

Economic Impact Assessment

Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling

September 2026

A report to Heriot-Watt University





The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling

Within ten years the Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling could be generating a total economic impact of:



£324.8m GVA per year



1,570 jobs

Total investment value: **£35 million**

**£9.7m public
investment**



**Unlocks £25.3m
investment from Industry**

£1:£20.80

cost to benefit ratio

public cost: £9.7m

benefit: £201.9m

(present value of additional economic activity over 10 years)





Executive Summary

The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling could deliver £20.80 of economic benefit for every £1 of public funding invested, which represents a high return for the public purse.

Heriot-Watt University's International Centre for Brewing and Distilling (ICBD) has been a driving force behind Scotland's brewing and distilling sector for nearly four decades. In 2024/25 it generated:

- **£240.1 million GVA for the Scottish economy; and**
- **Supported nearly 1,180 jobs.**

However, the centre's ability to sustain this contribution is now under threat. The centre's facilities and equipment are no longer fit for purpose and lack of investment is increasingly hampering its ability to support the success of the sector.

Proposals for a bespoke new Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling (CABD) have been developed to address this. The new facility is designed to meet the research and development needs of the sector and ensure the talent pipeline can be maintained.

Over a period of ten years, it could be generating a total of £324.8 million GVA/year and supporting 1,570 jobs.

This equates to a net additional economic impact of £53.4 million GVA/year and 260 jobs (after accounting for impact that could happen without investment). This impact would be annual and cumulative amounting to a total additional benefit with a present value* of **£201.9 million GVA over a ten year period.**

The university expects to require £9.7 million of public investment to enable the £35 million project to proceed. This implies a return on investment of **£20.80 for every £1 public funding invested**, which represents very good value for money for the public purse.

*In accordance with best practice future values have been discounted to reflect the time-preference in favour of benefits now compared to benefits in the future.



The International Centre for Brewing and Distilling

The International Centre for Brewing and Distilling (ICBD) has supported the success of the Scottish brewing and distilling sector for nearly 40 years by providing a pipeline of talent and a steady stream of innovative new enterprises.



A Scottish Success Story

The production and sale of alcohol in Scotland adds around £8.1 billion GVA/year to the Scottish economy and accounts for almost a quarter of Scottish exports.

- **Total Employment:** brewing and distilling related jobs account for 2.4% of all jobs in Scotland (60,000 people employed)¹.
- **Distilling Employment:** distilling jobs in Scotland account for 71% of the distilling jobs in Great Britain (14,000)².
- **A Growing Sector:** the number of Alcohol Manufacturing Businesses increased by 58% between 2017 and 2025³.
- **High Productivity:** The GVA per head across the distilling of spirits and manufacturing of beer sub-sectors is £240,730, compared to an average of £64,590⁴ across Scotland.
- **Exports:** almost all Scottish whisky produced is exported globally⁵, with around 43 bottles exported every second⁶.



£8.1bn

*4.9% of Scotland's onshore economy⁷.



£1.1bn

**in Alcohol
Duty**

9.1% of all UK alcohol tax receipts⁸.



23%

**Of Scottish
International Exports**

Spirits (mostly Scotch whisky) drive international trade⁹.



The International Centre for Brewing and Distilling (ICBD)

Ensuring the success of Scotland's brewing and distilling sector for nearly 40 years.

Why it exists

Heriot-Watt University has been involved in brewing and distilling research and training since 1903 and was instrumental in establishing it as an academic discipline.

In 1989 the University worked with important industry stakeholders such as the Scotch Whisky Association, United Distillers, and Suntory to establish the ICBD as a centre of excellence. A place where industry could learn about theory and students could learn about practice.

What it has

When it opened, the ICBD had state of the art equipment and facilities that allowed students, staff, and industry to learn and implement the latest process and production methods in the sector.

This included:

- **pilot brewery;**
- **pilot distillery;**
- **cereal cooker;**
- **manual bottle-filling unit; and**
- **micro maltings.**

What it enabled

The ICBD enabled students to learn about and staff to research the biology, chemistry and engineering of brewing and distilling. Students obtained a rounded education learning both hands-on technical aspects and theory.

With these facilities the ICBD became the only place in the UK to offer an MSc in distilling and one of only two places in the UK to offer an MSc in brewing. This has helped underpin much of the growth and success of the brewing and distilling sector in Scotland.



A Crucial Talent Pipeline

The ICBD plays a critical role in providing the talent that drives Scotland's brewing and distilling sector.

The ICBD is the only institution in the UK that offers both undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in both brewing and distilling.

Approximately 40 students/year have graduated from the ICBD since 1989, with most going on to work in Scotland's brewing and distilling sector.

It was estimated that in 2024/25 up to **640 ICBD graduates** could be working in the Scottish brewing and distilling sector*. This is equivalent to around 5% of the sector's workforce and around **£159.1 million** of the direct economic value it generates.

*excludes those working in enterprises founded by ICBD graduates to avoid double counting.

Many ICBD graduates hold senior industry leadership roles:



Role: Master Distiller @ AHE. **Industry Impact:** Helping develop the world's first carbon negative Vodka.



Role: Head Brewer @ Greene King. **Known for:** Being the youngest master brewer at one of the UK's oldest pub brewers.



Role: Supply Chain Director – Great Britain @ Diageo.



A Source of Innovation and Growth

Graduates from the ICBT are responsible for creating nearly 30 active Scottish businesses.

These businesses are estimated to have generated **£79.4 million GVA** for the Scottish economy in 2024/25 and directly and indirectly supported **520 jobs**.

Founded: 2017
Location: Outer Hebrides
Employs: 10 people
Known for: award winning Downpour Gin range



Founded: 2019
Location: Glasgow
Employs: 2 people
Known for: focus on traditional European and British style beer



Founded: 2014
Location: Highlands
Employs: 19 people
Known for: Rock Rose Gin, a Scottish craft gin



Founded: 2019
Location: Edinburgh
Employs: 22 people
Known for: first single malt distillery established in Edinburgh in 100+ years



**STEWART
BREWING**

Founded: 2004
Location: Midlothian
Employs: 50 people
Known for: first craft brewery in Scotland to install carbon capture to tackle CO2 emissions

BrewDog: Market Disrupting Innovation

The ICBD provided the technical know how that underpinned Brewdog's early success.

- Brewdog was a Scottish based multi-national craft brewery that was established in Fraserburgh in 2007 by two childhood friends – one of whom was a graduate of the ICBD.

- A combination of market disrupting new products, creative guerrilla marketing and an unconventional approach to investment enabled the company to rapidly become a global brand. At its peak, the company owned four breweries and c.100 bars, exported beer to more than 55 countries and employed more than 2,500 people.

- The ICBD was instrumental to Brewdog's early success. It provided the **technical expertise** that underpinned the company's first products and **supported research** that helped Brewdog refine its brewing process.

- Brewdog is now part of Tilray Brands but the brand and main brewery in Aberdeenshire, which embody the expertise and training provided by the ICBD, continue to make an important contribution to the Scottish economy.



Knowledge Exchange

The ICBD has a strong track record of delivering impactful research and is ideally placed to help address the challenges facing the brewing and distilling sector.

- The outcomes of the flavour profiles from whisky maturation can be uncertain and take years to discover. The ICBD helped Diageo use machine learning to predict and optimise whisky flavouring from cask maturation. The research has helped Diageo to improve taste and reduce waste across its Scotch whisky portfolio, which encompasses more than **100 distinct brands crafted in more than 30 distilleries across Scotland** ¹⁵.

- The ICBD also played an important role in the renaissance of UK Gin that began in the 2010s by creating a library of botanicals containing more than 70 ingredients ready for commercial use and working with more than 20 gin companies to develop new recipes and products.

- The Scottish Gin sector now produces more than 220 different gins in over 90 distilleries and is **responsible for 70% of the UK's gin production** ¹⁶. In 2024, the ICBD's contribution to this was recognised when it was awarded the outstanding contribution to Scottish Gin award ¹⁷ by the Gin Cooperative.





Teaching and Learning Impacts

The ICBD also generates economic value through its day-to-day teaching and research activity.

The ICBD also generates economic value through its daily operations.

The Centre directly employs **7 staff** and spends money on materials for teaching and research. Students and staff also spend money on goods and services.

This spending increases the turnover of businesses elsewhere in Scotland, adding to the total economic value generated by the ICBD.

It was estimated that teaching and learning activities generated **£1.5 million GVA** for the Scottish economy in 2024/25 and supported **20 jobs**.





Summary of ICBD Impact: 2024/25



Source of Impact	GVA (million)	Employment
Brewing & Distilling Workforce	£159.1	640
New Enterprises	£79.4	520
Teaching and Learning	£1.5	20
Total Impact	£240.1	1,180

Note: Sums may not total due to rounding.



The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling

The ICBD has played a key role in the success of Scotland's brewing and distilling sector since 1989, but this cannot be sustained without investment. A new approach is needed to address the challenges of the 21st century.



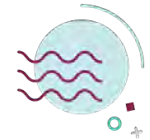


Industry Challenges

The brewing and distilling sector faces many significant challenges. Addressing these will be critical for continued success.



Net Zero: the sector is committed to reaching net zero by 2040. This is challenging as the sector accounts for 1.5% of the UK's total emissions ¹⁰ from its heating requirements and CO₂ emissions from fermentation.



Water: the sector uses large volumes of water. For example, in the production of whisky, 114 litres of water are needed to produce one litre of pure alcohol ¹¹. This can have a negative environmental impact.



Costs: from 2020 to 2025 sector input costs increased by 37% ¹². This has a detrimental impact on the competitiveness of Scottish firms and affects where and whether they can do businesses.



Skills: the food and drink sector reports a skills shortage across the industry, indicating that skills in automated systems, quality control technologies, and interpreting production data are becoming essential ¹³.



Consumption Trends: alcohol consumption has been decreasing in the UK since 2004 ¹⁴ with consumer preferences shifting towards more health-consciousness choices and smaller, more premium products.

Capacity Constraints

The ability of ICBD staff and students to engage in impactful collaborative research is severely restricted by existing facilities.

Most of the current economic impact of the ICBD is associated with graduates working in industry and starting new businesses.

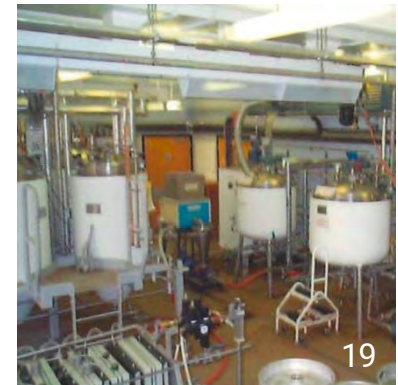
The ICBD could deliver much greater impact by undertaking more collaborative research and knowledge exchange activity with industry partners.

This is not currently possible because size of the facilities and age of the equipment limits the number of students who can be taught and the nature and scale of industry collaboration that can be performed.



The current facilities of the ICBD are **small** and the equipment **old** (+30 years) for the type of research required to address sector challenges (e.g., net zero).

Only ten students at a time can be taught in the ICBD, forcing staff to reteach classes multiple times and limiting their capacity to work with industry.



The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling

The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling (CABD) would unlock the expertise of the ICBT to address the challenges facing the brewing and distilling sector.

What the CABD is

A £35 million bespoke new facility designed to accelerate innovation, ensure workforce readiness and future industry competitiveness.

The centre will house plug-and-play brewing and distilling equipment to enable businesses to trial new production methods, advanced research labs to develop low-carbon distillation techniques and a dedicated entrepreneurial hub to support enterprise formation and growth.

What it will have



- **state of the art brewing and distilling equipment;**
- **raw materials laboratory; and**
- **product quality and innovation laboratory;**
- **sensory suite;**
- **carbon capture and renewable energy integration.**

What it will enable

The CABD will enable the university to play a proactive role in driving the collaborative research needed to address strategic industry challenges, while maintaining a reliable pipeline of new talent.





A Collaborative Innovation Ecosystem

The CABD will create a dedicated space for innovation that will enable the sector to collaborate on the challenges it faces.



Collaboration

The CABD will provide a space for businesses to collaborate on shared industry challenges (e.g., net zero). As a noncommercial enterprise that is known to and trusted across the sector, the CABD would be uniquely well positioned to convene the sector around these shared challenges. Integrating the CABD into Heriot-Watt University will also enable industry to tap into wider sources of academic expertise.



Capacity

Many businesses in the sector are SMEs and lack the capacity to undertake research in-house. By creating the space they need to innovate, the CABD will remove the need for them to choose between production and R&D. The new facilities will also provide larger businesses with the scope to focus on longer term strategic research that may not be a priority for in-house resources.



Supply Chain

Many of the important challenges facing the sector will need to be addressed by companies in the wider supply chain. This will require technology to be tested. The CABD will provide 'plug and play' facilities to enable this to happen. This will help address the challenges faced by the B&D industry and ensure Scottish businesses are well positioned to supply the goods, services and expertise needed to do this.



Transition

The processes required for brewing and distilling are similar to those needed to manufacture bio-based products. The CABD would provide a live test environment that would enable these processes to be developed in ways that could help enable the Scottish manufacturing sector to make the transition from carbon-based to bio-based products, which is essential for reaching net-zero.



The Future Impact

The CABD would create significant new opportunities for collaborative research and enable teaching to expand to meet demand.

CABD Enables



Teaching and research to be undertaken simultaneously, leading to:

- a significant uplift in commercially funded research activity, which will support economic activity and jobs in existing firms.

New space for industry/academic collaboration, resulting in:

- an increase in the formation of new enterprises, which will create new economic activity and jobs.

Growth Drivers



The main changes driving this growth are expected to be:

- Staff numbers - ↑ 140%.
- Undergraduate students - ↑ 100%.
- Postgraduate students - ↑ 55%.
- Commercially funded research - ↑ £3.2 million.
- 5 new enterprises created/year.

Impact

By year ten of operations, the CABD could generate:



**£324.8 million
GVA/year**

**and support
1,570 jobs**





The Counterfactual

Without investment, current facilities will continue to decline, reducing the quality of the student experience and the centre's ability to attract staff and industry partners.

Future trajectory

The ICBD's facilities are outdated and can no longer accommodate demand from industry and potential learners.

Without investment the ICBD will become less attractive to students and staff and find it increasingly difficult to help industry address key challenges or realise new opportunities.

Ultimately this will undermine the future competitiveness of the sector.

Assumptions

The main changes driving this are expected to be:

- **Graduates - ↓ 50% over 10 years. Research income cannot grow.**
- **No more new enterprises formed.**

Impact

By year ten of operations, the ICBD could generate:



**£271.4 million
GVA/year**

**and support
1,310 jobs**





The Added Value

The Centre for Advanced Brewing and Distilling could generate £53.4 million additional GVA/year by year ten of operations, and support 260 more jobs.

	Counterfactual		CABD		Additional Value	
	GVA (£m)	Jobs	GVA (£m)	Jobs	GVA (£m)	Jobs
B&D Workforce	£190.7	770	£204.5	820	£13.8	50
New Enterprises	£79.4	520	£109.3	710	£29.8	190
Teaching and Learning	£1.2	20	£6.8	40	£5.6	20
Knowledge Exchange	<£0.0	<10	£4.2	<10	£4.2	<10
Total	£271.4	1,310	£324.8	1,570	£53.4	260

Note: in accordance with best practice these figures include appropriate adjustments to account for new activity that might otherwise have happened elsewhere in the Scottish economy



Cumulative Value

The future impact of the CABD will be annual and cumulative.

The CABD will part of Scotland's research infrastructure, so it is appropriate to consider value for money over a ten-year period.

The present value* of the additional GVA generated by the CABD over a 10 year period could amount to £201.9.

£9.7 million of public investment will be required to unlock this impact. This implies that **every £1 of funding received could generate £20.80 in benefits.**

This high return on investment is possible because of the substantial contributions the project is expected to secure from industry and the unique role the CABD could play in underpinning innovation within the sector and the future talent pipeline.

*Value has been discounted in accordance with best practice to account for time preferences, whereby current benefits are considered more valuable than future benefits.



**£1 of funding
could generate
£20.80
of economic
impact**



Why Public Investment is Needed

Public investment will be needed to unlock the full potential of the CABD.

Coordination Problem

Industry will benefit more from collaborative research than if everyone operates independently because each firm has knowledge that could benefit others and collaboration reduces the risk of duplication. However, the cost of coordinating research effort for the sector will outweigh the benefit to any individual firm.



Solution

The CABD can be a trusted coordinating agent for the sector.

Free Rider Problem

The benefits from solving challenges facing industry (e.g., net zero) will benefit society. However, because these benefits cannot be fully monetised, businesses will tend to underinvest in the technology needed to create them.



Solution

The CABD can create an investment vehicle to realise these public benefits.

Risk/Reward Sharing

Some of the benefits from the CABD could affect firms outwith the brewing and distilling sector (e.g., bio-based manufacturing). However, these are hard to predict in advance, and businesses are unlikely to invest in unproven benefits.



Solution

The CABD can take risks on pre-commercial research the private sector will not fund.



Conclusion

The CABD is a nationally significant opportunity that could deliver a high return on investment and good value for money for the public purse.

The ICBD has played a critical role in sustaining Scotland's brewing and distilling sector for nearly 40 years by providing a pipeline of talent and steady stream of innovative new enterprises. However, the centre's facilities and equipment are no longer fit for purpose and lack of investment is increasingly hampering its ability to underpin the future success of the sector.

The CABD would directly address this by providing a bespoke new facility, designed explicitly to meet the research and development needs of the sector and facilitate industry wide collaboration. The new facility would enable a substantial uplift in research and innovation support activity and ensure the talent pipeline can be maintained.

With alcohol-related activity accounting for nearly 5% of Scotland's onshore economy this investment is of **national economic importance**.

Developing the £35 million facility will require a public investment of £9.7 million. Without this investment the facility will be unable to proceed.

Over a period of ten years the new facility could deliver a total impact with a present value of £201.9 million GVA. This equates to a **return on investment of £20.80 for every £1 of public funding invested**, a high return on investment that represents good value for money for the public purse.



Technical Appendix

This section includes details of the methodology used to estimate the impacts in this report and the assumptions underpinning the analysis.





Methodology

Approach to assessing the economic impact of the ICBD and the CABD.

Drivers of Economic Impact

This assessment covers the following impacts:

- **Teaching and Learning:** The impact of ICBD's core operations and the impacts associated with student activity, including spending, participating in part-time work, and volunteering.
- **New Enterprises and Spin-Outs:** The impact of graduates starting enterprises and spin-outs.
- **Brewing and Distilling Workforce:** The cumulative GVA per head impact of graduates working in the brewing and distilling sector across Scotland.
- **Knowledge Exchange:** The impact of ICBD activities to support the sector, including research and CPD.

Economic Impact Outputs

Economic impacts are presented in terms of:

- **Gross Value Added (GVA)**
- **Employment (Jobs)**

Impacts are presented for the **Scottish Economy**.

Estimates include **indirect** (supply chain) and **induced** (spending of staff wages) impacts and are based on publicly available statistics, including the **Scottish Annual Business Statistics** and **Input-Output Tables**.



Key Assumptions

		Current (2024/25)	Year ten of operations
Core Operations	Income	£1,115,000	£8,150,000
	Supply Chain		£2,221,000
	Staff	7	17
Student Impacts	Students Undergraduate	66	130
	Students Masters	200	310
	% Undergraduate students living in Scotland	21%	21%
	% Master students living in Scotland	15%	15%
Graduate Impacts	Graduates Undergraduate	5	10
	Graduates Postgraduate	45	70
	% that stay in Scotland	75%	75%
	% that go into Industry	80%	80%
Enterprises and Spinouts	Number of employees	245	326
	Located in Scotland	93%	93%
Knowledge Exchange	Partner Income	£8,800	£550,000
	Consultancy Income	-	£600,000
	Professional Certificates	-	£960,000
	Facilities hire	-	£550,000
	Research income	-	£512,000



Future Impact Assumptions

To estimate future impacts it was assumed that in year ten of operations...

If the CABD is developed:

- Income increases to £8.2 million and expenditure to £2.2 million once the CABD is fully operational.
- Total staff numbers increase to approximately 17.
- As a result, the number of postgraduate students are expected to rise from 200 to 310, and undergraduate students are expected to increase from 66 to 130 over the same period.
- Undergraduate and postgraduate graduate numbers increase in line with student growth.
- Income from consultancy, CPD, partnership income, and research activities increases from £8,800 to £3.2 million.

If the CABD does not proceed:

- The ICBD will find it increasingly difficult to attract and retain high calibre students and staff, leading to a reduction in income, staff and student numbers. This was modelled by assuming the core drivers of operational activity (income, student numbers) would fall to 80% of current level within ten years.
- With fewer staff and students and lacking the space to undertake research it was assumed that within ten years no additional new enterprises would be created.
- The average number of additional graduates entering the industry in Scotland each year falls by 50%.



Brewing and Distilling Workforce

Nature of Impact

This impact captures the cumulative contribution graduates of the ICBG generate for the Scottish economy by working in the brewing and distilling sector.

The economic impact from this impact is generated by graduates working as employees providing labour and skills to businesses within the sector, which produces economic value in terms of wages and profits.

How was it Estimated?

This impact was estimated by multiplying the average number of ICBG graduates expected to enter the brewing and distilling sector in Scotland each year, by the average GVA per job in the brewing and distilling sector, providing an estimate for the direct GVA ICBG graduates could be generating for the Scottish economy.

Given that some of these graduates created new enterprises accounted for within the ICBG Enterprises impact, this impact was subtracted from the brewing and distilling workforce impact to avoid double counting.

ICBG: Key Findings

- In 2024/25 it was estimated that ICBG graduates working in the Scottish brewing and distilling sector could underpin as much as £159.1 million GVA and 640 jobs in the sector.
- This impact includes the impact of all graduates who are believed to have remained in Scotland working in the brewing and distilling sector since the ICBG was established in 1989.

CABD: Key Findings

- By year ten of operations, ICBG/CABD graduates could underpin as much as £204.5 million GVA and 820 jobs in the sector.
- This impact accounts for the retirement of historic graduates.



Enterprises

Nature of Impact

New enterprises founded by graduates or staff of the ICBD/CABD generate economic activity and support jobs in Scotland that would not otherwise exist. Analysis of LinkedIn records identified at least 30 Scottish brewing or distilling businesses founded by ICBD graduates or staff. More than 90% of these are in Scotland.

Desk-based research was used to identify how many people were employed by each of these enterprises.

How was it Estimated?

The impact of each enterprise was estimated by multiplying the number of employees in each business by the GVA per job ratio from the Scottish Annual Business Statistics.

In future it is expected that between four and six new enterprises could be created/year. This was adjusted to three to account for potential optimism bias.

Future employment in by year ten was estimated by applying Scotland's five-year business survival rates to the total number of new enterprises created. It was assumed that surviving businesses would reach the average size of existing enterprises within five years.

ICBD: Key Findings

- In 2024/25 enterprises founded by ICBD staff and students were estimated to generate £79.4 million GVA for the Scottish economy and support 520 jobs.

CABD: Key Findings

- By year ten of operations, these businesses could £109.3 million GVA/year for the Scottish economy and support approximately 710 jobs.



Teaching and Learning

Nature of Impact

The direct impact ICBT generates for the economy is based on its core operations, including as a direct employer.

- The total income of ICBT in 2024/25 was £1,115,000.
- In 2024/25, ICBT directly employed seven staff.

It accounts for all the activity undertaken by the ICBT, including delivering hands on practical learning to provide the necessary skills to become expert distillers, and buying goods and services from Scottish businesses.

How was it Estimated?

The direct GVA was estimated by subtracting non-staff related expenditure from total income, and direct employment is based on ICBT's total headcount. The impact of supply chain spending was estimated by dividing expenditure by the relevant turnover per GVA and turnover per job ratios from the Scottish Annual Business Statistics. This spending also supports wider activity across the supply chain of the businesses from which it buys goods and services and through staff salaries. This impact was estimated using the relevant Scottish Type 1 and Type 2 GVA and employment multipliers.

ICBT: Key Findings

- In 2024/25 the teaching and learning activity of the ICBT generated £1.5 million GVA for the Scottish economy and supported 20 jobs.

CABD: Key Findings

- By year ten of operations, it was estimated that the CABD's teaching and learning activities could generate £6.8 million GVA and support 40 jobs.



Knowledge Exchange

Nature of Impact

ICBD supports the exchange of research and knowledge throughout the economy, through its research partnerships with businesses and sponsored PhD research.

A UK study for the government found that interventions in science, research and development, and innovation infrastructure had achieved a GVA impact equivalent of 340% of the cost of the projects²⁰. As such, it was assumed that every £1 spent on services to businesses would generate £3.40 GVA in direct economic benefit. This rate was applied to ICBD's services to business income to estimate the direct GVA impact.

How was it Estimated?

ICBD received around £8,800 from commercial and industrial partners in 2024/25. By year ten of operations this is expected to increase to £3.2 million.

The following assumptions were applied to future research income:

- 50% displacement to account for businesses who currently spend money in other research facilities across Scotland who have now chosen to now spend this money at the CABD.
- 10% substitution to account for businesses spending money on one type of knowledge exchange activity.
- 10% to account for the tendency to overestimate benefits (optimism bias).

ICBD: Key Findings

- In 2024/25 the ICBD received around £8,800 in income from commercial and industrial partners.
- The economic impact associated with this level of activity equated to c.£36,600 GVA and fewer than 10 jobs

CABD: Key Findings

- By year ten of operations knowledge exchange activities undertaken at the CABD could generate up to £4.2 million GVA/year.



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