AN ECOSYSTEM FOR INNOVATION

PARC CIENTÍFIC
VNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA


Behind every innovation project there is the work of motiving, committed and cooperative people. Creating synergies between scientists and entrepreneurs pays off: it brings added value to each project

For a New Knowledge-based Society

The Science Park of the University of Valencia (PCUV) is an innovation ecosystem focused on the social profitability of knowledge. Faithful to the characteristics of its founding institution –a public, global, historical university with remarkable research potential–, the PCUV works to link scientific research to the production system, so as to become a centre of origin and attraction of companies with significant scientific and technical content.

In the Science Park, companies and R&D departments cooperate with researchers from the academic institution and from the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC), creating an environment of synergy and empathy where research, entrepreneurship and innovation are driving forces for the generation of added value, wealth, employment and welfare.

The PCUV fosters innovation processes and promotes the creation and consolidation of science- and technology-based companies in order to facilitate an innovative and competitive production system that contributes to the economic and social development based on knowledge. This is the main purpose of the Science Park and one of the mainstays for fulfilling the third mission of any university in the twenty-first century: transforming knowledge into economic and social value.

A PLACE WHERE R&D PROCESSES AND SCIENCE- AND TECHNOLOGY-BASED COMPANIES ARE PROMOTED TO FOSTER AN INNOVATIVE AND COMPETITIVE PRODUCTION SYSTEM

Located on a 200,000 m² plot near the Burjassot-Paterna university campus, the PCUV houses various research institutes of excellence, some specific centres and an ever-expanding business park with high occupancy rates which grows with both the creation of new entities and the establishment of already consolidated firms. Some are drawn by the diversity of services that the park can provide to improve their competitiveness and outreach. Others, stronger companies, come for the closeness of scientific resources and the proximity of competitive university research institutes with high international scientific impact.

In the Science Park all of them find an ecosystem conducive to the generation and development of ideas and innovative projects.

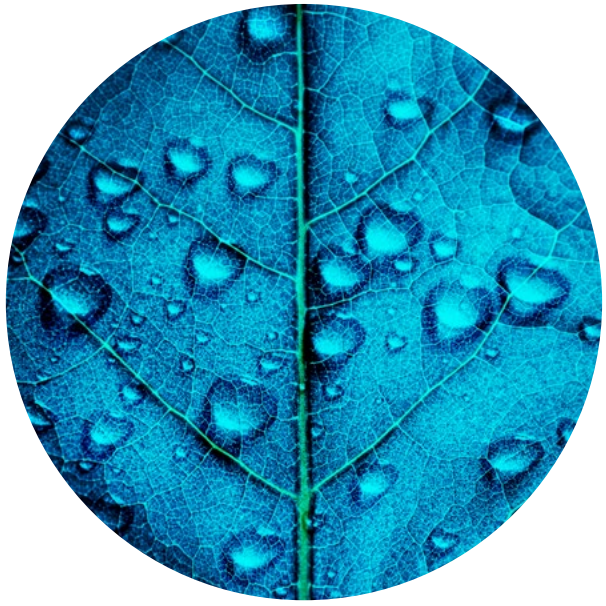
Biotechnology, information and communication technology (ICT), energy and the environment, nanotechnology, materials and advanced services are all present in this university and business environment that creates direct employment for 1,500 people, mostly graduates.


Academic and Scientific Area
A public service available to businesses

In the Science Park, Knowledge is a fundamental asset to increase the innovation and competitiveness of enterprises.

The research institutes of the University of Valencia and of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) make up the PCUV academic and scientific area, a multidisciplinary structure of R&D and a space for knowledge generation where research –basic and applied– is designed with a view to improving the business fabric.

IN THESE INSTITUTES, RESEARCH ARE DESIGNED WITH A VIEW TO IMPROVING PRODUCTION STRUCTURES AND SOCIETY IN GENERAL



With the support of the Central Service for Experimental Research (SCSIE), the institutes and specific centres in the PCUV collaborate extensively with companies and institutions and take part in international scientific projects. It is not a coincidence that they have emerged from a public university with more than five centuries of history and a great research potential in all areas of knowledge. ●

IRTIC
Institute of Robotics and Information and Communication Technologies

Advanced training systems for the operation and maintenance of complex machinery. Simulation, augmented reality and virtual reality.

Intelligent systems that improve traffic management. Monitoring, control and advanced presentation of traffic data.

High reliability, efficiency and autonomy in ambient control and intelligence. Heterogeneous wireless networks of sensors and communications.

Founded in the early 90s, the Institute of Robotics and Information and Communication Technologies of the University of Valencia (IRTIC) conducts projects on information management systems, telematics applications for traffic and transportation, computer graphics and virtual reality, distributed intelligence through wireless sensor networks, systems of integration for the disabled, simulation of civil machinery, e-learning systems, protocols and services of next generation networks, computer security and digital processing of video and images.

Structured into four groups –LSYM (Laboratory of Simulation and Modelling), GSIC (Group of Information Systems and Communications), ARTEC (Real-Time Computer Graphics) and LISITT (Laboratory of Intelligent Systems and Information Technology in Traffic)–, the IRTIC stands out for its performance in technological projects developed for leading companies and government agencies such as the Spanish Directorate-General for Traffic, with an average trading volume of over €4 million per year.

The Institute participates in European, Spanish and Latin American research projects such as CONSOLIDER (COMONSENS), FP6 and FP7 (SENDORA, HYDROBIONETS, ASPIRE), Plan Avanza I+D (INTELVIA, RATIO, LINEO), CENIT (OASIS, ENERGOS) or IBEROEKA (SMARTSIT).

The IRTIC environment has supported the creation of the spin-off ESAM TECNOLOGÍA and the ADAPTA Foundation for the design of technological applications aimed at people with autism. Currently, the Institute houses the Chairs Telefónica and Indra-Adecco Foundation of accessible technology.

ICBiBE
Cavanilles Institute of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology

Study and control of animal and plant populations of applied interest. Control of pests affecting health, agriculture and forestry. Analysis of game animal populations and endangered species.

Ecological applications and bioindicators of environmental conditions. Bioindication of pollution and environmental quality through the use of lichens, microalgae and microinvertebrates. Ecological assessment, characterisation and restoration.

Evolution, health and biotechnology. Biotechnological exploitation of microbiomes. Molecular epidemiology of pathogens. Metagenomics and health. Applied evolutionary biology of viruses and bacteria.

Founded in 1998, the ICBiBE (University of Valencia) studies biodiversity and evolutionary biology from a multidisciplinary approach. Its scope comprises from the study of viruses and bacteria to higher plants and vertebrates. The protection of flora, fauna and ecosystems, pest control, assessment of environmental pollution and evolutionary studies on health issues are among its salient applications.

It embraces the following research groups: Biodiversity and evolution of cnidarians, Plant biodiversity and ecophysiology, Plant biodiversity and evolution, Plant conservation biology, Evolutionary biology of plants, Theoretical biology, Biotechnology and synthetic biology, Evolutionary ecology, Integrative ecology, Entomology and pest control, Ethology, Evolutionary genetics, Limnology, Comparative neurobiology, Palaeontology, Terrestrial vertebrates, and Marine zoology.

The Institute of Biodiversity and Evolutionary Biology caters for nearly a hundred projects and research contracts funded by various public and private entities such as the Spanish government, the Valencian government and the regional water authority Confederación Hidrográfica del Júcar. Furthermore, its researchers are involved in several European projects, including a Starting Grant from the European Research Council.

The ICBiBE conducts activities aimed at training researchers, disseminating science and maintaining and using biological collections. It is worth stressing its active role in preparing students to participate in the international iGEM competition (International Genetically Engineered Machine). ●

ICMUV
Institute of Materials Science

New fibres for optical sensors. Optical fibres and special fibre components.

Semiconductor wires the size of a virus. Semiconductor devices for use in individual sensors at the nanoscale.

New nanoscale materials with extraordinary properties. Manufacturing of nanomaterials by using new chemical methods.

The Institute of Materials Science of the University of Valencia (ICMUV), founded in 1995, is a research centre of science and technology of materials and nanomaterials. It aims at generating new knowledge, transferring or exploiting research results to highlight their importance, disseminating knowledge and carrying out training activities.

The Institute main focus is on designing semiconductor quantum devices and nanostructures, nanomaterials for energy, fibre optics and photonic crystals, porous materials and zeotypes, functional nanomaterials, hybrid polymers, laser marking and microwave communications, as well as on the preservation of historic heritage and on the physics of materials under high pressures. Its areas of application range from traditional industries to knowledge-intensive sectors such as energy, biomedicine and aerospace.

The ICMUV has promoted the creation of various spin-offs and participates, by contributing its researchers and equipment, in the Valencian Aerospace Consortium. It is currently working in European projects like NANOLICHT, NANOWIRING and POSITIVE, in Spanish projects like CONSOLIDER (MALTA NANOTHERM), and in regional projects like PROMETEO (FOPS and NANO2-CSF), among others. It has also signed contracts with many companies and public administrations.

The Institute can provide stakeholders in the productive sectors with technical advice and consulting services, materials characterisation, supply of bespoke materials and development of research for companies.

ICMOL
Institute for Molecular Science

Cheap and very efficient energy. Production of molecular optoelectronic devices.

Tiny devices with a huge memory. Application of nanotechnology for the manufacture of magnetic sensors and very-high-density memories based on molecular spintronic devices.

Antioxidant, cytotoxic and antiparasitic molecular drugs. Applications of supramolecular chemistry in biomedicine.

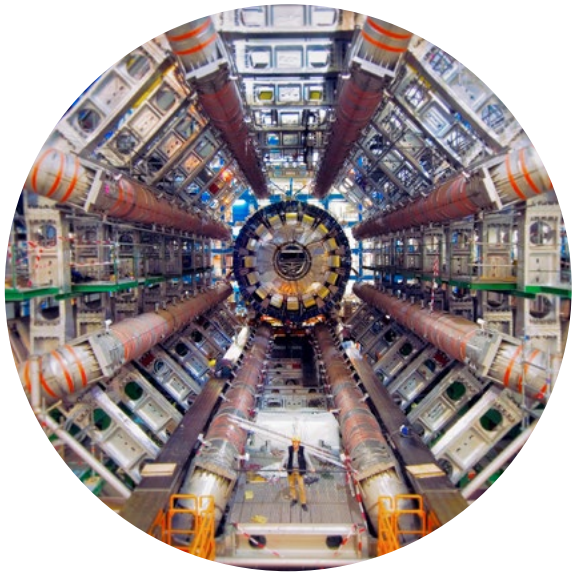
Founded in 2000, the Institute for Molecular Science of the University of Valencia is a centre of excellence in chemistry and molecular nanoscience. Its scientific objectives focus on areas such as the design and synthesis of functional molecules, supramolecular associations and molecular materials with physical or chemical properties of interest. Its areas of application range from molecular magnetism and molecular electronics to nanotechnology and biomedicine.

More than 160 people forming eight scientific teams are engaged in research in this centre.

The ICMol participates in the development of various European projects, within the EU framework programme, and in an Advanced Grant from the European Research Council. These projects fall into the areas of nanoscience, energy, and information and communication technology. Specifically, the focus is on developing molecules, materials and devices of interest to magnetism, electronics and molecular spintronics (spin valves, magnetic qubits, unimolecular transistors, OLEDs, molecular solar cells, etc.).

It also coordinates projects under the national programme CONSOLIDER INGENIO 2010: NANOMOL, on molecular nanoscience, and SUPRAMED, on biomedical applications of supramolecular chemistry. In the Valencian Community, it develops projects under the PROMETEO programme on molecular magnetism. ●

IFIC
Institute of Corpuscular Physics



Better images for clinical diagnosis. Tools for molecular diagnosis (image and devices).

Particle physics technologies applied to marine science. Applications of detectors in marine science.

High-performance computing technology. Technology to improve decision-making systems in real time.

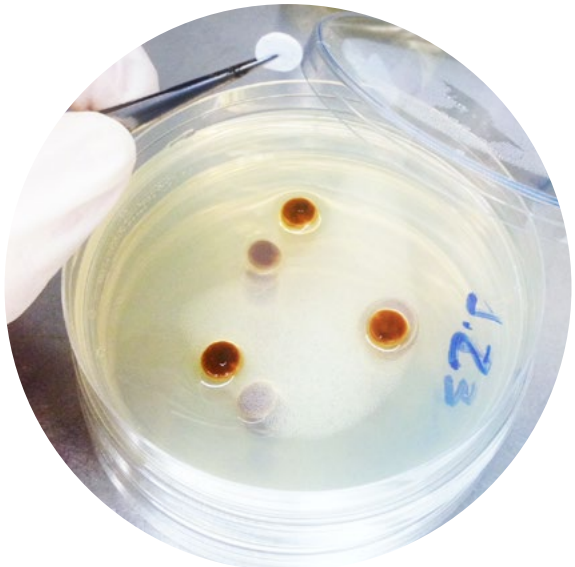
Founded in 1950, the Institute of Corpuscular Physics (IFIC), a joint centre of the University of Valencia and CSIC, conducts basic research in particle physics, astroparticle physics and nuclear physics. It is staffed with more than 250 professionals and its most direct fields of application are medical physics and GRID technology. Its main lines of research include accelerator-based high-energy experimental physics, experimental neutrino and astroparticle physics, experimental nuclear physics, theoretical astroparticle physics, phenomenology of high-energy physics and nuclear theory.

Examples of remarkable research projects in which the IFIC is involved include its contribution to the construction, operation, maintenance and data analysis of the ATLAS experiment, the largest detector of the Large Hadron Collider or LHC, the world's largest particle accelerator. This was one of the experiments that led to the discovery of the Higgs boson, a new elementary particle that earned Peter Higgs and François Englert the Nobel Prize in Physics 2013, and the Prince of Asturias Award for Research jointly with the CERN.

In addition to having obtained an Advanced Grant from the European Research Council, the IFIC coordinates CONSOLIDER projects (CPAN and CUP) and participates in PAU and MULTIDARK. The IFIC manages different PROMETEO projects of excellence and is actively involved in national, European and CENIT projects.

Also, the IFIC has created a start-up technology company and features a clean room and mechanical, electronics and microelectronics workshops. It also houses 2,000 processors for operating the distributed computing global network called GRID, which manages the vast amount of data generated by the LHC and representing the evolution of the current Internet.

IATA
Institute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology



Safer food. Food biotechnology.

Less aggressive technology for food preservation. Food preservation and safety.

Meat, cereals, vegetables and high-quality juices. Food quality

The Institute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology (IATA) is part of the CSIC and has over 50 years' experience in the Valencian Community. Its mission is to contribute to the scientific progress and technological development of food science and technology, by fostering multidisciplinary basic and applied quality research that is prepared to give technical support to the food industry nationwide.

The lines of research and expertise developed within the IATA are broad and numerous, and cover the fields of food biotechnology and microbiology, the development of processes and technology for food processing and packaging, technology for food preservation, food quality and functionality, and advanced techniques of food analysis. IATA researchers are part of national committees (ANEP, MICIN) and international committees (EFSA, etc.) and of other relevant bodies in food science and technology.

Annually, over 30 national competitive projects and between four and six European projects are developed at this institute. It has been awarded two PROMETEO projects of excellence and about half of its researchers are part of the only national project CONSOLIDER on functional foods and ingredients. The IATA has a longstanding tradition of collaboration with industry.

At present, the IATA employs about 60 researchers from the CSIC and the University of Valencia, about 100 postdoctoral grant holders and researchers and more than 80 people between support and administrative staff. ●

OAUV

Astronomical Observatory of the University of Valencia

The Astronomical Observatory of the University of Valencia is an institution devoted to research and education, to the study of the universe and to the popularisation of astronomy. Founded in 1909, it is currently at the forefront of both research on and dissemination of astronomy.

The Observatory studies such hot topics as the nature of dark energy, the evolution of the universe and its galaxies, the formation and evolution of stars and near-Earth asteroids. It participates in CONSOLIDER projects (ALHAMBRA and PAU) and leads a PROMETEO project, as well as several others funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education and Science.

The Observatory is equipped with three telescopes and two all-sky cameras located in its observation station in Aras de los Olmos. Its observations can be conducted from anywhere in the world, which allows international collaborations both in research and in education.

LPI

Image Processing Laboratory

The Image Processing Laboratory of the University of Valencia brings together around 60 researchers between teaching staff, research staff and grant holders. Its field of action covers the space sciences, which aim at increasing knowledge of the universe and at Earth observation, and the technology that space sciences require, that is, image formation and processing.

It is made up of four research groups with a common technological mission: imaging, that is, the creation of real images or of geo-biophysical parameters based on satellite data and remote sensing. These groups are:

- GACE (Group of Astronomy and Space Sciences), devoted to developing instruments embarked on space platforms and to the scientific exploitation of data.
- UCG (Global Change Unit), devoted to studying the changes in our planet by analysing them with the support of remote sensing satellites and the digital processing of the images provided by them.
- LEO (Laboratory for Earth Observation), mainly devoted to developing the scientific and technical aspects of the FLEX mission by the ESA for monitoring vegetation fluorescence from space.
- GPDS (Signal & Image Processing Group), devoted to developing systems and image processing algorithms. The GPDS is a reference for multispectral systems, supervised and unsupervised learning techniques, image and video compression, image restoration, image distortion measures and classification and estimation of physical parameters based on hyperspectral images.

SCSIE

Central Service for the Support of Experimental Research

SCSIE is a general service of technological resources whose mission is to provide centralised, comprehensive support for research to the university community and to companies and public and private institutions.

It is organised into 14 sections which include the following scientific and technical services of application to different areas of research, healthcare and industry: nuclear magnetic resonance, X-ray, mass spectrometry, atomic spectroscopy, optical and electronic microscopy, genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics, glass-blowing, cell culture, aquariums, animal production, greenhouses and environmental radioactivity.

Primarily, it deals with the following issues: characterisation and analysis of raw materials; structural determination of organic and inorganic substances and compounds; morphological studies of all kinds of inorganic and biological materials by means of high-resolution scanning and transmission electron microscopy and confocal microscopy; environmental impact assessment; determination of total α/β levels in air, water, soil and sediment; nucleic acid sequencing; analysis of food products; detection of transgenic material; diagnosis of hereditary diseases; identification of genes in plant and animal breeding; forensic genetic testing, etc.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Business Area

A GROUP OF HIGH-VALUE-ADDING COMPANIES

The business area of the PCUV, which enjoys high occupancy rates, is ideal both for creating and developing scientific and technology-based enterprises and for setting up well-established innovative companies. Closeness to research institutes and the university research community, along with the services offered by the PCUV, are a stimulus for the development of business projects and the establishment of spin-off companies and R&D departments, for which this space provides an ecosystem of synergies and empathy conducive to innovation and the generation of added value.

The sectors of biotechnology and information and communication technology (ICT), renewable energy, nanotechnology and advanced services, among others, have a particularly important presence in the PCUV.

The business area of the PCUV also houses the Spanish Type Culture Collection (CECT), an International Depositary Authority of a public collection of microorganisms and a Centre for Microbial Resources at the service of worldwide research.

THE SITE IS CONSTANTLY EXPANDING THANKS TO THE CREATION OF NEW COMPANIES AND THE ARRIVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FIRMS

Office and laboratory spaces as well as common areas with different characteristics allow the setting up of all types of innovative companies in the Science Park, which also contains areas like the Business Incubator and the Business Seedbed, designed to accommodate pre-business and early-stage business projects that have been promoted by external companies and university spin-offs and by research groups or entrepreneurs.

Different buildings, offices, laboratories and accommodation arrangements add versatility and adaptability to a diverse and responsive science park that is prepared to support and add value to business realities of a very different nature.

The Business Incubator hosts young firms under development or consolidation which benefit mainly from the business advisory services offered by PCUV. They can stay in the Incubator up to three years.

The Science Park also has a co-working space, the Business Seedbed, for entrepreneurs or small newly formed companies. This approach facilitates the implementation of ideas that generate entrepreneurial projects.

10 REASONS TO SETTLE IN THE PCUV

The Science Park is not only a thriving environment to start a business project, to grow and to nurture innovative business activities. It is also a meeting point for ideas.

Corporate accommodation

New concept of corporate housing with specific spaces for developing R&D activities.

Versatility of spaces

Variety of types of accommodation and versatility of spaces –including laboratories– to accommodate business projects of a very different nature.

Scientific and technical services

Access to the services and high-performance scientific equipment of the University of Valencia.

Business support

Comprehensive advisory services, business training and support as regards finance, entrepreneurship and internationalisation.

Relationship with the environment

Promotion of cooperation with different social and economic actors in the environment for developing major national and international projects.

Competitiveness

The sum of all these factors adds value to enterprises and boosts their competitive advantage.

Collaborative and cooperative environment

Proximity to and channels for collaboration and cooperation with a university environment with great potential for generating knowledge, and exploitation of the synergies between scientists, technologists and entrepreneurs with innovative projects.

Possibility for expansion

Capacity to expand and grow in the same building or on the park premises.

Savings

Common and shared services, auditorium, boardroom, meeting rooms, training rooms, cleaning service, maintenance, comprehensive security, Wi-Fi, etc.

Location

Strategic location near the city of Valencia and next to an important hub of communications.

AND ALSO...

From the Science Park actions are being taken to promote and foster entrepreneurship and to generate start-ups by providing companies with access to different funding streams. Training and business advisory activities are conducted. Transnational cooperation networks are being built to facilitate the internationalisation of companies and consortia for the exploitation of R&D and Innovation European programmes are being created. The PCUV promotes scientific dissemination and supports businesses in terms of communication with a view to give significance to the scientific, technological and business activities that take place in this forum for innovation.●

Biotechnology

Biotechnology is one of the great engines of expansion for the knowledge-based economy. Its medical, agri-food and environmental applications make it one of the fastest growing sectors in recent years.

Since the Science Park was founded, biotechnology has been present in this space for innovation, not only as a result of the knowledge generated by its research institutes on this field, but also because of the steady flow of companies into this university environment where closeness to scientific services and business cooperation are unquestionable assets for growth and progress.

The Science Park of the University of Valencia draws together half of the biotechnology firms in the Valencian Community in 2014, as reported by the Association of Biotechnology Companies in the Valencian Community (BIOVAL). It stands out in the development of new treatments for aggressive cancers, leads the field of reproductive medicine, provides solutions to biomedical diagnoses, works on new forms of therapy against genetic diseases, innovates in the development of food products and contributes to environmental protection by designing advanced biomaterials, among many others benchmarks.

With more than 30 companies, in addition to one of the most important collections of microorganisms in Europe, and 250 highly skilled professionals, biotechnology is a strategic sector of business development for the University of Valencia and is the core of the Valencian BIOregion.

Spanish Type Culture Collection (CECT)

Microorganisms are very much a key ingredient for the advancement of biotechnological research and the develop-

ment of life sciences. The Science Park is home to one of the most important public collections of microorganisms in Europe. It is the Spanish Type Culture Collection (CECT), a service of the University of Valencia whose mission is to adequately maintain strains of microorganisms in the long term, and supply them to research and public health laboratories, hospitals, businesses and educational centres, upon request, for biotechnological and commercial use.

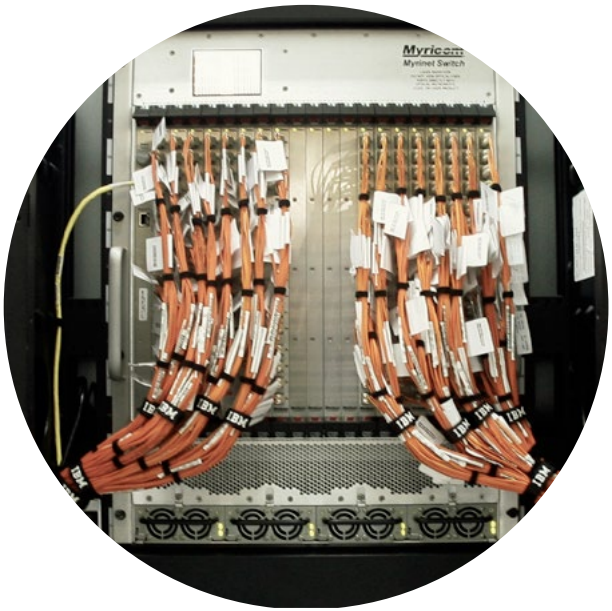
Specialising in bacteria, archaea, filamentous fungi and yeasts, the CECT has the status of Microbial Biological Resource Centre (mBRCs), as defined by the OECD. This category ensures its operation under quality standards and qualifies it to carry out R&D on its own funds for the sake of preserving and exploiting microbial biodiversity.

At present, the collection keeps about 8,000 strains with different characteristics. Basically, these are strains of a general and industrial interest with multiple applications, from the assessment and production of antibiotics and other metabolites or the development of microbial resistance tests, to other useful applications for the food industry. Lyophilisation and freezing at -80°C are the main preservation methods used to keep the strains.

The CECT is certified to ISO 9001 since 2004 and is affiliated to the World Federation of Culture Collections (WFCC) and the European Culture Collections' Organization (ECCO).In the last decade it has taken part in several European and global initiatives that seek to achieve a coordinated operation of mBRCs, as is the case of the current MIRRI (Microbial Resources Research Infrastructure) project, funded by the European Union.

Since 1992, the CECT has the status of International Depositary Authority for microorganisms for the purposes of patent procedure under the Budapest Treaty, and since then it is the only Spanish collection that offers this kind of deposit for bacteria, archaea, filamentous fungi and yeasts.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)



Information and communication technology (ICT) is an area with high rates of innovation, technological progress and productivity and with a significant influence on economic activity. Its transversality and impact on virtually all sectors of economy, as well as its relative ease for attracting investment, make it a source of interesting business development opportunities for young professionally qualified entrepreneurs.

Since its inception, the Science Park has been a magnet for young ICT companies, some of which were born as spin-offs from the IRTIC and the School of Engineering (ETSE), both centres of the University of Valencia. Others emerged independently thanks to the increasing number of professionals trained in these and other centres. The versatility of the spaces and the different business incubation services that the park provides ensure the flourishing of new projects.

With a minimum between 20 and 30 enterprises housed, which employ hundreds of workers, the ICT sector of the PCUV is remarkable for its contribution to the modernisation of other sectors, thanks to the introduction of advanced technologies for improving products, processes and workflows in enterprises.

Software development for mobile applications, content management, telematic services or development of computing platforms, among others, are already providing solutions for sectors as diverse as healthcare or energy, while solving and enhancing corporate governance in all fields.

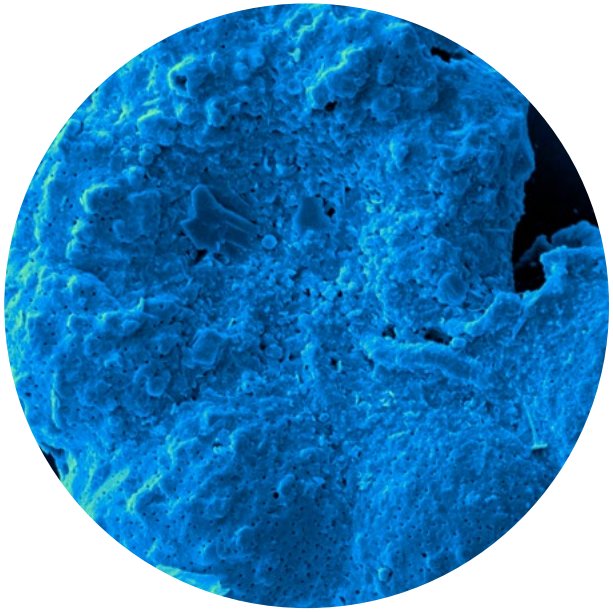
In just five years, more than 40 ICT companies started out on these premises and grew in an environment of cooperation and synergies. Some of them are now in the process of internationalisation and have opened offices in other European and American countries. As a result, ICTs are one of the most dynamic areas in the Science Park.

Energy and Environment

In terms of energy and environment, the PCUV serves a dual function. In the first place, it is home to companies specialising in renewable energy or offering energy-saving, sustainable mobility and water treatment services and solutions, among others. But additionally, it follows a horizontal policy of energy efficiency and environmental management that not only brings added value to park users, but it also contributes to establishing an economic model of sustainable development.

The Science Park plays an active role in the sustainability policies undertaken by its promoting institution –the University of Valencia. It is the promoter of the EVOMOBILE project, a living-lab seeking to encourage the use of electric vehicles as a sustainable means of transport among the university community. Also, it participates, together with the University, in Climate-KIC, a project by the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) for the development of strategic actions and lines of action for preventing climate change.

Materials and Nanotechnology

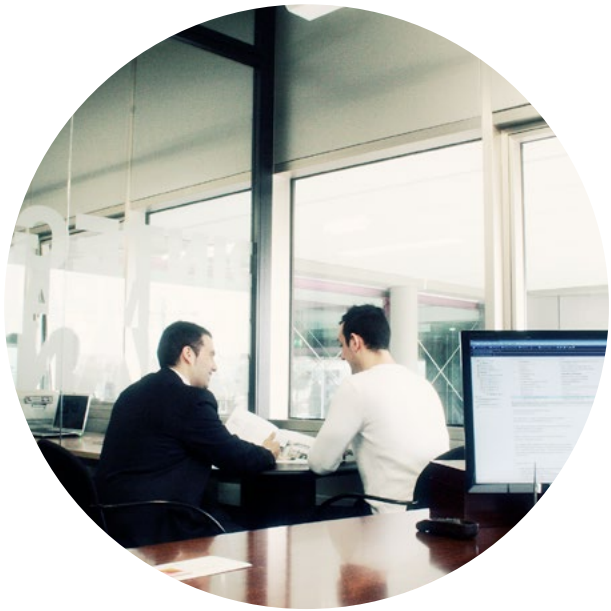


One of the great values of the PCUV is the area of materials and nanotechnology, both for the profile of its businesses and for the scientific level of its research institutes; but above all, for the enormous prospects of these fields in different sectors of the economy.

Controlling matter at the nanoscopic scale is a scientific and technological challenge that will make it possible to create materials with new or improved electrical, magnetic, optical, mechanical and chemical properties. These properties will allow the development of new electronic, optical and magnetic devices, or new lighter and cheaper biocompatible, biodegradable materials.

In the Science Park, companies and research institutes work to generate and transfer knowledge on these fields. Their developments in fibre optics, lasers, chemical sensors or solar cells are being applied in diverse sectors such as food, biomedicine, environmental science and cosmetics.

Advanced Services



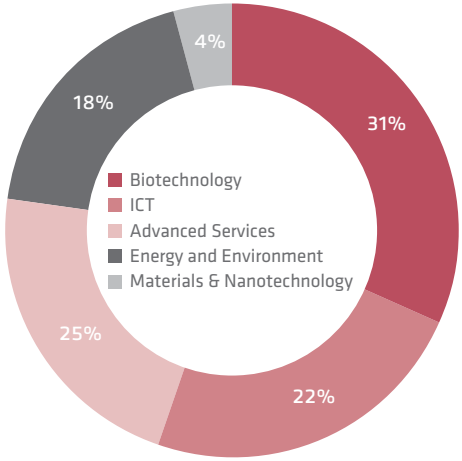
The demand of the productive sector for services aimed at improving business competitiveness has given birth to a strong tertiary sector: the advanced services.

The Science Park contributes to the generation and development of companies in various strategic sectors of the economy, but also welcomes entities providing cross-cutting services in any field. And it does so in line with the needs of all sectors and with the general nature of its promoter, a university that researches and offers training in almost all areas of knowledge.

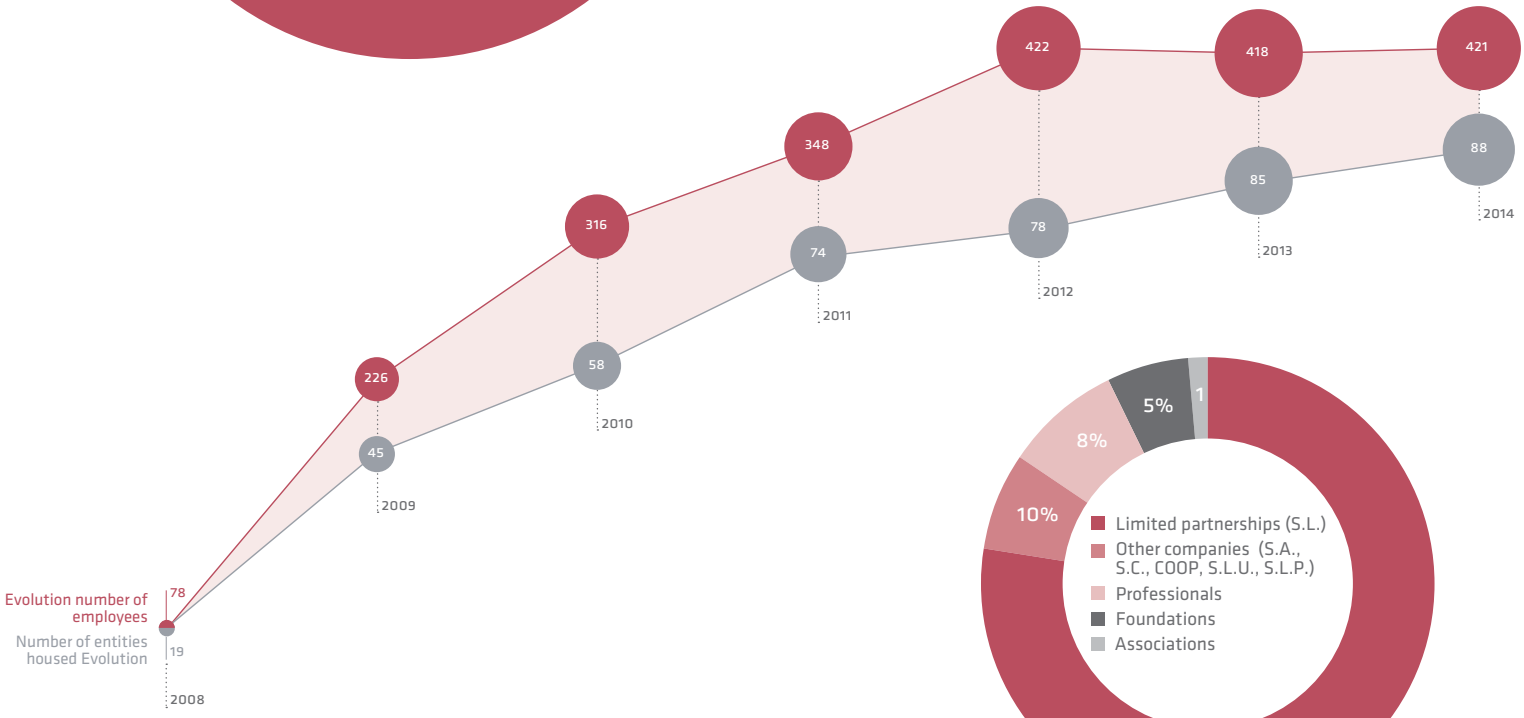
In the PCUV, various kinds of companies offer advanced services ranging from consulting or competitive intelligence services to sociological studies, business acceleration, business incubation and certification, among many others.

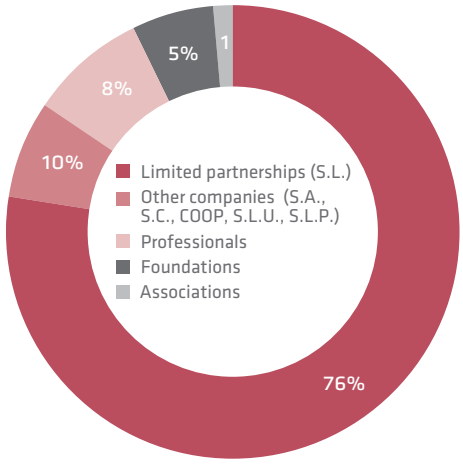
The sector of advanced services of the PCUV not only enhances the industrial competitiveness of our environment, but plays an important role as a business support within the park.

APROXIMATELY 100 COMPANIES AND MORE THAN 400 EMPLOYEES DEDICATED TO R&D



Distribution of organizations by sector





Type of entities by legal status

Common Areas

The Science Park has a range of rooms that meet the best conditions for companies to carry out their activities comfortably and efficiently. Meetings, conferences, courses or congresses take place daily in these facilities which are versatile enough to adapt to all kinds of events. An auditorium that can hold 250 people, a 200 m² open-plan hall for celebrations, boardrooms for large meetings, training rooms, multipurpose rooms and other spaces with all kinds of features and the best equipment are part of the common spaces available within the park's business area.


3 CUE
fivi
imegen
AURORA

Fundació Parc Científic Universitat de València

Promoting innovation is the strategic objective of the Science Park Foundation

The business area is managed by the University of Valencia Science Park Foundation, in charge of ensuring the smooth running of facilities and services at the PCUV with efficiency and sustainability in mind. Its founding benefactors are Banco Santander, Bancaja Foundation, Chamber of Commerce of Valencia and the Valencian Business Confederation, in addition to the University of Valencia.

Promoting technological development and innovation, encouraging research on issues of economic and social relevance, supporting cooperation between companies and researchers by establishing strategic partnerships, stimulating the culture of innovation and entrepreneurship within the university community, contributing to the dissemination of research results, and ensuring the quality of management processes and services offered by the park are the main lines of action through which the University of Valencia, by means of the Science Park Foundation, contributes to improving business competitiveness and developing a new production model based on knowledge and sustainability ●

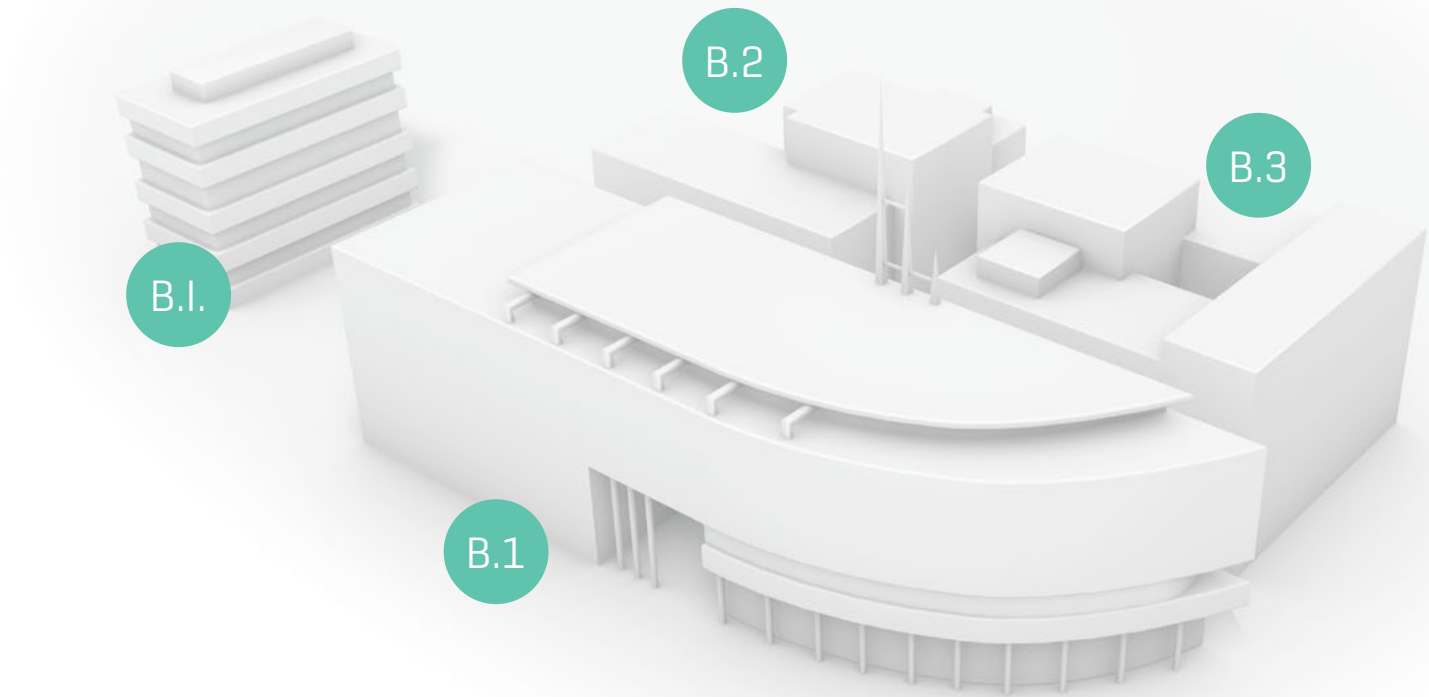
Site and Spaces

Business Incubator. 1.350 m² of business incubation spaces, laboratories and offices, as well as the research institutes of the University of Valencia.

Building 1. About 6.000 m² of offices, plus a co-working area and different common spaces.

Building 2. 2.400 m² of laboratories and production plant.

Building 3. About 5.000 m² of laboratories and offices.



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