountancy and law firms and a major bank who offer advice and support for NRP members and tenants. The NRP is also a member of a number of networks which will help integrate companies into the local and regional business communities. The NRP offers opportunities for medical trials at the Clinical Trials Unit and the Human Nutrition Unit caters to companies wishing to undertake dietary studies with human

Together this provides excellent opportunities for new occupiers to locate to the Park in close proximity to the existing members. The East of England is one of the UK's major regions for innovation and technology. Within this, Norfolk offers excellent opportunities to recruit high-quality science graduates and post-graduates. Workers in Norfolk have the shortest average journey to work time in southern England, and companies in this area also enjoy the lowest rates of staff

NRP partners are actively involved in numerous international collaborations, both within the EU and beyond. NRP researchers are participants or coordinators of €multi-million EU-funded projects as well as working on individual collaborations with researchers from academia and industry

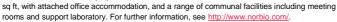
The NRP occupies around 160 hectares, with a further 55 hectares allocated for future development in the local authority plan for expansion of the Park to attract science-based companies to the NRP. The government recently announced a £26m capital investment for the NRP to create up to 5,000 new jobs in science and related activities over the next 10-15 years funded through the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills and BBSRC.

In total, there are over 100,000 square metres of laboratory space, with over 6,000 square metres of conventional and containment glasshouses and nearly 200 square metres of controlled environment suites

Accommodation

Norwich BioIncubator

High-spec laboratory and office accommodation is available in the Norwich Bio-Incubator, a 20,000 sq ft purpose-built facility. Here, there are 12 extremely well appointed laboratories ranging in size from 155 to 400



NRP Innovation Centre

The newly refurbished and customised 43,000 sq ft three storey building containing over 30 high quality office and laboratory units was opened in autumn 2010. The new facility is designed to attract growing businesses from all over the world involved in scientific research and innovation. These new offices and laboratories also provide follow-on space for existing small bio-tech and other science related companies that need room to expand, see www.nrpic.com.

Business Support and Advice Services



Norwich Research Park welcomes announcement of new £180m catalyst fund for the life sciences

The Norwich Research Park has v the announcement by the Prime Minister. David Cameron, of a new Life Sciences Strategy for the UK. View details

Enterprise from innovation

Norwich Research Park launches 'VENTA angel initiative. View details

all news



Sitemap

ABERDEEN ENERGY & INNOVATION











experienced looking to develop their business or change location. The park has a network of local corporate lawyers, accountants and tax advisers, marketing consultants, IT specialists, and bankers. Technology transfer at the John Innes Centre, Sainsbury Laboratory, and Institute of Food Research is generally managed through Plant Bioscience Limited (PBL) (http://www.pbltechnology.com/). PBL is an independent technology management company specialising in life sciences, particularly green and white biotech, food technology and biomedical science. The University of East Anglia has a highly successful Research Enterprise and Engagement Office through which business can access a wide range of expertise through the UEA Enterprise Centre

(http://www.ueaenterprisecentre.com/). They also support collaborative research arrangements (including Knowledge Transfer Partnerships and student placements in industry).

The Intellectual Property company ip21 (http://www.ip21.co.uk/) has a presence on the NRP and offers a full range of services including Patent, Trademark and Design Right services and a design innovation support consultancy.

For the food sector IFR Extra (http://www.ifrextra.co.uk/) undertakes short-term research work, consultancy and specialist analysis using the expertise and equipment of the Institute of Food Research.

Technical Facilities and Services

In addition to those named above, the NRP can offer:

- I Competitive purchasing options for scientific equipment, service contracts and consumables
- Waste disposal (biological, chemical and radioactive)
- Conference facilities with full catering, accommodating up to 320 delegates
- Clinical trial facilities and support services
- I Genomics, proteomics and metabolomic services
- I Flow Cytometry and Cell Sorting
- Computing and IT support
- Human Nutrition Unit for food-based trials using human volunteers
- I Biolmaging suite for light, confocal and electron microscopy
- Containment insectary, licensed to handle exotic insect species
- Media support and scientific communication advice
- Extensive scientific libraries with journals and books
- I Engineering and electrical workshops with trained staff
- I High-tech facilitated 'iLab' for brainstorming and ideas generation
- Managed field plots for crop trials
- Containment glasshouses and controlled environment plant growth facilities.

The University campus also offers a Sports Park (with an Olympic-sized swimming pool), banks and shops, as well as catering outlets across the site. The Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts is also based on the UEA campus.

Location

The NRP is based on the south-western outskirts of Norwich, the capital city of the East of England. The Park is located between the Norwich ring road, and the A47 Southern Bypass near to the junction with the A41. It is within 20 mins of Norwich International Airport - with several flights a day to Amsterdam, Manchester and Edinburgh for onward worldwide travel. There are twice-hourly trains to Cambridge and the rail journey to London takes less than 2 hours. By road, the NRP is 2 hours from London, 3 hours from Birmingham and 1 hour from Cambridge.

Norwich is an accessible city which provides a great quality of life combined with the best elements of a modern city. The City Centre is one of the top 5 best retail centres in the UK has a wide variety of



entertainment including three multiplex cinemas and an arts cinema, six theatres a large number of music venues and many restaurants. Norwich is one of the greenest cities in the U.K. with miles of riverside walks and cycle tracks, unique 1930's parks and acres of woodland running right into the city centre. The housing stock ranges from handsome Georgian and Victorian houses through 1930s semis and city-centre waterfront apartments to a number of new affordable housing estates on the city outskirts. Outside the city are market towns, villages, and miles of beautiful countryside, the Norfolk Broads and East Anglia's stunning coastline all within easy reach.

History and Objectives

The NRP was first conceived in the early 1960s, with the building of the University, and the relocation of the former John Innes Institute to Norwich. The Institute of Food Research also moved to the site soon after, followed by the Sainsbury Laboratory in 1988. The John Innes Centre was formed after the relocation of scientists from the former plant Breeding Institute in Cambridge and researchers from the Nitrogen Fixation Unit in Sussex. In 2001 a new Hospital was built on the NRP, which has teaching status in association with the University's Faculty of Health and School of Pharmacy.

More recent additions to the site include The Genome Analysis Centre which opened in July 2009, the Wellcome funded Biomedical Research Centre, the Clinical Trials building at UEA and the Norwich Energy Laboratories.

The NRP is Europe's leading single-site cluster for plant, microbial, food, health and environmental research. The NRP aims to build on this by attracting new partners to the site to collaborate in its research and to develop its vision for the site. The international agenda-setting research in Norwich is expressed in the major cross-NRP collaborations: the Earth and Life Systems Alliance and the Food and Health Alliance.

Companies on Norwich Research Park include:

Anglia DNA Bioservices Ltd AnSpec Consultancy Carbon Connections UK Ltd Chameleon Biosurfaces Ltd John Innes Enterprises Key Forensic Services Ltd London Pharma Ltd Low Carbon Innovation Centre Ltd Econ
GasPlas
Genome Enterprise Ltd
IDna Genetics
IFR Extra
InCrops Ltd
Inspiralis Ltd
Intelligent Fingerprinting
International Development UEA
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Cambridge Science Park

Developed and Managed by: Bidwells, Trumpington Road, Cambridge CB2 9LD The Cambridge Science Park is at Milton Road, Cambridge

Contact Details

Property Management Contact: Fax: 01223 840294 Email: jeremy.tuck@bidwells.co.uk Website: http://www.cambridgesciencepark.co.uk/

Partners and Developers

The Cambridge Science Park is owned and developed by Trinity College.

History and Objectives

Established in 1970 by Trinity College, Cambridge Science Park is Europe's longest-serving and largest centre for commercial research and development

Key aims of the Cambridge Science Park are to:

- ı provide and foster close links with the scientific excellence of Cambridge University
- facilitate technology transfer
- support R&D companies from start-up to floatation
- foster and encourage the growth of biotechnology and high tech research and development clusters
- ı provide specialist facilities and technology transfer expertise to R&D companies across a range of sectors
- provide high-quality, flexible laboratory and office buildings to a community of compatible neighbours also involved in scientific research and development
- I provide state-of-the-art conferencing facilities to support Science Park activity

Cambridge University Links

- I Cambridge University has an international reputation, particularly for science, engineering and medical research, and its facilities are available to tenants
- many companies on the park have spun out of Cambridge University
- the majority of the companies on the Cambridge Science Park have active links and research partnerships with the University
- Cambridge Science Park fosters links between tenants and the University by hosting joint events with the Centre for Entrepreneurial Learning, the Corporate Liaison Office, Cambridge Enterprise, Cambridge Network and others
- Cambridge Science Park sponsors University and other support and interest groups such as Biology in Business.

User Clause

To preserve the intrinsic nature of the Cambridge Science Park for the mutual benefit of all occupiers, the use of buildings is limited to the following:

- I scientific research associated with industrial production
- light industrial production which is dependent upon regular consultation with the tenant's own research, development and design staff established in the Cambridge area, or the scientific staff of the University or of local scientific institutions
- ancillary activities appropriate to a Science Park.

Development of the Cambridge Science Park

The Cambridge Science Park is built on 152 acres of land. The Park provides specialist facilities and services for a range of R&D sectors across a spectrum of sizes to facilitate the organic growth of companies from start-up to floatation:

- 10,000 square foot innovation centre
- individual innovation modules of 150 to 2,000 square feet
- biology laboratories: over 100,000 square feet of purpose-designed and fitted biology laboratories
- chemistry laboratories: over 300,000 square feet of purpose-designed and fitted chemistry laboratories
- physics and photonics laboratories: over 100,000 square feet of purpose-designed and fitted physics and photonics laboratories
- office space for office-based research companies and support services
- prestigious Head Office buildings incorporating laboratory facilities/capability built by Trinity



News

Fairy Tale Ending for Gast Group **Hurricane Order**

The GastGroup has secured an order worth over £150,000 to supply a bespoke version ofits Regenair Blower to the University of Western Ontario. View details

all news

Vacant Property

Cambridge Science Park: R&D Space

Fully refurbished high specification office/R&D building on Cambridge Science Park

Cambridge Science Park: Office/Laboratory Space

Established in 1970 by Trinity College, Cambridge Science Park is Europe's longest-serving and largest centre for commercial research and development View details



Sitemap











- I Trinity Centre on the Science Park provides conferencing facilities, a restaurant, bar and catering facilities, and meeting rooms
- Health and Fitness Centre with gym, beauty treatments, sauna, spa, and squash courts
- Trinity College has funded a 115 place Childcare Nursery for Park users
- a number of venture capital funds and professional service providers are available to companies on the Cambridge Science Park both on and off-site.

Project Management and Strategic Development

The Cambridge Science Park has been managed by Bidwells since its inception in 1970. Bidwells provides a uniquely rounded management service, undertaking the strategic development, the project management, and the daily 'hands-on' management of the site.

Companies on the Park

Accelrys Advanced Technologies (Cambridge) Ltd **AGM Partners** Amgen Ltd Arecor Arthur D Little Astex Therapeutics Auriplex Bayer CropScience Brady plc Broadcom Ltd Cambridge Assessment Cambridge Business Travel Cambridge Consultants Genzyme Therapeutics Cambridge Electronic Design Cambridge Global Innovations Hawkins & Associates Hedera Cambridge Medical Innovations Cambridge Online Systems Cambridge Temperature Concepts

Cantab Biopharmaceuticals Cast Human Resouces Celldex ChiBio Informatics

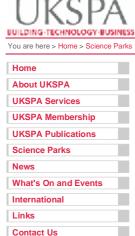
Citrix Cryptomathic CSR Datanomic Deep Visuals Design Portfolio Marketing Services Domainex Domantis Eight 19 Ember Europe Enval European Innovation Network **ESRI** Frontier Developments Futurneering

Heraeus Nobelight Horizon Discovery Services Jagex Johnson Matthey Catalysts Kidsunlimited Lab21 Liquavista MAUK Ltd Mundipharma International Limited

Napp Pharmaceutical Holdings Neul Ltd Oakland Innovation Oval Medical Owlstone Oxygen Healthcare Pharmorphix Philips Research Plastic Logic Polatis Precedence Technologies ProMetic Biosciences QUALCOMM Roundpoint Royal Society of Chemistry Sentinel Oncology Smart Holograms Takeda Cambridge Toshiba Research Europe Trinity Centre Travel Plan Plus Vectura Delivery Devices Velocix Wind Technologies

WorldPay

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News

University of Essex Knowledge Gateway

Location

Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ



Contact Details

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Website: http://www.essexknowledgegateway.co.uk/

The University of Essex Knowledge Gateway is being created on 30 acres of Wivenhoe Park, adjoining the campus of the University of Essex, on the eastern boundary of the town of Colchester. Colchester, England's oldest recorded town, is well connected to the national road and rail networks, to London's airports, and to the ports of Felixstowe and Harwich. It is less than one hour's travel from London, but enjoys a peaceful rural setting amongst the picturesque villages of the North East Essex and South Suffolk river



Helping to find solutions to global challenges

The University of Essex Knowledge

Knowledge Gateway in Colchester, Essex, is being launched following the award to

Jackson Civil Engineering of a £7m contract

The 400,000 sq ft University of Essex

Gateway gets underway

to provide infrastructure.

View details

Working to find solutions to world problems of democracy, governance and conflict resolution is at the heart of a new institute, to be housed on the University of Essex's Knowledge Gateway

all news

CHESTERFORD

Sitemap

ABERDEEN ENERGY & INNOVATION









University of Essex Research

The University of Essex, founded nearly 50 years ago, has established an enviable record and is consistently ranked in the top ten UK universities for the quality of its research. In the social sciences, the University continues to hold first place

The Knowledge Gateway will be anchored by the University's international reputation in the fields of democracy, conflict resolution and human rights, together with digital lifestyle technologies, sustainable economic development, creative industries and health. In all of these disciplines, the University undertakes internationally-recognised, leading-edge research and has built up strong links with government agencies, non-governmental organisations, and industrial partners. Furthermore, a number of spin-out businesses have been formed to exploit the University's intellectual property. The Knowledge Gateway is designed to build on the University's already diverse outreach initiatives by attracting small businesses, as well as major blue-chip companies, to locate in a campus setting. All of these potential tenants will be attracted not only by the excellent location, the parkland setting and the superior accommodation, but they will also see the benefit of close links with the academic community and research facilities of the University of Essex.

Masterplan

A total of 40,000 square metres of office accommodation will be provided during the course of the development together with the retail, catering, sports and social, and hotel requirements appropriate to a business community of around 2,000 people. In addition, ccupiers benefit from the excellent conference (10-1,000 delegates), hotel and catering, sports, theatre and arts facilities available within the adjacent University campus



Institute for Democracy and Conflict Resolution World renowned architect, Daniel Libeskind has been

appointed to design a state-of-the-art building to house the Institute for Democracy and Conflict Resolution

(IDCR) at the entrance to the Knowledge Gateway, supporting international multiple research, training and knowledge exchange activities in these disciplines. Provision will be made for commercial space for companies and like-minded organisations seeking to work with the Institute. Further information can be obtained from Professor Todd Landman, Director, Institute for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, see www.idcr.org.uk.

'Parkside' Office Village and Bespoke Buildings

A 3,000 square metre (32,500 square foot) office village development is also planned, providing new two-storey high specification office/R&D space in units ranging from approx 120 square metres (1,300 square feet) to approx 350 square metres (3,800 square feet), some of which can be combined. Additional land is available for bespoke buildings from approx 1,400 square metre (15,000 square feet). Buildings are available on a leasehold or virtual freehold (long leasehold) basis.

This development is being undertaken by the Carisbrooke-Essex Partnership (a partnership between the University of Essex, and developer Carisbrooke Alliance) and has the full backing of Colchester Borough Council, Essex County Council and the Haven Gateway Partnership. Work on the infrastructure supporting the development completes in summer 2011.