

The bio-based economy in Northeast Netherlands

Final report presentation

UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE.



/ rijksuniversiteit groningen

Amsterdam, 2013

Roland Berger Strategy Consultants



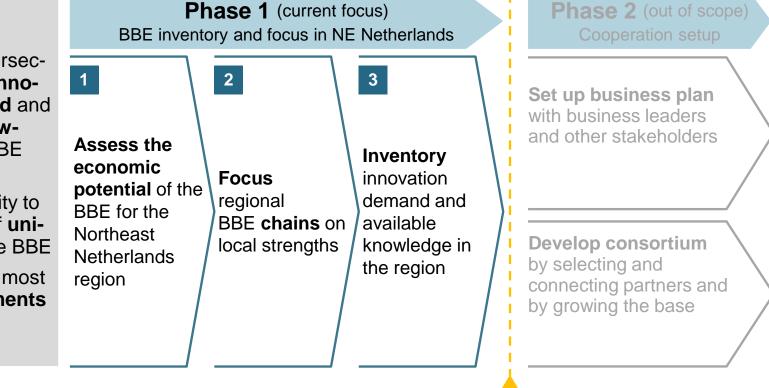
This phase inventories economic potential, local strengths, innovation

demand and the available knowledge in BBE in Northeast Netherlands

Project objectives and approach



- Determine intersection between innovation demand and available knowledge in the BBE
- Determine the complementarity to and the role of universities in the BBE
- Determine the most important elements for possible cooperation



GO / NO GO





Eurostat

PGG/BBP

Rathenau

NOM

•

LISA

٠

Industry, research institutes and government in the region are heavily represented in this study

Research participants and sources

ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE AND INTERVIEWS INDUSTRY RESEARCH GOVERNMENT DATABASES AND MONITORS INSTITUTES Janzehogescho ANHALI Denthe Stenden APD hogeschool STUDIES AND RESEARCH FROM _-≹DIL aeres SANION **ORGANIZATIONS** x verijssel UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE. • nhem en Nijmege Celderland GENINGEN UNIVERSITY nstitut für VISIONS AND AGENDAS PARTNERSHIPS **Biorenewables** NUM TKI•BBE **Business Platform** energyvalley ppm oost

- Online questionnaire of 150+ companies active in the BBE in the region ٠
- Online questionnaire of 60+ university and college departments in the region ٠
- More than 35 interviews with companies, professors/lecturers and public stakeholders ٠

| ers | ontmoet Agro' 'BBE in de energietransitie – Overheid' 'Punt op de horizon – Topsector Chemie' 'Agrifood en BBE Noord-Nederland – NOM' 'Green Deal KvK NO-NL' | |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| Final report | Biobased Economy in Northeast Netherlands.pptx 3 | |

'BBE in Noordoost NL - Chemie

DESK RESEARCH

CBS - Statline

BBE magazine

IEA

BvDEP. Reach. Amadeus **Biobased chemicals – IEA**

Wageningen University •

SER, SER Noord

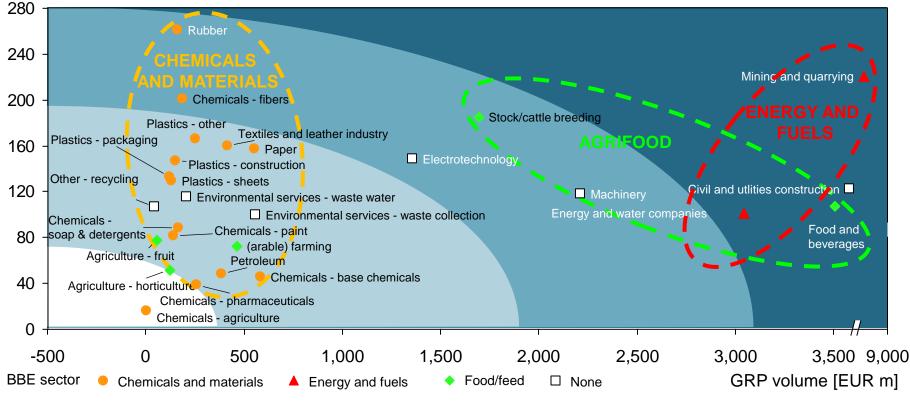






In the sectors energy and fuels, chemicals and materials, and agrifood, Northeast Netherlands holds a strong national position

Economic strengths of major BBE sectors, Northeast Netherlands, 2011



Contribution to GRP¹ relative to national sector [Index 100 = sector contribution in the rest of Netherlands]

1) GRP – Gross Regional Product, extrapolated from CBS data and complemented with LISA data

Source: CBS; LISA

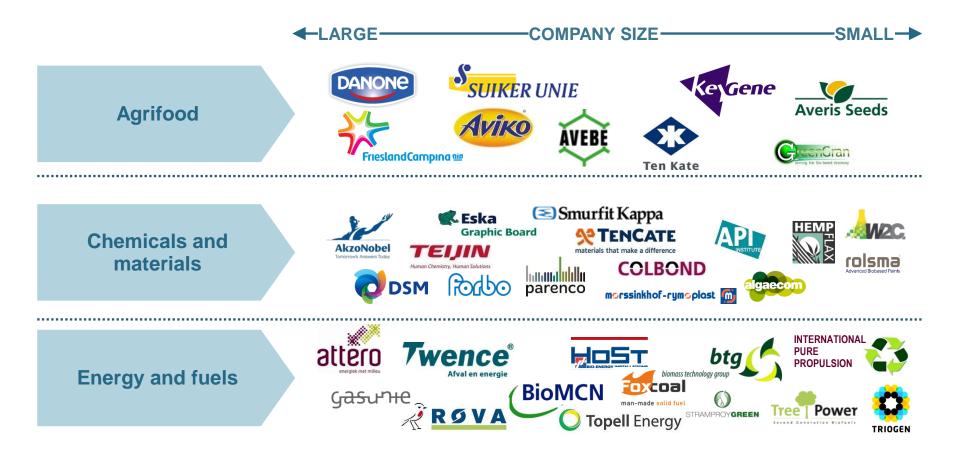






The power of these sectors is also demonstrated by the numerous companies active in the region

Selection of companies by size and per sector, Northeast Netherlands

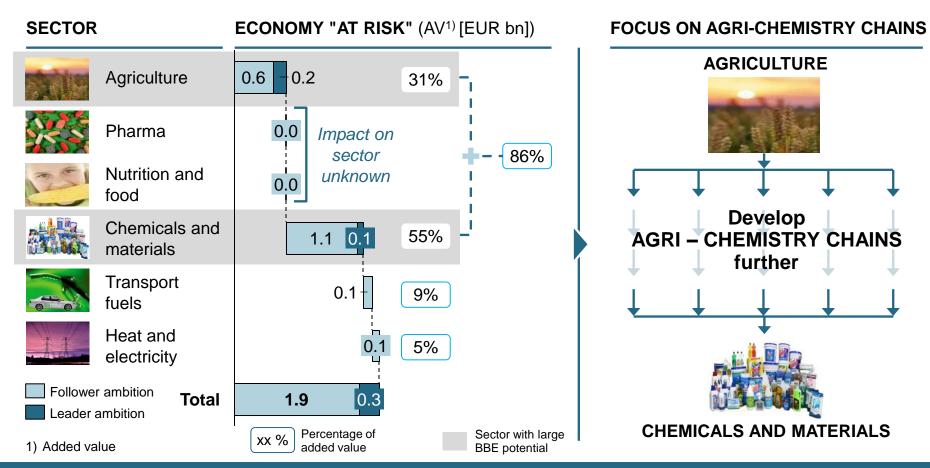






Developing the value chain between agriculture and chemicals will realize the economic potential of the region

Focus on sectors with most economic potential

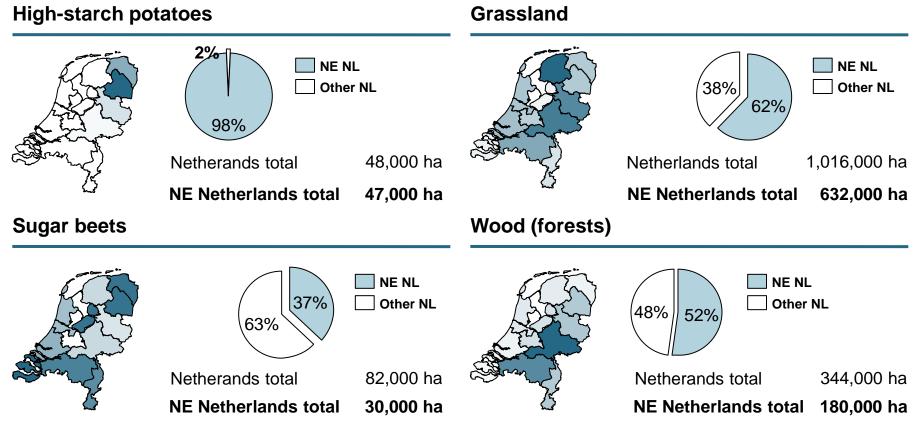






Northeast Netherlands is a major source of biomass, particularly potatoes, sugar beets, grass and wood

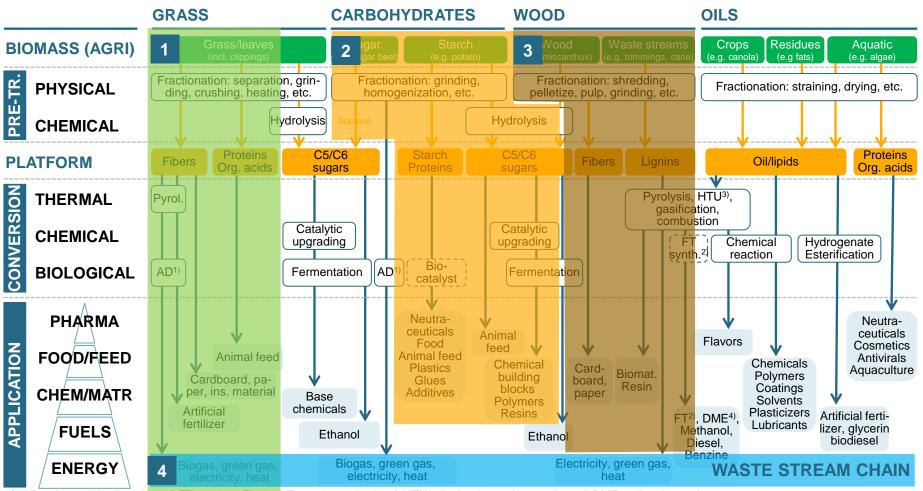
Biomass availability in the Netherlands by (farm) acreage¹⁾



1) Shading indicates feedstock acreage; a dark blue province indicates lots of acreage, a white province indicates none



Four chains fit well with the biomass, knowledge and business activity in Northeast Netherlands



1) AD = Anaerobic digestion; 2) FT synth. = Fischer-Tropsch synthesis; 3) HTU = hydro thermal upgrading; 4) DME = dimethoxyethane

Source: Interviews; Desk research; Roland Berger analysis



The region is already home to a large number of companies in each chain – This offers a basis for further BBE development

Illustration of business activity by chain, Northeast Netherlands

Grass chain



Wood chain



Carbohydrate chain



Waste streams







Each area of Northeast Netherlands has a specific offering and position within the future BBE cluster

Distribution of business activity by chain, Northeast Netherlands

Grass chain



- Current pilot plant in Friesland with support from the North Netherlands region
- Huge potential for grasslands in Gelderland and Overijssel

Carbohydrate chain



- Strong cluster currently around North Netherlands
- Expansion of application into chemicals and materials means the cluster can expand towards Delfzijl and Drenthe (Emmtec)

Wood chain



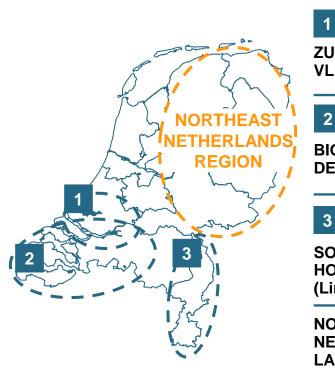
- Clusters around Delfzijl (e.g. Woodspirit – BioMCN) and around Enschede (e.g. BTG)
- Expansion of application into chemicals and materials means the cluster can expand towards Drenthe (Emmtec)

 Potential for valorization of waste streams spans the entire region



By choosing this clustering of chains, Northeast Netherlands' BBE proposition sets it apart from other Dutch regions

BBE clusters in the Netherlands



| | PROFILE | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 UID- LEUGEL | Biomass Conversion Applications Academic links | Import and use of horticultural waste streams (Westland) Focus on fermentation (BE-Basic and BPF) around Delft Use of biobased feedstock in heavy chemicals ks Strong ties with TU Delft; connection with Biobased Delta | | | |
| 2 IOBASED ELTA | Biomass Conversion Applications Academic links | Use of local agro products (e.g. sugar beets) Broad focus on product and process development e.g. perf. materials, agrochemicals, green coatings TU Delft, University of Gent, WUR | | | |
| 3 | Biomass | Via Chemelot Institute focus on later steps in value chain | | | |
| OUTH OLLAND .imburg) | Conversion Applications Academic links | Process development and technology upscaling Biomedical materials and biobased building blocks S University of Maastricht, TU Eindhoven | | | |
| ORTHEAST ETHER- | ER- Conversion Focus on thermal and biocatalytic processes | | 1 | | |
| ANDS | Applications | Strong position in food/feed and energy Movement towards chemicals | | | |
| | Academic links | University of Twente, University of Groningen, WUR | ł | | |

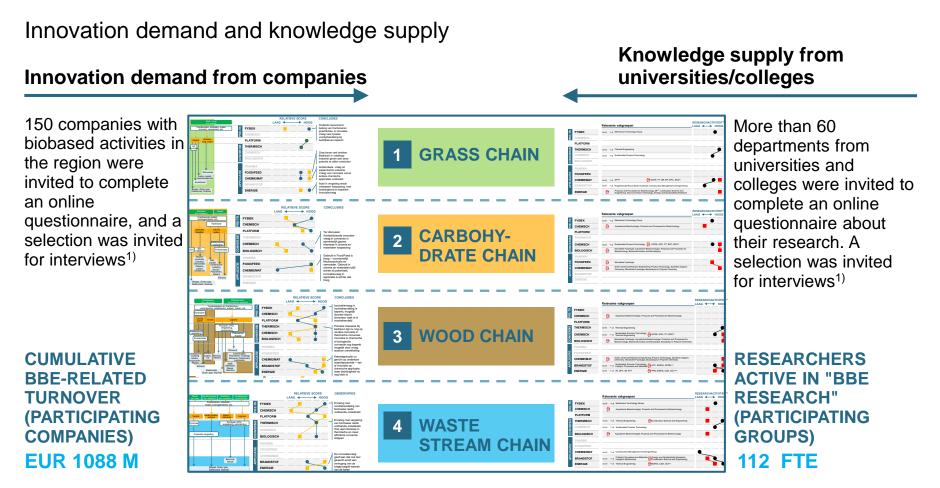
Differentiating characteristics of Northeast Netherlands

3



UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE.

The innovation demand and the knowledge supply in each chain were compared via an online questionnaire and interviews



1) More than 35 interviews were conducted with companies, research institutes and public stakeholders





The complementary expertise from the two universities can support innovation across the chain, a good match for the demand

Division of expertise and matching innovation demand and knowledge supply

| INNO- VATION DEMAND ¹⁾ | Development of applications with high added value for chemicals and materials Development of applications with high added value for agrifood Advancement of applications with lower added value such as energy and fuels Organization of the entire chain (biomass to application) and division of returns and risks Creation of laws and regulations that are clear, which permit the desired innovations and stimulate the sector where necessary | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--|
| EXPER- TISE ²⁾ <i>Therm</i> | al UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE. | UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE. | rijksuniversiteit groningen UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE. | |
| | Fundamental | Technical/engineering | Social | |
| KNOWLED- GE SUPPLY The University of Twente plays a leading role³⁾ in research into thermal conversion, synthetic fibers and energy applications The University of Groningen plays a leading role in research into bio- & chemocatalytic conversion (including carbohydrates) and the development of applications in chemicals and materials The University of Groningen Multiple groups are active at the University of Twente | | | | |
| 1) Formulated as actions; 2) Generalized division; 3) Leading roleis based on the amount of research activity (measure for amount of researchers involved) | | | | |

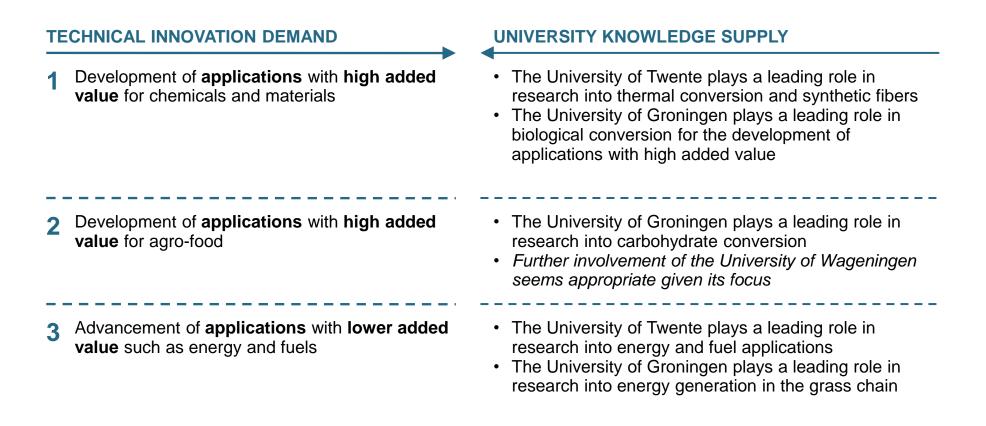
Final report Biobased Economy in Northeast Netherlands.pptx | 13





Together, businesses and universities can develop high-value applications and advance existing techniques

Summary of technical innovation demands to develop the BBE







The non-technical innovation demand from companies mainly encompasses chain development and regulation

Other major innovation demands to develop the BBE

Priority of non-technical innovation demands [% of companies] Major innovation demands **Knowledge supply** University of Groningen How should the entire chain from · The Groningen Energy and Chain biomass to application be organized, 53% Sustainability Program¹⁾ and are returns and risks divided? development themes: Energy markets and How can laws and regulations be regulation created that are clear, that permit the Laws and Social dynamics of 46% desired innovations and which regulations sustainability stimulate the **sector** where necessary? - Gas innovation and smart systems How can biomass supply costs be Energy transition controlled? These are often a limiting 19% Logistics cost item for business cases **University of Twente** · Legal and economic governance studies Around primary biomass, food Philosophy Ethics production can be hindered – Are 5% Twente Centre for Studies in there alternatives? (e.g. food, fuel) Technology and Sustainable Development

1) Comprises more than 15 research groups



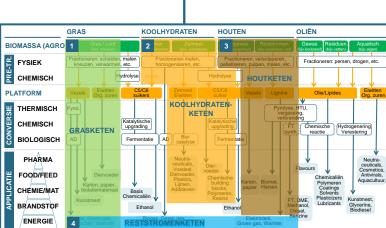
The region's strengths in the selected chains form the foundation for the successful development of the region's BBE

Regional strengths for further BBE development

ACCESS TO BIOMASS

- Northeast Netherlands has large quantities of its own biomass available for the economic development of the chains
- The region has good logistics and access points for biomass supply/import
- Solid initiatives have been undertaken in the region to actively promote the development of the chains
- Developed initiatives are broadly supported by all stakeholders in the chains, including regional government

ACTIVE CLUSTER



STRONG BUSINESS ACTIVITY

- Northeast Netherlands has a relatively large economic sector in the selected chains
 - Companies actively seek and are involved in biobased innovation in the chains
 - Research institutions are accessible to companies and are active in valorization
- Northeast Netherlands has an **active and first-rate knowledge base** involved in the further development of the chains





Roland Berger Strategy Consultants

A public-private partnership can remove the remaining bottlenecks in the regional BBE's current development

Bottlenecks in the further development of the biobased economy

| Bottleneck | Description | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 Lack of shared vision | Companies indicate that neither chain partners nor social partners share a vision | | |
| 2 Lack of transparency in the chains | 53% of companies name chain development as an innovation demand. With no business case worked out for the entire chain, it is a risk to start to grow | | |
| 3 Lack of resources | 56% of companies have insufficient means or capacity in their R&D departments – The fragmentation of subsidies has hampered the building of critical mass | | |
| | 51% of companies indicate that laws and regulations hold back innovation | | |
| 4 Lack of profile as BBE region | Companies indicate that current BBE initiatives are a "hodgepodge" – The region has too low of a profile, which stands in the way of forming a successful cluster | | |
| | | | |

Public-private partnership

CHAIN COORDINATION

