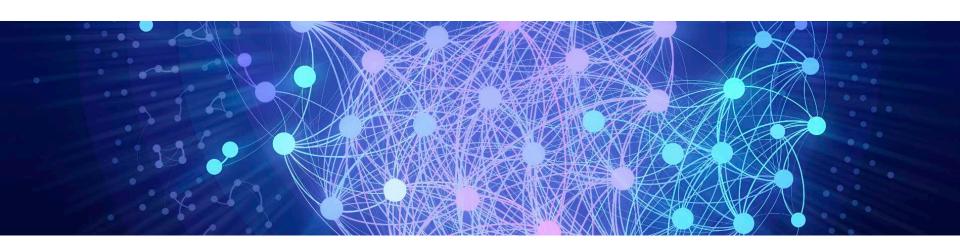
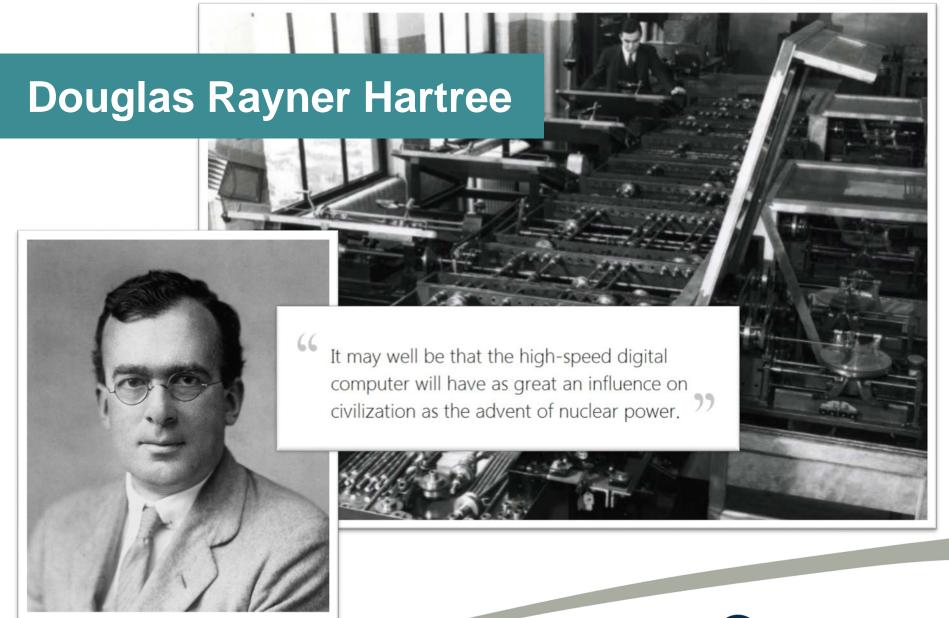


The Hartree Centre

Delivering competitive advantage to the Northern Powerhouse by accelerating the adoption of High Performance Computing, Big Data and AI technologies

Michael Gleaves Deputy Director









What we do

Collaborative R&D

Define a challenge in your business and we build a team to deliver a solution.

Platform as a service

Give your own experts pay-as-you-go access to our compute power

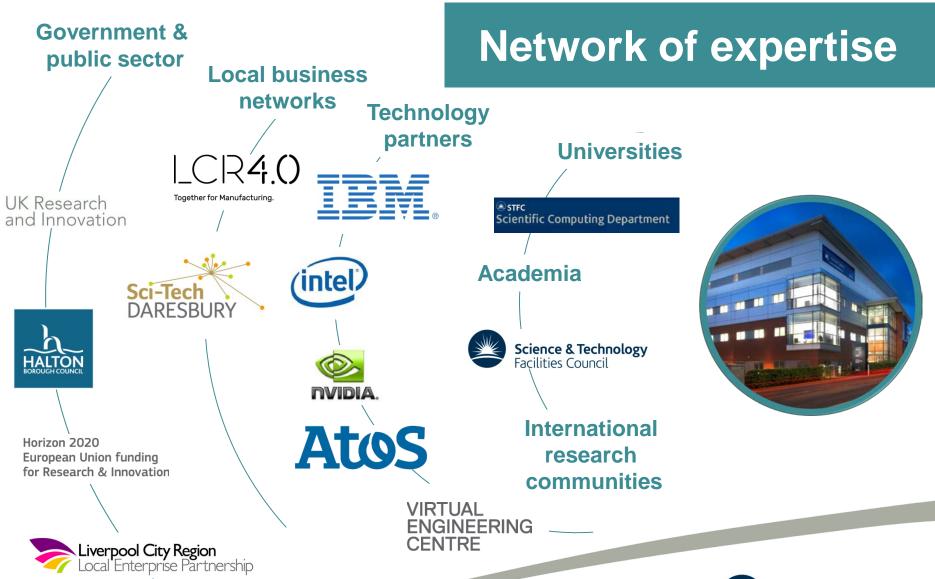
Creating digital assets

License the new industry-led software applications we create with IBM Research

Training and skills

Drop in on our comprehensive programme of specialist training courses and events or design a bespoke course for your team













Collaborative R&D

Transforming the patient experience using cognitive technology and data analytics

"Helping our patients and their families prepare properly for coming into hospital will really reduce their anxiety and could mean they spend more meaningful time with doctors so we are able to get them better faster."

- Iain Hennessey, Alder Hey Children's Hospital











Case study | Cognitive waste water treatment

Creating digital assets

Using artificial intelligence (AI) to dynamically manage the waste water treatment process with the potential to:

- Adapt responsively to environment conditions e.g. weather forecast
- Make water treatment plants more efficient
- Minimise costly regulatory violations





Visual Inspection

- Initial results focus on the lower surface inside wing only
- Train a convolutional neural network based on AlexNet
 - 117 Images of clean production wings from
 - 50 images of wings with Foreign objects
 - Foreign Objects (FO) of various shapes and sizes are photographed inside the wing which could be found at this stage of the wings production













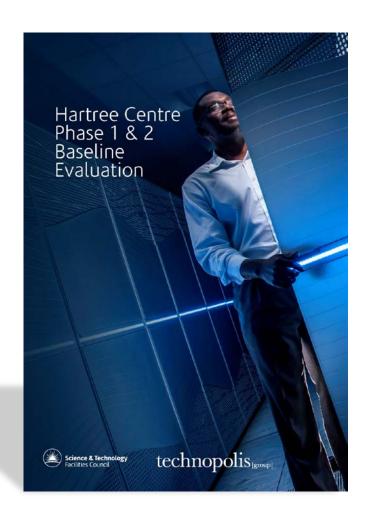
Dataset is split into 75% training and 25% validation to test the models accuracy (validation step occurs once every 10 epochs to reduce overfitting)





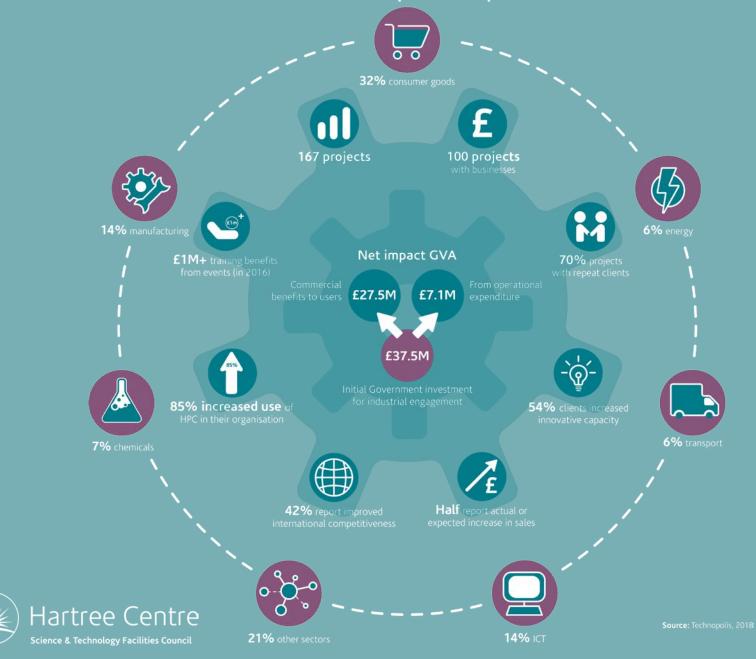
Demonstrating Impact

- Independent baseline impact evaluation of our first four years of operation (2013-2017) to explore the early benefits to UK industry and the economy.
- We commissioned our baseline study to ensure that we are ahead of the game in terms of evaluating our work. It forms the start of a long term measurement and evaluation process which will continue to highlight and record the benefits of the work that we do.





Hartree Centre – Impact from phase 1 & 2



Thank you

Michael Gleaves michael.gleaves@stfc.ac.uk



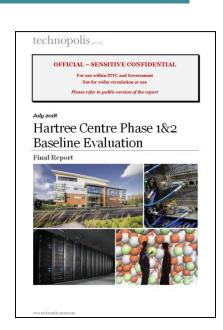
Find out more:

- @ hartree@stfc.ac.uk
- hartree.stfc.ac.uk
- /company/stfc-hartree-centre
- @hartreecentre

Hartree Centre Baseline Impact Evaluation

The first 4 years of operation

- Early view of benefits being delivered to industry
 & economy
- Services are "highly relevant to businesses in all sectors of the UK economy"
- Hartree provides "a quality and breadth of services that goes beyond anything the market will provide"
- Most businesses continue return because of the combination of facilities and specialist skills





Evaluation participants

































WHAT'S POSSIBLE.

EMBECOSM®





JM 🛠

Johnson Matthey

















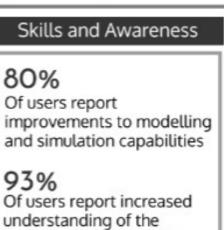






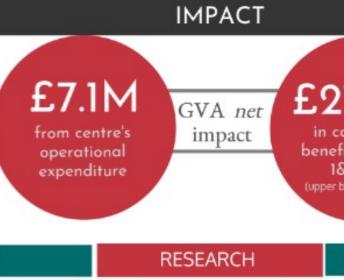
55 UK-BASED CLIENTS **INDUSTRY PROJECTS** BROAD SPREAD OF SECTORS INVOLVED High-tech SMEs Projects developing new 32% consumer goods 14% ICT tools & data for application in key sectors across the Multinationals economy 14% manufacturing 6% transport Universities 60% with commercial companies 6% energy 7% chemicals Other public bodies 70 projects with repeat clients plus transport, health, pharma, defence, finance, oil & gas

OVERALL ECONOMIC



potential value of HPC to

their organisation



£27.5M
in commercial
benefits to phase
1&2 users
(upper bound estimate)

£3.5 M
industry sales from 37
customers

£1 M
in grant and other
income
including Horizon 2020 &
Innovate UK grants

INCOME

2013/14 - 2016/17

TRAINING & EVENTS Organising, hosting or contributing expertise to 30 events per year (2016)



Pre-competitive research

Internal R&D

Energy Efficient Computing research programme

DARESBURY CAMPUS

HPC collaborations with 5 tenant companies

"The Hartree Centre was recognised consistently as being the key asset in terms of securing the Campus' future success" (Campus Impact Study, 2017)

Total net economic impact the Hartree Centre will generate in <u>commercial</u> benefits among the Hartree Centre's phase 1 /2 users

X

Total Net Total Gross Impact Impact £83.5M Direct Impact (£46.6M) Turnover* growth, attributable to the centre (and sustained for three years): *Large (0.05%) / SME (5%) clients* **Upper Bound** Induced Impact (£6.1M) From spending by (attributable) employees £27.5M of client organisations in the wider economy Indirect Impact (£30.8M) Activity supported across the client's supply chains as a result of additional sales Lower

Direct Impact (£12.6M)

Large (0.01%) / SME (1%) clients
+
Induced Impact (£1.6M)
+
Indirect Impact (£8.3M)

Discounting factors33%

100% - Attribution (0%)

(Attribution to the centre is already accounted for in turnover growth estimates)

100% - Deadweight (40%)

Based on user feedback on whether work / benefits would have occurred otherwise

X

<u>100% - Displacement (55%)</u>

Because of reduction in benefits (sales) elsewhere in UK (amongst non-assisted competitor companies)

- Large clients tend to operate in highly competitive UK/global markets (70% displacement)
- Small clients tend to provide niche goods / services, with few direct competitors (0% displacement)

100% - Leakage (0%)

(Leakage from UK already accounted for by using UKonly turnover growth estimates)

Bound

£7.4M

^{*}Figures shown are really Gross Value Added (GVA), rather than turnover. GVA is a better measure because it discounts the added value generated along the supply chain and avoids double counting. We have used standard GVA:turnover ratios published by ONS to convert.

Total net economic impact to the UK <u>from the operational expenditure</u> of the Hartree Centre during the first 2 phases (4 years)

X

Total UK
Net Impact =
(£7.1M)

Total Gross Impact (£74.6M)

Direct Impact (£10.2M)

From the centre paying salaries to its employees

Induced Impact (£1.3M)

From employee spending in the wider economy

Indirect Impact (£63.1M)

Through the centre's purchase of goods and service

Discounting factors (9.5%)

100% - Deadweight (90%)

Because Government would have invested capital funding elsewhere

100% - Displacement (0%)

Because of (no) reduction in benefits elsewhere in UK economy due to centre's services

X

100% - Leakage (5%)

Because a small number of suppliers to the centre are based outside the UK