Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated ar Expend	••	h	ndicative Funding (\$)	Total (\$)	Industry Partner(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)
New South	Wales							
The University	of New South Wales							
IL230100072	Unleashing the combined power of electrons and holes for quantum computing	735,960.00	764,863.00	764,866.00	758,773.00	735,362.00	3,759,824.00	DIRAQ PTY LTD
Hamilton, Prof Alexander R	Large scale quantum computers promise unprecedented power with applications ranging from searching large databases for images and video, to optimising traffic routing, cryptography, and simulating advanced new materials and drug designs. This Fellowship will partner with Diraq, a world-leading Australian company developing a revolutionary new silicon quantum computing technology, to solve key issues in the race to scale from small scale prototypes to industrially relevant quantum computers. It will integrate electrons and holes, semiconducting and superconducting functionalities, into a single platform, link with industrial partners, and reinforce Australia's leadership position in quantum computing technologies.							
	National Interest Test Statement							
	Quantum computers will have the potential to revolutionise almost every aspect of mo necessitates the development of advanced materials and new technical approaches. I quantum computing capabilities. The outcomes of this research will create new quantu industry partner Diraq, a world-leading Australian quantum computing company, these needs, such as BioTech, aeronautics, automotive and finance. These advances will en- operating income.	To address this cha um components op e new quantum tecl	allenge, this proposa erating thousands o nnologies will be co	I aims to develop a f times faster than c mmercialised and m	groundbreaking silic urrent approaches. ⁻ ade available to end	on quantum comput Through the licensin users in industries	er technology to dra g of IP and in close with complex simula	matically speed up partnership with the key tion and optimisation
IL230100205	Recycling Innovations to Transform Electronic Waste into Green Metals	727,196.00	725,566.00	691,066.00	686,566.00	679,196.00	3,509,590.00	RENEW IT GROUP
Sahajwalla, Prof Veena	Essential materials needed to achieve sovereign capability and electrification goals are in critical short supply yet are being discarded in mountains of electronic waste. This Green Metals project aims to develop scalable technology to recover valuable metals from complex wastes, to be deployed locally and regionally. The significance of the proposal is it directly addresses key national priorities around reducing waste, boosting recycling, creating advanced manufacturing capability. Outcomes expected are recovering metals needed for future products, scalable microrecycling solutions and new materials supply chains. Significant benefits include new jobs and skills, reduced waste, advanced capability, new business opportunities and markets.							PTY LTD, PANELCYCLE PTY LTD, SHOALHAVEN CITY COUNCIL, NEW ENGLAND SOLAR POWER
	National Interest Test Statement							
	More than 50% of e-waste is going to landfill and the remainder is usually stockpiled/s	hinned overseas d	ue to limited innovat	ion and commercial	isation of effective te	chnologies in Austr	alia. This project aim	ns to develop novel

More than 50% of e-waste is going to landfill and the remainder is usually stockpiled/shipped overseas due to limited innovation and commercialisation of effective technologies in Australia. This project aims to develop novel approaches to use waste as a resource – enabling the recovery of valuable metal alloys, rare earth elements and other critical materials which have high market values. This approach will provide the foundation for recovery of high value materials to boost supply networks for local manufacturing, and open export market opportunities for technology and recovered materials. Through licensing of IP and partnership with RenewIT and other industry and council participants, this research will enable the development of scalable, locally deployable facilities to local councils and businesses for waste reduction and recycling, and advanced manufacturing capability. The development of decentralised solutions that can be implemented locally anywhere in Australia where waste is collected, will thereby deliver significant environmental and economic benefits for Australia.

The University of New South Wales	1,463,156.00	1,490,429.00	1,455,932.00	1,445,339.00	1,414,558.00	7,269,414.00
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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	oved Research Program Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		h	ndicative Funding (Total (\$)	Industry Partner(s)	
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)
The University	v of Sydney							
IL230100154	Fixing the NDIS: cost, effectiveness and access for psychosocial disability	471,417.00	539,787.00	539,787.00	539,787.00	491,641.00	2,582,419.00	NATIONAL
Smith-Merry, Prof Jennifer L	This project aims to address serious deficits in the operation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme for one of its largest participant groups: people with psychosocial disability. This project expects to develop new data on scheme outcomes, cost-effectiveness and participant experiences to develop an appropriate and implementable program logic to improve supports for this group. Expected outcomes will be scheme reform by implementing a new framework of supports for psychosocial disability and data to improve the operation of national policy for this group more broadly. This should provide significant benefits for the cost-effective operation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme and build research capacity in disability policy. National Interest Test Statement The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is a \$35 billion annual investment p efficiency, and outcomes. It focuses on people with severe mental illness, one of the latest severe mental illness.							
	currently operates and use new data to model improvements to the Scheme. To ensu into account how the NDIS interacts with state and territory health and social care sys federal and state policy. By making the NDIS more effective and efficient, this project	re the improvement tems. Project delive	nts will enable the NI verables will be direc	DIS to deliver better the strength of the stre	outcomes, they will b NDIS design through	be tested from client the partner, the Na	, economic and polic tional Disability Insu	cy perspectives and take rance Agency, and into
	The University of Sydney	471,417.00	539,787.00	539,787.00	539,787.00	491,641.00	2,582,419.00	
University of V	Vollongong							
IL230100173	Accelerating Green Hydrogen Production with High Efficiency Electrolysers	528,866.00	832,087.00	838,934.00	852,523.00	637,231.00	3,689,641.00	HYSATA PTY LTD
Swiegers, Prof Gerhard F	This project aims to accelerate the decarbonisation of high-carbon industries (eg heavy transport, chemical production, and steel) by advancing the manufacture of high efficiency water electrolysers in Australia. Innovative electrochemical and other techniques that exploit all of the levers for high efficiency in electrolysers, will be applied to support the commercial development of this key component of green hydrogen production. Expected outcomes of this project, in collaboration with industry partner Hysata, include a low-cost, simplified design, and ultra-high energy efficiency. This should provide significant benefits to the green hydrogen sector, industry, and contribute to achieving net-zero emissions globally.							
	National Interest Test Statement							
	The National Hydrogen Strategy aims to leverage Australia's abundance in solar and	wind power to gen	erate renewable ele	ctricity and then con	vert this to areen hvo	drogen - an energy-o	lense renewable fue	el. Green hydrogen will

The National Hydrogen Strategy aims to leverage Australia's abundance in solar and wind power to generate renewable electricity and then convert this to green hydrogen - an energy-dense renewable fuel. Green hydrogen will be essential for us to achieve net-zero. A key future enabler of this plan is the recent development by the applicant, of a new type of electrolyser that is being commercialized by Hysata Pty Ltd. This electrolyser has ultra-high energy efficiency, consuming about 20% less energy with accompanying higher yields of green hydrogen from renewable sources. This will reduce the cost of producing green hydrogen to well below \$2/kg, making it cost-competitive with fossil fuels. This project will support the development of a sovereign Australian hydrogen manufacturing capacity at GW scale, with accompanying decarbonisation and employment benefits. It is estimated that green hydrogen, will provide 15-20% of global energy demand in 2050, worth USD\$1.7 trillion. The new technology is expected to help Australia capture a large share of that market.

University of Wollongong	528,866.00	832,087.00	838,934.00	852,523.00	637,231.00	3,689,641.00	
New South Wales	2,463,439.00	2,862,303.00	2,834,653.00	2,837,649.00	2,543,430.00	13,541,474.00	

					Indicative Funding (\$)		
(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)
elaide							
Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity storage	731,382.00	748,621.00	696,476.00	694,331.00	645,712.00	3,516,522.00	IONDRIVE TECHNOLOGIES PTY
This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid electricity storage in households and a competitive industry manufacturing capability. The downstream benefit is a reduction in energy costs and a contribution to net-zero emissions.							LTD, AUFU GROUP PTY LTD
The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Co commercialise sodium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian indus include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The l	urrent batteries ar try partners (lond penefits to Austra	e not up to the tasl rive Technologies a lia will be reliable c	c of safely, cost-effe and AUFU Group), apacity to store and	ectively, and efficient that can be used in d distribute electrici	ntly storing renewa households and s ty. In addition, an i	ble energy. This pro mart-grids. The out	oject will design and tcomes of the project
Breaking through the manufacturing 'glass ceiling' for ZBLAN glass fibres	851,633.00	841,618.00	841,618.00	824,595.00	0.00	3,359,464.00	FLAWLESS PHOTONICS PTY LTD
This project aims to develop innovative methods to improve the purity and manufacture scale of fluoride glass (ZBLAN) optical fibres to deliver faster and more efficient internet. This project expects to produce ZBLAN fibres with lower light loss than the best fibres to date by integrating innovations in glass science, materials purification, process automation and space manufacturing. Expected outcomes include industrial scale production of ZBLAN fibres with 10 times better performance than existing production. The project should provide innovative new manufacturing methods and improved economic and social prosperity by increasing the availability of ZBLAN for a wealth of applications touching many aspects of Australian lives.							FLAWLESS PHOTONICS INC, FLAWLESS PHOTONICS S.A R.L.
	 elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity storage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long-lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid electricity storage in households and a competitive industry manufacturing capability. The downstream benefit is a reduction in energy costs and a contribution to net-zero emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Cr commercialise sodium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian indus include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The I will be established, provided economic benefits including export opportunities, all Breaking through the manufacturing 'glass ceiling' for ZBLAN glass fibres This project aims to develop innovative methods to improve the purity and manufacture scale of fluoride glass (ZBLAN) optical fibres to deliver faster and more efficient internet. This project expects to produce ZBLAN fibres with 10 times better performance than existing production. The project should provide innovative new manufacturing capaciting innovations in glass science, materials purification, process automation and space manufacturing. Expected outcomes include industrial scale production of ZBLAN forse with 10 times better performance than existing production. The project should provide innova	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity Totage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grid. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid electricity storage in households and a competitive industry manufacturing capability. The downstream benefit is a reduction in energy costs and a contribution to net-zero emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand driving the need after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries ar commercialise sodium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian industry partners (lond include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Austra will be established, provided economic benefits including export opportunities, all while helping to Breaking through the manufacturing 'glass ceiling' for ZBLAN glass fibres This project aims to develop innovative methods to improve the purity and manufacture scale of fluoride glass (ZBLAN) optical fibres to deliver faster and more efficient internet. This project expects to produce ZBLAN fibres with lower light loss than the best fibres to date by integrating innovations in glass science, materials purification, process automation and space manufacturing. Expected outcomes include industrial scale production. The project should provide innovative new manufacturing methods and improved economic and social prosperity by increasing the availability of ZBLAN for a wealth of	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity 731,382.00 748,621.00 storage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long-lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with hiudustry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid electricity storage in households and a competitive industry manufacturing capability. The downstream benefit is a reduction in energy costs and a contribution to net-zero emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand driving the need for new storage te fafer 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the tast commercialise sodium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian industry partners (londrive Technologies a include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australia will be reliable of will be established, provided economic benefits including export opportunities, all while helping to reduce energy cost Breaking through the manufacturing 'glass ceiling' for ZBLAN glass 851,633.00 841,618.00 This project aims to develop innovative methods to improve the purity and manufacture scale of fluoride glass (ZBLAN) optical fibres to deliver faster and more efficient internet. This project to expects	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity 731,382.00 748,621.00 696,476.00 storage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grid. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid. With a focus on developing and scaling technology can be collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid. With a focus on developing and scaling technology can keep pace with demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and competitive industry manufacturing capability. The downstream benefit is a reduction in energy costs and a contribution to net-zero emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand driving the need for new storage technologies. Based after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the task of safely, cost-effe commercialise sodium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian industry partners (Indrive Technologies and AUFU Group), include pilot-scale production of cheap. State and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australia will be reliable capacity to store an will be established, provided economic benefits including export opportunities, all while helping to reduce energy costs and contribute to Breaking through the manufacturing 'glass c	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity 731,382.00 748,621.00 696,476.00 694,331.00 storage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with ha focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with nucleusty partners, the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line of the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line of the start and the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line of the start and the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line of the start and the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line of the start and the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the line and the start and the project's expected outcomes include and storage and the start and the project's expected outcomes include and entry the start and the project's expected outcomes include an entry of the entry of the storage technologies. Based on this growth rate after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the task of safely, cost-effectively, and efficien (include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australian will be reliable capacity to store and distribute electrici (include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australian will be reliable capacity to store and distribute electrici (include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australian will be reliable capacity to store and distribute electrici (include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australian will be reliable capacity to store and distribute electrici (include pi	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity T31,382.00 748,621.00 696,476.00 694,331.00 645,712.00 storage This project aims to design and commercialise safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renewable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry partners, the project's expected outcomes include an enhanced ability to store excess energy and modulate its release into a smart grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid during peak demand. Of benefits to Australia, this project will deliver access to reliable, safe and cheap batteries for smart-grid dubtary is rapidly increasing, with high demand driving the need for new storage technologies. Based on this growth rate, Australia could be after 2030 as long as energy storage technology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the task of safely, cost-effectively, and efficiently storing renewal commercialies edium-based batteries, in collaboration with wo Australian industry partners (Industry partners) and AUFU dorup), that can be used in households and a include pilot-scale production of cheap, safe, durable and "green" batteries. The benefits to Australia will be reliable capacity to store and distribute electricity. In addition, an i will be established, provided economic benefits including expot opportunities, all while helping to reduce energy costs and contribute to achieving net-zero emissions. Freaking through the manufacturing 'glass celling' for ZELAN logs This project aims to develop innovative methods to improve the puity and manufacture scale of fluoride glass (ZELAN) by once and distributes with lower flight loss than the best fiftees to produce. ZELAN libres with lower flight loss than the	elaide Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity Aqueous sodium batteries for household and smart-grid electricity T31,382.00 T48,621.00 696,476.00 694,331.00 645,712.00 3,516,522.00 This project aims to design and commercialies safe, cost-effective, long- lasting, fast-charging, high energy density aqueous sodium-based batteries to store renevable energy for use in households and smart grids. With a focus on developing and scaling technology and in collaboration with industry patners. The project's expected outcomes include an enhanced with a focus on grid excess and a contribution to net-zero emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renevable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand. driving the need for new storage technologies. Based on this growth rate, Australia could be powered 100% b patre 200 as long as a energy storage to chology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the task of safely, cost-effectively, and efficiently to increase lor emissions. National Interest Test Statement The Australian renewable energy industry is rapidly increasing, with high demand driving the need for new storage technologies. Based on this growth rate, Australia could be powered 100% b patre 200 as long as a energy storage to chology can keep pace with demand. Current batteries are not up to the task of safely, cost-effectively, and efficiently to ingreasely energy. This pr commercialies codium-based batteries, in collaboration with two Australian industry patrers. (Iondrive Technologies and AUFU Group), that can be used in households and smart grids. The out the safe state is not able to reado a state and industry in articular bit as the state industry in articular bit as the state and mound and the provided economic benefits including export opportunities, all while helping to reduce energy costs and contribute to achieving net-zero emissions. Fracting through the manufacturing 'glass ceiling' for ZBLAN gras 851,633.00 841,618.00 841,618.00 84

The increasing demand for faster internet and global connectivity is anticipated to outpace what can be achieved with current fibre optic cables made from silica glass. The shift to optical fibres made from the different glass called ZBLAN is predicted to overcome this bottleneck because these ZBLAN fibres have the potential to transport light over much longer distances than the best available optical fibres. A key challenge is that current ZBLAN fibres have impurities that limit their full potential. This fellowship aims to overcome this challenge by working with industry partner Flawless Photonics to develop efficient purification methods to produce ZBLAN fibres without impurities. To allow production at scale, the project includes automation of ZBLAN fibre manufacture, which will be the first for any ZBLAN glass fibre in the world. These ZBLAN fibres will be commercialised for use in numerous industries (defence, mining, medical devices, data communications) through partnering with Flawless Photonics. The new ZBLAN fibre products will transform communication, mineral exploration and improve laser surgery.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program		nd Approved liture (\$)	ed Indicative Funding (\$)		(\$)	Total (\$)	Industry Partner(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)
IL230100175	Combatting wildlife crime and preventing environmental harm	724,434.00	773,467.00	772,561.00	794,494.00	698,478.00	3,763,434.00	AUSTRALIAN MUSEUN RESEARCH
Cassey, A/Prof Phillip	Wildlife crime is one of the greatest threats to environmental and human security across the globe. In Australia, the illegal harvesting, killing, and trade of wild animals and plants endangers the country's unique biodiversity and poses serious biosecurity risks to natural and agricultural systems. This Fellowship will deliver the intelligence tools and technologies, in wildlife forensics and cyber security, that are required for step-change reductions in wildlife crime in Australia, and Asia-Pacific. The project will establish new approaches for raising public awareness of the dangers of wildlife crime and provide much needed stewardship to protect Australia's environmental assets and natural capital from current and future threats.							INSTITUTE, DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENCE, DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ATTRACTIONS, QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE

National Interest Test Statement

Wildlife crimes are an escalating problem for Australia. The illegal harvest, killing, and trade of plants and animals seriously threatens Australia's \$100 billion agricultural, forestry and fisheries exports, and tourism industry. This Fellowship will develop new digital and wildlife forensic tools to improve the surveillance and detection of illegal activities. These forensic tools and specialised data analysis will enable enforcement agencies to identify and halt the illegal harvest and trade of plants and animals. This project will raise public awareness about wildlife crimes and help change social attitudes towards these crimes. Project outcomes will be adopted through a community of practice approach with industry partners and environmental compliance agencies to help the uptake of forensic tools and analysis. These outcomes will also enable the development of policies for greater protection of natural resources. This multidisciplinary and highly collaborative project will improve environmental biosecurity and help to safeguard Australia's biodiversity and natural environments for everyone to benefit.

The University of Adelaide	2,307,449.00	2,363,706.00	2,310,655.00	2,313,420.00	1,344,190.00	10,639,420.00
South Australia	2,307,449.00	2,363,706.00	2,310,655.00	2,313,420.00	1,344,190.00	10,639,420.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approv Research Prograr	ganisation, ader of Approved		nd Approved liture (\$)	Ir	dicative Funding (\$)	Total (\$)	Industry Partner(s)
(Columns 1 and 2	e) (Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)	(Column 10)
Victoria								
The Universit	ty of Melbourne							
IL230100020 Fletcher, Prof Timothy D	Making optimal use of stormwater in cities: a market-driven smart-grid Cities suffer the cruel irony of both floods and droughts. This program aims to bring the power of markets and Real-Time Control technology to confront these challenges, and in doing so, transform the urban water industry. It will create an optimisation and control platform, along with novel economic incentives, to enable a market-driven smart-grid of stormwater storages, providing consumers with non- potable water supply, while financially rewarding them for contributions to flood mitigation and environmental flows to waterways. The program will build the capacity and products to accelerate adoption of smart water technology, establishing Australia as an international market leader at a time when the market for this technology is exploding.	739,828.00	747,482.00	712,870.00	704,692.00	623,783.00	3,528,655.00	MELBOURNE WATER CORPORATION

National Interest Test Statement

Water is critical to cities, yet urban stormwater, such as runoff from roofs and roads, is usually wasted, even though up to 50% of this is generated from private land. This stormwater could be harvested to supply the more than 80% of urban water that is currently used for non-potable purposes (uses other than drinking, cooking and bathing). This program aims to develop a control platform that can optimize, in real-time, the use of a smart-grid of networked stormwater storages on private land. This network would enable consumers to reduce water demand by supplying their own non-potable water, but also financially reward them for water releases to streams requiring greater water flows, while reducing flood-risk by automatically drawing down storages prior to large storms. The platform will be commercialised through IP sharing arrangements with private companies and Melbourne Water, the key industry partner, will facilitate translation through its established partnerships with technology providers, retail water authorities, local government and policy-makers.

The University of Melbourne	739,828.00	747,482.00	712,870.00	704,692.00	623,783.00	3,528,655.00
Victoria	739,828.00	747,482.00	712,870.00	704,692.00	623,783.00	3,528,655.00
	5,510,716.00	5,973,491.00	5,858,178.00	5,855,761.00	4,511,403.00	27,709,549.00