| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and  | d Approved Exp   | enditure (\$)  | Indi  | cative Fundin   | g (\$)   | Total (\$)   | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Research Program<br>Columns 1 and 2)            | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                    | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                                  | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                                | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                 | (Column 10)  | (Column 11)  |
| Australian (                                    | Capital Territory  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| he Australian                                   | National University  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| E220100009                                      | Enhanced high-field nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy  | 170,000.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 170,000.00   |  |
| Dtting, Prof Gottfried                          | Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy is the most powerful analytical tool in chemistry, ranging from small molecules to 3D structure determinations of large biomolecules such as proteins and DNA. This application is for a probe that offers the highest possible sensitivity of detection, about 2.5 times higher than the current probe, which is a loaned item and partly defect. The new probe is essential to regain full operation of the 800 MHz NMR spectrometer at the Australian National University, which constitutes a \$4M investment. By accelerating measurements 6-fold and being much less sensitive to salt, a greater range of protein systems can be studied, including important drug targets such as the CoV-2 main protease.   |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | Australia has a particular strength in basic biomedical research, including the identificat<br>binding mode of drug molecules on protein targets at atomic resolution. This knowledge<br>underpinning the early stages of drug development. The new probe sought in this appli<br>range of challenging synthetic compounds, which require maximal sensitivity due to lim<br>opportunities for the development of improved and accelerated NMR techniques, which  | e is essential not<br>cation delivers gr<br>ited availability a  | only for drug app<br>eatly enhanced<br>nd solubility. It w   | proval, but also<br>sensitivity, thus<br>ill recover and | for optimisation<br>significantly be<br>maintain interr | on and develop<br>roadening the<br>national compe     | oment of initial of range of drug tettiveness of a     | compounds for impargets that can be leading NMR facil          | proved activity, thus<br>investigated, as well as the<br>ity in Australia, opening uniqu         |
| E220100083                                      | Integrated volatile-mineral-isotope micro-analysis of Earth environments   | 191,734.00   | 153,130.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 344,864.00   | GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALI  |
| (ing, Prof Penelope                             | This project aims to build an innovative facility for small-scale spectral maps of volatiles (e.g., carbon, oxygen, hydrogen) and minerals that is linked to micro-isotopic analysis. The facility should significantly improve methods to trace the history of natural materials that have been exposed to different environments (e.g., liquids, gases, temperature, or biology). This capability underpins cross-disciplinary research in "hot" topics such as critical mineral and ore exploration, climate change, volcanic eruptions, biomineral formation, and cultural history. The project will likely benefit homegrown infrastructure in universities, CSIRO and Geoscience Australia, and leverage Australian expertise in geoscience and archaeology. |  |  |  |   |   |  |  | COMMONWEALTH<br>SCIENTIFIC AND<br>INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH<br>ORGANISATION                            |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | Infrastructure and expertise in characterising materials is an important component of gr<br>of some of the most complex and important materials: rocks, critical and ore minerals, l<br>expertise to improve homegrown SHRIMP and HyLogger commercial technologies. Th<br>infrastructure is likely to bring economic rewards to Australia and to fuel cross-disciplina<br>environments that formed materials in the deep Earth: and c) track environmental bisto   | piominerals (teethe project will expansion of the project will expansion of the project will expansion of the project will be projected as a second s | n, bone), and arc<br>and existing facil<br>not" topics. We a | haeological an<br>ities to measur<br>nticipate improv    | d environment<br>e small-scale l<br>ving ways to: a     | al samples. Un<br>ight stable ison<br>) explore for c | niversity and go<br>opes linked to<br>ritical minerals | overnment partners<br>spectral maps of r<br>and ore metals; b) | s will build on unique Australia<br>nicron-scale materials. The<br>) understand past processes a |

environments that formed materials in the deep Earth; and c) track environmental histories (e.g., at archaeology sites). Early career personnel will become highly trained and ready for interdisciplinary jobs.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and  | l Approved Exp  | enditure (\$)  | Indi   | cative Fundin  | g (\$)  | Total (\$)  | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Research Program<br>(Columns 1 and 2)           | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                    | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                               | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                               | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                  | (Column 10)   | (Column 11)  |
| LE220100126                                     | The milli-arcsecond cosmos: astrophysical imaging with Heimdallr   | 460,000.00   | 310,000.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 770,000.00  | CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF   |
| Ireland, Prof Michael<br>J                      | This project aims to complete the Asgard near infrared instrument suite for the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope Interferometer. With the core short and long wavelength parts of the instrument already funded by partners from Belgium and the United Kingdom, this final instrument component built as a France-Australia partnership using 1.5 to 2.4 micron wavelengths aims to greatly extend the instrument to be able to directly detect a significant sample of exoplanets, to resolve and measure the mass of Active Galactic Nuclei, and calibrate Galactic Archaeology through precision measurements of star systems.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |   | LEUVEN, BELGIUM,<br>UNIVERSITY OF EXETER,<br>OBSERVATOIRE DE LA<br>CÔTE D'AZUR         |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |
|   | Australia plays a leading international role in astronomical instrumentation, which both<br>benefits to developing advanced manufacturing capability. Our national engagement in<br>This relatively quick visitor instrument develops and showcases Australian photonic teo<br>other stars, which is a particularly exciting class of result to communicate with the publi<br>mirror capabilities will be expanded, enabling future offerings for Australian industry.   | the partnership the partnership the part of the part o | with the world's le<br>of this partnershi<br>Australian Natic | eading optical o<br>p, leading to the<br>nal Fabrication | bbservatory, th<br>e most compe<br>n Facility in cap | e European S<br>titive instrumen<br>pabilities beyor | outhern Observ<br>nt in the world f<br>nd what is publi | vatory mostly invol<br>or directly detectir<br>cly offered, their n | ves decade-long instruments.<br>ng light from giant planets orbitir                    |
|   | The Australian National University   | 821,734.00   | 463,130.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 1,284,864.00  |  |
| University of C                                 | anberra  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |
| LE220100028                                     | A national elnfrastructure for high-resolution population spatial modelling  | 164,235.00   | 150,789.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 315,024.00  | AUSTRALIAN URBAN   |
| Coffee, A/Prof Neil T                           | Research at a meaningful spatial scale is hampered by privacy requirements and the use of administrative spatial units which prevent analysis at the address level and forces the use of spatial units which aggregate the results, mask spatial patterning, hindering local understanding. This proposal will: • build a digital twin Australian Synthetic Population on the Geocoded National Address File (GNAF). • link built environmental features to the GNAF. • build spatially detailed ARIA indices for Health and Wellbeing. Open access to these data elnfrastructure will improve modelling, policy and decision making across all levels of government and open a new level of understanding in how the environment helps shape the Australian population. |  |   |  |  |  |   |   | RESEARCH<br>INFRASTRUCTURE<br>NETWORK (UNIMELB),<br>AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF<br>STATISTICS |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |
|   | This project will build a spatially detailed elnfrastructure for a more equitable nation – a services and facilities, this foundation dataset will enable Australian researchers, policy creation of a synthetic, detailed data for the whole population, it will preserve individual a fundamental piece of data infrastructure that is long overdue in Australia. This infrast Australia.  | v stakeholders, ar<br>anonymity, while   | nd industry to pla<br>still providing de                      | n targeted inter<br>etailed, geograp                     | rventions, and phically locate                       | cost effective<br>d data (to the s                   | and equitable s<br>scale of individu                    | services to the Ausual residential add                              | stralian population. Through the resses) across Australia. This is                     |
|   | University of Canberra   | 164,235.00   | 150,789.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 315,024.00  |  |
|   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |

613,919.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

1,599,888.00

Australian Capital Territory 985,969.00

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                          |  |   | Indio   | ative Fundin  | g (\$)  | Total (\$)   | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                     | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                                | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                                | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                | (Column 10)  | (Column 11)  |
| New South  | Wales   |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
| Macquarie Uni  | versity   |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
| E220100037   | MAVIS: A Revolutionary New Instrument for the European Southern<br>Observatory  | 1,749,940.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 1,749,940.00   |  |
| McDermid, A/Prof<br>Richard  | This application aims to fund an innovative spectrograph for "MAVIS" - a ground-<br>breaking Australian-led instrument for the European Southern Observatory (ESO),<br>enabled by the current \$120M 10-year Australia-ESO strategic partnership.<br>MAVIS leverages ESO's \$40M investment in its unique Adaptive Optics Facility,<br>and \$30M of European funding for MAVIS itself. MAVIS will give the sharpest,<br>most sensitive optical view of the cosmos ever, exceeding the capabilities of any<br>ground- or space-based telescope in existence, or planned for the coming decade.<br>The capabilities enabled by this funding will make MAVIS an essential tool for<br>discoveries across a broad range of science prioritised by the Australian<br>astronomy community's 10-year strategic plan. |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|  | The Australian Government's investment in a strategic partnership with the European STEM fields. This partnership also presents opportunities for Australian institutions a future facilities (such as the Square Kilometre Array and the Giant Magellan Telesco application of advanced data analytics, including for COVID-19 clinical data processi Universe ever. This leverages \$70M of external funding and investment from ESO ar   | nd companies to de<br>pe). Technology spi<br>ng. This proposal w | evelop key techno<br>n-offs from astror<br>ill fund an innovat | logies and enga<br>comy include nev<br>ive capability for | ge in world-cla<br>w techniques ir<br>r a new instrum | ss, multi-millio<br>space situatio<br>ent Australia i | n dollar instrur<br>onal awarenes<br>is leading for E | nentation and tech<br>s, improving the or<br>SO that will give u | nology projects for current a<br>utput of solar farms, and the<br>s the sharpest view of the |
| .E220100084  | The MARVEL exoplanet facility   | 296,339.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 296,339.00   | RUPRECHT KARLS   |
| Schwab, Dr<br>Christian  | This project aims to deliver critical parts for the new \$6M international MARVEL exoplanet facility, in exchange for full access of Australian researchers to the facility. MARVEL is a robotic telescope array and cutting edge spectrograph at one of the best sites in the world. MARVEL is dedicated to collecting critical data on rocky exoplanet candidates from the TESS and PLATO space missions. Outcomes include finding the nearest terrestrial exoplanets, gaining a detailed understanding of their stellar systems, and identifying targets suitable for future searches for life based on atmospheric biomarkers. This project ensures a leading role for Australia in exoplanet science, one of the most exciting endeavours in astronomy.  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  | UNIVERSITY OF<br>HEIDELBERG, CATHOLI<br>UNIVERSITY OF LEUVEI<br>BELGIUM                      |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|  | The search for life on other planets in our universe is one of the most exciting endear MARVEL telescope, this project will place Australia at the forefront of the global purs Obtical spectroscopy is a 5 Billion dollar / year market underpinning a broad range of  | uit of the question "  | How common is li   | fe in the Univers   | e?" The techni  | que we use to   | investigate th  | e exoplanets is ult  | ra-precise spectroscopy.   |

MARVEL telescope, this project will place Australia at the forefront of the global pursuit of the question "How common is life in the Universe?" The technique we use to investigate the exoplanets is ultra-precise spectroscopy. Optical spectroscopy is a 5 Billion dollar / year market underpinning a broad range of industries, from food safety and the development of pharmaceuticals to mineral exploration and defense. Technology developed for this project can be applied to this wide range of industries, and in particular, the photonics sector, in which Australia is a global leader. This project will therefore have broad economic and educational benefits to the Australian community, as well as social benefits through public engagement, and will help Australian high-tech optics companies stay a step ahead.

Macquarie University 2,046,279.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 2,046,279.00

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and  | Approved Expe   | enditure (\$)  | Indi   | cative Fundin                                    | ıg (\$)   | Total (\$)                               | Partner Organisation(s)                                |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                                     | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                      | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                               | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                           | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                            | (Column 10)                              | (Column 11)  |
| The University   | of New South Wales   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
| LE220100007<br>Brough, Prof Sarah                                      | Australian Participation in the Legacy Survey of Space and Time<br>The Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST) is a 10-year US survey where the<br>entire Southern Sky will be imaged every few days starting in 2023. The dataset<br>will provide the highest resolution and sensitivity images ever recorded as well as<br>10 million alerts per day to transient objects, transforming many areas of<br>astrophysics. The 8.4m telescope is under construction in Chile with over 1000<br>scientists from 25+ countries already involved. This proposal supports in-kind<br>contributions to LSST, providing membership of LSST to 45 Australian<br>astronomers and their students. Expected outcomes include training of young<br>researchers in big data, strong international links and enhanced capacity for<br>Australian leadership in astrophysics research.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b><br>This proposal supports Australian astronomers' access to the transformative Legacy is<br>telescope under construction in Chile. The new telescope will provide the highest rese<br>outcome of the project would be an International Data Access Centre for LSST in Aus<br>across cosmic time? How do stars and planets form? and What is the nature of matter<br>astrophysics, providing new opportunities for existing and next-generation Australian | olution and sensitivi<br>stralia and answers<br>er and gravity at extr | ity images ever re<br>to key astrophys<br>reme densities? | ecorded, with 20<br>ical questions lik<br>The project bene | Terabytes of i<br>e: What is the<br>fits include bro | mages produc<br>nature of dark<br>pad-ranging im | ed every night<br>matter and da<br>pact on active | t and 85 Petabytes<br>ark energy? How do | by the end of the survey. The galaxies form and evolve |
| LE220100075  | Space Resources Environmental Analogue Facility  | 2,098,355.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 2,098,355.00                             |  |
| Dempster, Prof<br>Andrew G   | The Space Resources Environmental Analogue Facility aims to allow researchers to test equipment in realistic Moon/ Mars/ asteroid conditions. It will allow the development of space robotics and techniques to process space rocks. A dirty thermal vacuum chamber replicates temperatures and pressures on deep space objects, while not having the ultra-clean requirement of a more usual spacecraft facility. Moon/ Mars/ asteroid yards simulate the surfaces of those objects. Technologies proven in the new facilities will be qualified to operate on the moon, for example, enabling participation in the space agency's Moon to Mars program.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
|  | National Interest Test Statement   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |
|  | The Space Resources Environmental Analogue Eacility will provide essential support   |  |   |  |  | - :-:*:-*: *- :-                                 |   | nania nanana Duil                        |  |

The Space Resources Environmental Analogue Facility will provide essential support to the Australian Space Agency's commitment to the Moon to Mars initiative to join NASA's Artemis program. Building on traditional Australian strengths in mining and robotics, the facility will foster Australia's emerging strength in applying these disciplines in space. As a result, significant numbers of high-value jobs will be developed. In addition, terrestrial mining companies will benefit by applying new developments to terrestrial operations. By creating this space niche for Australia, the decades-long brain drain of top STEM graduates leaving to space careers in Europe and the US, can be halted. Similarly, by creating the opportunity for space careers in Australia, more young people will be attracted into STEM studies.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program |   |  | d Approved Expe  | enditure (\$)                       | Indicative Funding (\$)               |                                  | ıg (\$)                            | Total (\$)                                      | Partner Organisation(s)                              |
|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  |   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)               | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)           | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)             | (Column 10)                                     | (Column 11)  |
| LE220100095  | Facility for enabling low thermal budget Si/SiGe technologies   | 580,000.00   | 0.00   | 0.00                                | 0.00                                  | 0.00                             | 0.00                               | 580,000.00                                      |  |
| Michael, Dr Aron   | This project aims to enhance Australian micro/nano fabrication capability and strengthen research across a range of key technologies by establishing an advanced state-of-the art semiconductor facility that enables deposition of wide range of silicon-based films at low thermal budget. The facility is expected to provide unique capabilities that are not currently available in Australia. The expected outcomes include: (i) development of 3D integration approaches on CMOS Integrated Circuit that will be necessary for the rapidly growing applications in Artificial Intelligence, Internet-of-Things, and Wearables; (ii) thick electrically active silicon-based films for Biomedical, Telecommunication, Photonics, and Micro Electro Mechanical Systems.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b> The proposed facility will establish state-of-the-art facility with unique capabilities that support and enhance existing and emerging research across a wide range of key are by addressing the challenges of industry requirements and ultimately facilitating comsubstrate platform that will impact the semiconductor industries. The new substrate p | eas including consu<br>mercialization which<br>latform may lead to | mer technologies,<br>h will have econor<br>o start-up compan | advanced scien<br>nic benefit to Au | tific tools, info<br>stralia. The fac | mation techno<br>cility has also | ology, defense<br>significant pote | , agriculture, telecor<br>ential to enable chea | nmunication and biomedical apper alternative silicon |
| LE220100108  | Atomic Scale Control over Quantum Materials   | 1,173,128.00   | 0.00   | 0.00                                | 0.00                                  | 0.00                             | 0.00                               | 1,173,128.00                                    |  |
| Rogge, Prof Sven   | This project aims to establish a state-of-the-art microscope and materials growth facility in Australia to develop functional quantum materials. The unique aspect of the facility is the ability to create bespoke materials in an ultra-clean environment under working conditions for quantum materials, i.e. in large magnetic fields and sustained temperatures below 100mK. This capability has only recently been reliably available and Australia will be amongst the first countries to ultise such a tool for its world leading quantum technology community. This project will enable break through science and mature materials for this rapidly growing community with applications in silicon qubits, strongly correlated matter, and topological materials.  |  |  |                                     |                                       |                                  |                                    |   |  |

#### National Interest Test Statement

This project aims to establish a facility that will allow the Australian researchers and development community to probe and control functional quantum materials at the atomic scale in an application setting. This will support breakthrough science, whose outcomes will lead to the development of new electronic technologies and materials, ranging from long-term quantum processors, via materials and devices for low energy electronics, to really deployable sensors for medical diagnostics and navigation. This unique tool will fill a major gap in the current available facilities in Australia, supporting existing and emerging industries and enhancing Australia's global position as a leader in quantum technologies, innovative spintronics, optoelectronics. It will also contribute to the development of the highly skilled workforce required by such industries.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                           |  |  | Indi  | cative Fundir                                     | ng (\$)                              | Total (\$)                                 | Partner Organisation(s)                                   |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                      | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                                | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                            | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)               | (Column 10)                                | (Column 11)   |
| LE220100111  | Nano-IR Facility for the Search of New Multifunctional Materials  | 738,750.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00                                 | 738,750.00                                 | ·   |
| Seidel, Prof Jan   | Investigations of 2D and van der Waals materials, biological samples, photovoltaic<br>and energy materials, and quantum devices on the nano- and microscale are<br>revolutionising medicine, communications, information technology, energy<br>production and storage by virtue of new phenomena. The new time-resolved<br>nano-IR facility will enable state-of-the-art capabilities in mapping chemical,<br>morphological, mechanical, and spectral properties, providing cutting-edge tools<br>that will enable breakthroughs in both existing and future multi-disciplinary projects<br>in photonics, quantum devices, nanomaterials, nanoelectronics, and solar<br>photovoltaic technology as key drivers of the new economy in Australia.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b><br>New developments in medicine, communications, quantum and information technolo<br>photovoltaic and energy materials, and quantum devices on the nano- and microscal<br>new instrumentation will enable state-of-the-art capabilities in mapping chemical, mo<br>future multi-disciplinary projects in photonics, quantum devices, biosensing, nanoma<br>Facility will underpin broad research in the above areas, which will ultimately lead to   | e. Further progress<br>rphological, mecha<br>terials, nanoelectro | s requires imaging<br>inical, and spectra<br>inics, and solar ph | of material and<br>al properties. The<br>notovoltaic techn | device structu<br>e facility will pro                 | re and propert<br>ovide cutting-e                 | ies with high sp<br>dge tools that v | batial resolution and will enable breakthr | I high time resolution. The<br>oughs in both existing and |
| LE220100125  | National groundwater recharge observing system  | 158,845.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00                                 | 158,845.00                                 |   |
| Baker, Prof Andrew   | This project aims to improve our understanding of groundwater recharge through<br>a sensor network deployed in underground spaces located between the soil and<br>the aquifer. This recharge observing system will generate new knowledge which is<br>fundamental for water resource management. Expected outcomes include<br>quantified rainfall recharge thresholds; a better understanding of climate,<br>vegetation and geological controls on rainfall recharge in a time of changing<br>climate and fire regimes; and improved understanding of spatial and temporal<br>variability of rainfall recharge across these diverse environments. This should<br>provide significant benefits for sectors of the Australian economy which rely on the<br>sustainable use of our groundwater resource.   |   |  |  |   |   |                                      |  |   |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |   |  |  |   |   |                                      |  |   |
|  | The 2013 estimated worth of groundwater to the Australian economy was AU\$6.8 bil fundamental importance for groundwater management, yet difficult to observe and qu observe groundwater recharge occurring, and to understand when, where and why re Australia and accounts for more than 30% of total water consumption. An improved use located water account and the second | uantify. The 'Nation<br>echarge takes plac<br>understanding of w  | al Groundwater R<br>e across diverse g<br>hen groundwater        | Recharge Observ<br>geological and cl<br>recharge occurs    | ving System' (N<br>limatic environ<br>, and why, will | IGROS) will co<br>ments. Curren<br>inform our sus | omprise an inte                      | grated sensor netw<br>er makes up around   | ork and database to directly 17% of accessible water in   |

| The University of New South Wales | 5,411,373.00 | 306,500.00 | 306,500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6,024,373.00 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|--------------|
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|--------------|

including local water users, state water manager responsible for groundwater allocations, and federal bodies responsible for integrated water management.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) |                       |                       | Indicative Funding (\$) |                        |                        | Total (\$)      | Partner Organisation(s)            |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5) | 2023-24<br>(Column 6) | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)  | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8) | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10)     | (Column 11)                        |
| The University   | v of Newcastle   |   |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |                 |                                    |
| LE220100168  | BioSHeM: A High-Resolution Imaging and Spectroscopic Helium Atom<br>Microscope   | 420,347.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 420,347.00      |                                    |
| Dastoor, Prof Paul<br>C  | This project will build the first scanning helium microscope (SHeM) instrument designed for imaging in the advanced materials, biological and medical sciences. The new technique of scanning helium microscopy (SHeM), which was developed at the University of Newcastle, images structures completely non-destructively by using an extremely low-energy beam of neutral helium atoms to probe sample surfaces. This new instrument will exploit the unique capabilities of the SHeM technique to probe the new science that can be obtained from non-destructive imaging of samples in-situ; including exploring the sub-surface contrast that can be obtained from inelastic scattering processes.           National Interest Test Statement           Imaging is the key to sciencific discovery and yet conventional microscopes damage a new window on science; providing completely non-damaging imaging using beams or provident at the statement in the science in the science in the science is a science in the science is a science in the science in the science is a science in the science is a science in the science is a science. |   |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |                 |                                    |
|  | Australia and the University of Cambridge, UK collaborating over many years to prod<br>tool tailored for the biological and material sciences that urgently need non-destructiv<br>observation influencing their operation or function.  | uce the world's firs                    | t atom beam imag      | ing instruments.      | The BioSHeM             | is the next ge         | neration of ato        | m-beam microsco | pe; delivering a new imaging       |
|  | The University of Newcastle  | 420,347.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 420,347.00      |                                    |
| The University   | of Sydney  |   |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |                 |                                    |
| LE220100060<br>Payne, Prof Richard<br>J                                | Australian Peptide Display Facility<br>The aim of this project is to develop a globally unique facility for the discovery of<br>bioactive peptides for application in the chemical and biological sciences and<br>industry. We expect to build an integrated technology platform for the<br>identification, synthesis, purification and confirmatory testing of such molecules<br>with unprecedented speed and efficiency. The intended outcome is the<br>establishment of a national peptide display facility that will be accessible to all<br>Australian researchers, leading to enhanced capacity to discover bioactive<br>molecules for a range of applications. This should provide economic benefits<br>through commercial development, including the discovery of new agricultural<br>products.  | 772,676.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 772,676.00      | CSL BEHRING<br>(AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD |
|  | National Interest Test Statement   |   |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |                 |                                    |

The discovery of bioactive molecules represents a crucial first step in the development of new medicines and agrichemicals that provide enormous benefit to humanity. Current discovery approaches, such as those used in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry, are relatively slow and inefficient. This project will integrate new specialised scientific equipment with existing infrastructure to establish an automated platform capable of identifying, synthesising and validating such molecules faster and more efficiently than any other approach currently available. The national peptide display platform that we will establish with this cutting-edge instrumentation will position Australia at the forefront of molecular discovery science, providing immediate commercial benefits with diverse, longer-term outcomes ranging across areas of economic, health, environmental and social importance.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and  | Approved Expe   | nditure (\$)  | Indicative Funding (\$)                                    |   |   | (\$) Total (\$)   | Partner Organisation(s)                            |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                                       | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                       | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                                     | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                          | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                | (Column 10)   | (Column 11)  |
| LE220100114  | Advanced materials synthesis and environmental characterisation facility  | 1,040,375.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 1,040,375.00  |  |
| Bilek, Prof Marcela  | This facility combines advanced materials synthesis, in-situ characterisation, and<br>a capability to study materials' structure and composition when exposed to a<br>range of operating environments. The controlled environment characterisation<br>system, unique and first-of-its-kind in Australia, is underpinned by a revolutionary<br>differential pumping technology to enable X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy at<br>pressures far above UHV. It will provide researchers the capability of performing<br>measurements under conditions that simulate both expected operating and<br>extreme environments to support the development of high-performance materials,<br>ranging from biomaterials/sensors, catalysts, photonic, electronic and energy-<br>storage materials, to pharmaceuticals.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b><br>This state-of-the-art facility will support dozens of research programs ranging from bio<br>collaborations by implementing new cutting-edge materials development with great p<br>processes under environmental conditions of a variety of thin film materials. The func-<br>robustness in operation. This equipment enables the chemical analysis of interaction<br>construction materials. With the capability of operating in the near ambient pressure of | otential to solve glob<br>lamental atomic-sca<br>s between gases/liq | bal challenges an<br>le knowledge of s<br>uids and surfaces | d improve our liv<br>surface physics<br>s with crucially in | ves. It will aid in<br>will help to des<br>nportant implic | n understandi<br>ign next-gene<br>ations in man | ng and modelir<br>ration, high-pe<br>y fields ranging | ng the growth and s<br>rformance devices t<br>g from biological and | ubsequent transformation<br>that are optimised for |
| LE220100130  | Versatile laser processing system for multi-disciplinary research   | 480,000.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 480,000.00  |  |
| Ho-Baillie, Prof<br>Anita W  | This project aims to meet the growing needs for laser-assisted material processing<br>and device fabrications supporting multi-disciplinary research at multiple<br>institutions. The unique multi-wavelength pulsed and continuous wave laser<br>system will provide additional capacity and capability expanding material systems<br>processable especially organics and hybrid materials for laser-assisted surface<br>cleaning, ablation, doping, and crystallization for optoelectronic, photonic,<br>biomedical and carbon fibre reinforced plastics research. The system will support<br>existing and future fundamental and applied research and industry projects<br>benefitting Australia via research training and by boosting capacity for advanced<br>manufacturing.   |  |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |

#### **National Interest Test Statement**

The laser system will expand laser manufacturing capabilities in Australia meeting growing demands for new applications and new device designs that require small feature size, fast scanning, large substrates, use of different types of lasers for a multi-step-process and organic and hybrid materials. The latter is particular important as many existing systems only cater for inorganic materials. Its strategic placement within the Australian National Fabrication Facility (ANFF) will make the system highly accessible to research community at large and will accelerate process developments where existing up-stream and downstream processing equipment are also housed in the same Facility. The expected outcomes include i) novel low cost fabrications of various types of Si-based tandem solar cells, high efficiency perovskite solar modules, flexible LEDs, Si-based modulators for microwave photonics ; ii) advanced surface cleaning for composite materials; iii) pattern-on-demand quantum dot opto-electronic devices; iv) advanced brain-on-chip devices; and v) polymer-free glass bonding.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and                           | d Approved Expe       | enditure (\$)                          | India                            | cative Fundir                    | ng (\$)                           | Total (\$)                               | Partner Organisation(s  |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5) | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                  | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)           | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)           | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)            | (Column 10)                              | (Column 11)   |
| LE220100157  | Investigating biological processes in tissues by spatial profiling  | 535,000.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                                   | 0.00                             | 0.00                             | 0.00                              | 535,000.00                               | ·   |
| Molloy, Prof Mark P  | This project will establish a new system for spatial profiling of protein and gene activity in tissues to advance research in the life-sciences. Spatial profiling enables more refined understanding of biological processes in tissues by recognising patterns of gene expression and proteins at defined tissue locations. This addresses the limitations of conventional gene and protein profiling methods that produce averaged data which fails to consider the discrete spatial organisation that occurs within tissues. The project will support investigators from numerous disciplines of molecular biosciences, neuroscience, bioengineering, plant biology and bioinformatics and train the next generation of research students in this technology.   |   |                       |  |                                  |                                  |                                   |  |   |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |   |                       |  |                                  |                                  |                                   |  |   |
|  | Life-science researchers investigate biology through large-scale analysis of the activit<br>processes in the context of spatial organisation within tissues. These studies will prov<br>Outcomes of this knowledge are used by Australian academic and industrial research<br>of spatial biological processes has potential for commercial use and subsequent social<br>processes the sector of the sector based on | ide new fundamer<br>ers in broad discip | tal understanding     | of cell biology p<br>ng biological res | orocesses occu<br>earch, medical | rring in tissue<br>research, bio | s, knowledge th<br>engineering an | hat is relevant to A d agriculture. Appl | ustralia's scientific community   |
| LE220100182  | Metallurgical Facility for Solid-State Additive Manufacturing   | 851,607.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                                   | 0.00                             | 0.00                             | 0.00                              | 851,607.00                               | COMMONWEALTH  |
| Paradowska, Prof<br>Anna M   | This project aims to create a Metallurgical Facility for Solid-State Additive Facility, to radically enhance the Australian capability for Additive Manufacturing. The Facility will revolutionise manufacturing research in Australia, by creating access and opportunity to develop novel materials and procedures via this rapidly growing technology. This strategic facility will give researchers a significant advantage in the development and optimisation of advanced manufacturing and maintenance technologies by providing a state-of-the-art friction-stir 3D printing hybrid manufacturing capabilities with substantial downstream benefits to the civil, transport, automotive, aerospace, mining, oil and gas, defence, recycling and medical industries.   |   |                       |  |                                  |                                  |                                   |  | SCIENTIFIC AND<br>INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH<br>ORGANISATION,<br>AUSTRALIAN NUCLEAR<br>SCIENCE AND<br>TECHNOLOGY<br>ORGANISATION |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |   |                       |  |                                  |                                  |                                   |  |   |
|  | Solid-state metallurgical processes are a rapidly emerging form of additive manufactu<br>will create a national metallurgical facility for solid-state additive manufacturing that w<br>manufacturing, this purpose-built solid-state hybrid facility will be unique in the world,  | ill significantly enh                   | ance Australia's a    | dditive manufac                        | turing capability                | y. Leveraging                    | partner organis                   | sations' substantia                      | l investments in additive   |

will create a national metallurgical facility for solid-state additive manufacturing that will significantly enhance Australia's additive manufacturing capability. Leveraging partner organisations' substantial investments in additive manufacturing, this purpose-built solid-state hybrid facility will be unique in the world, and will revolutionise manufacturing research in Australia. Access to comprehensive state-of-the-art capabilities and unique modern manufacturing tools will drive Australian innovations in solid-state additive manufacturing technologies, enabling researchers and industry to develop novel materials and procedures. The application of these technologies to create lightweight structures with exceptional properties will bring substantial downstream benefits across the civil, transport, automotive, aerospace, energy, defence, recycling and biomedical industries.

| The University of Sydney | 3,679,658.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,679,658.00 |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
|--------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and  | d Approved Expe   | enditure (\$)  | Indi  | cative Fundir                                       | ng (\$)  | Total (\$)                                 | Partner Organisation(s                                       |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                      | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                              | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                              | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                               | (Column 10)                                | (Column 11)  |
| Iniversity of  | echnology Sydney   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| E220100035   | Australian 3D Beam Measurement Platform from Radio Waves to Terahertz Waves  | 520,000.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 520,000.00                                 |  |
| ang, Dr Yang   | The project aims to establish a unique set of terahertz experimental equipment to support Australia's significant growing interests in terahertz research on functional materials, devices, metamaterials, security scanning, biosensing and imaging. The proposed infrastructure is the only in Australia probing the frequency band ~500 GHz using a software-defined automation platform for planar, cylindrical or spherical scans of terahertz beams. The proposed facility will lay the foundation for future large-scale cooperative initiatives by the seven-university alliance and their collaborators in the national terahertz community. The project should boost terahertz applications in security screening, biomedical imaging, high-speed data transmission. | oosed facility and t   | he associated her   | nefits to a substa   | ntial research                                      | community in  | Australia Tera                                       | hertz radiation is a                       | n under-utilised region of the                               |
|  | electromagnetic spectrum. There is a global surge of interest in this sort of radiation,<br>the first in Australia for cutting-edge terahertz measurement for next-generation imag<br>communications, affecting new users who are yet to tap into the benefits of terahertz.<br>will increase the capability and visibility of Australian strength in terahertz research by  | with developments<br>ing and sensing. T<br>The requested fac | in terahertz scier<br>he facility will drive<br>cilities will provide | nce and technolo<br>e richer collabora<br>Australian resea | gy now regula<br>ations in areas<br>archers with ea | rly reported from<br>such as new<br>asy access to a | om around the<br>materials chara<br>a state-of-the-a | world. The open-ac<br>acterisation, biomed | ccess automation facility will<br>dical imaging, sensing and |
| E220100078   | A Secure Smart Sensing and Industry Analytics Facility for Industry 4.0  | 538,350.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 538,350.00                                 |  |
| u, Prof Guandong   | This project aims at establishing a world-first large-scale experimental facility to enable research in the area of Edge computing, Smart Sensing and Industry Analytics. It will reproduce typical elements encountered in edge computing and Industry 4.0 in a controlled secure environment, enabling research that otherwise is difficult to conduct and reproduce. The facility is expected to be an essential instrument to achieve Australia's leadership on key technologies for Industry 4.0, and to provide Australian research community with a unique platform for large-scale experimentation and evaluation of Industry Analytics. It also serves as a perfect vehicle for the education and training of Australia's next generation of scholars and engineers.  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  | National Interest Test Statement   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  | The rise of new digitalisation technologies, known as Industry 4.0, has called in the re<br>and optimal processes at reduced costs. There is an urgent need to create a unique   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |

and optimal processes at reduced costs. There is an urgent need to create a unique research facility to stimulate advanced experimental infrastructure and realistic assessment on the involved technologies, the unique research facility will fill the gap of a full suite of experimental infrastructure and offer direct supports to many current and emerging research projects, as well as wider Australian research institutions and industries. It will fall in the national science and research priority of Advanced Manufacturing, create a major and timely addition to the national research capacity in Industry 4.0, and put Australia at the forefront of this frontier technology, especially for post-covid economic recovery.

| University of Technology Sydney | 1,058,350.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,058,350.00 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and  | d Approved Expe   | enditure (\$)  | Indi   | cative Fundir                  | ng (\$)                           | Total (\$)                                    | Partner Organisation(s)                                   |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                  | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)   | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)         | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)            | (Column 10)                                   | (Column 11)   |
| University of  | Vollongong  |  |   |  |  |                                |                                   |   |   |
| LE220100085  | Scoping the world of ultra-thin film and ultra-high pressure environments   | 521,816.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00                           | 0.00                              | 521,816.00                                    |   |
| Wang, Prof Xiaolin   | This proposal will establish a unique Australian research facility, a combination of high efficiency Thin Film Thermophysical Property Analyser and a complete package of tools for materials and devices fabrication and characterisation at ultra-high pressures Almax DiaCell. This exceptionally comprehensive and versatile set of tools will foster collaborative activities between participating research organisations supporting breakthrough research conducted by more than 30 researchers across more than 20 ARC and other projects to discover novel unconventional phenomena in topological insulators, superconductors, spintronic materials, low energy devices, one- and two-dimensional micro- and nanomaterials, battery, and bio-magnetic materials. National Interest Test Statement Australia has been at the forefront of international multidisciplinary research for many concentrate their efforts in finding and understanding key fundamental operating primplatform for fabrication/characterisation of novel functional materials and devices in u critically important and strategic research, that would allow Australia to be intellectual key developments that are perceived to bring about enormous economic benefits, su | ciples of materials a<br>Itra-thin film and ult<br>Iy and technologica | and devices in un<br>tra high-pressure<br>ally competitive in | ique environmer<br>environments. T<br>the near future. | its. The proposition of the prop | ed research i<br>ould enable a | nfrastructure w<br>large number o | ill see the establish<br>of Australian resear | ment of Australia's first<br>chers to be at the forefront |
|  | University of Wollongong  | 521,816.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00                           | 0.00                              | 521,816.00                                    |   |
| Western Sydn   | ey University   |  |   |  |  |                                |                                   |   |   |
| LE220100030  | National Facility for Physical Fire Simulation  | 1,213,351.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00                           | 0.00                              | 1,213,351.00                                  |   |
| Tao, Prof Zhong  | This LIEF proposal aims to establish a ground breaking national facility for physical fire simulation (NFPFS) that will extend and upgrade existing research capacity in Australia to become world leading. The facility will open new research possibilities and collaborations on the fire resistance of structures and infrastructure, from individual components (e.g. columns, beams) to structural assemblies (e.g. joints, frames). The NFPFS will unite researcher disciplines from all Australian mainland states; enhance collaboration with industries and government agencies; and provide research, training and education for this critically important area to the country.  |  |   |  |  |                                |                                   |   |   |

#### National Interest Test Statement

Fire disasters (e.g., bushfires) have widespread economic, social and environmental impacts, including life or property losses, and damage or destruction of critical infrastructure and services. The proposed NFPFS facility will play a significant role in developing new fire-resistant construction materials and structural systems, as well as contributing to education and technology transfer. A better understanding of the fundamental behaviour of materials and structures exposed to fire will foster innovations in design and construction that can be incorporated into future performance-based standards. This will safeguard Australian communities from various fire hazards and infrastructure failures. The research by using this facility is also likely to generate innovative technologies for developing cost-effective, environmentally-friendly, and fire-resistant new construction materials and building products, which will greatly benefit the Australian construction and manufacturing industries, promoting local innovation and industrial competitiveness.

| Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program |               |                           |                       | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) |                       |                        | Indicative Funding (\$) |                        |               | Partner Organisation(s) |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| (Columns 1 and 2   | ?) (Column 3) |                           | 2021-22<br>(Column 4) | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6) | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7) | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)  | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10)   | (Column 11)             |
|  |               | Western Sydney University | 1,213,351.00          | 0.00                                    | 0.00                  | 0.00                   | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 1,213,351.00  |                         |
|  |               | New South Wales           | 14,351,174.00         | 306,500.00                              | 306,500.00            | 0.00                   | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 14,964,174.00 |                         |

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                          |                              |                                     | Indicative Funding (\$)           |                                    |  | Total (\$)                                 | Partner Organisation(s)                                |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)        | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)               | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)            | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)             | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                   | (Column 10)                                | (Column 11)  |
| Queensland  |  |  |                              |                                     | ,                                 |                                    |  |  |  |
| Queensland Ur   | niversity of Technology  |  |                              |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |  |  |
| LE220100025<br>Glaser, Prof<br>Sebastien                            | DynaMix-FM, dynamic mixed reality environment for future mobility<br>This project aims to establish a new future mobility research facility, named DynaMix-<br>FM, at the Royal Automobile Club of Queensland (RACQ) Mobility Centre of Excellence<br>in Mt Cotton, Queensland. The proposed facility includes an automated vehicle, remote<br>control and supervision equipment. It will support research on new generations of<br>connected and automated transport systems to anticipate the challenges of future<br>transport systems. This future mobility proving ground will provide an innovative<br>framework that integrates the physical testing environment with a digital testing<br>environment, allowing them to be used together to enable the best attributes of each to<br>be applied to solve important issues identified by the transport community.<br>Mational Interest Test Statement<br>Automated vehicles are key to the future of Australia's transport. This project will establish<br>remote operation. The facility integrates an advanced mixed-reality and digital twin framewor<br>efficiently. It will enable end-users across government and logistics, insurance and supply<br>positioning Australia at the forefront of transport research and development internationally | work to simulate co<br>egulators and indus<br>chain sectors to b | mplex city environmentations | ronments. It en<br>a state-of-the-a | ables sophisti<br>art testbed whe | cated testing w<br>ere future mobi | vithin the variabi<br>ility challenges o | lity and unpredicta<br>can be identified a | bility of these environments<br>nd resolved safely and |
| LE220100031   | A cyclic ion-mobility mass spectrometer for resolving molecular isomers  | 630,880.00   | 0.00                         | 0.00                                | 0.00                              | 0.00                               | 0.00                                     | 630,880.00                                 |  |
| Blanksby, Prof<br>Stephen J   | Both our fundamental understanding of the natural world and our ability to shape new functional materials depends on our ability to assign molecular structure. Rapid assignment of molecular structures within complex biological or synthetic mixtures and, particularly, the differentiation between closely related structures (i.e., isomers) is a frontier challenge for chemists and biologists alike. The requested infrastructure directly addresses this challenge by making next-generation (cyclic) ion-mobility mass spectrometry available to Australian researchers for the first time. This new capability will drive biomolecular discovery across both plant and animal kingdoms, and accelerate advances in materials science.  |  |                              |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |  |  |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |                              |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |  |  |
|   | The requested infrastructure represents a fundamentally new capability for Australian results the complex interactions between linite proteins and success (success) that under  |  |                              |                                     |                                   |                                    |  |  |  |

In requested intrastructure represents a fundamentally new capability for Australian researchers to accelerate the discovery of new biomolecules and functional materials. Research to be supported by this infrastructure seeks to uncover the complex interactions between lipids, proteins and glycans (sugars) that underpin cellular biology. Fundamental discoveries will translate to future applications in human and animal health (including diagnosis and treatment of disease) and plant biology that will advance Australia's biotechnology and agricultural sectors. The accelerated discovery of new, functional materials will have benefits for the environment, through minimising waste and the introduction of smart materials with programmed degradation, and the economy through value adding to Australia's traditional strengths in raw materials production. The instrumentation requested in this proposal will provide unique opportunities for advanced training of the next generation of scientists to power the emerging knowledge economy.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                     |  |   | Indicative Funding (\$)                               |                                   |                                     | Total (\$)                             | Partner Organisation(s)                                       |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| (Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                                       | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                                    | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                           | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                                | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)            | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)              | (Column 10)                            | (Column 11)   |
| LE220100034   | A platform for upscaled demonstration of emerging photovoltaic materials   | 817,476.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00                              | 0.00                                | 817,476.00                             |   |
| Wang, Prof Hongxia  | This project aims to establish a platform composed of a suite of essential facilities including a slot-die coater, integrated electroluminescence/photoluminescence/Infrared imaging system, module level solar simulator, climate chamber and an outdoor solar cell test bed, enabling upscaled fabrication and assessment of the commercial feasibility of promising materials for photovoltaics (PV) and other applications. The proposed research infrastructure bridges the critical gap between laboratory research and commercialisation. The expected outcomes of commercially viable high value-add materials will enhance manufacturing capability of Australia in the area of advanced materials and clean energy technologies, generating economic benefits. |   |  |   |   |                                   |                                     |  |   |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |   |  |   |   |                                   |                                     |  |   |
|   | Making solar electricity more efficient, affordable and reliable is one of the grand challenge<br>infrastructure offers unique capabilities for demonstration of upscaled fabrication and perfe<br>energy in the future. The research infrastructure are urgently needed in the Australian mark<br>with two of the national Science and Technology Priority Area including "Advanced Manuf<br>value to Australian manufacture products" and "New Clean sources and storage technology  | ormance assessm<br>terial science com<br>acturing" and "End | ent of emerging<br>munities to push<br>ergy", through ac | high value ma<br>these new ma<br>ddressing Prac | terials for phot<br>aterials toward<br>tical Research | tovoltaics and o<br>commercialisa | other application ation, generating | ns that promise to a direct economic b | deliver cost-effective clean<br>benefits. This project aligns |
|   | Queensland University of Technology  | 1,997,296.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00                              | 0.00                                | 1,997,296.00                           |   |
| The University  | of Queensland  |   |  |   |   |                                   |                                     |  |   |
| LE220100022   | Solar Photovoltaics forecasting for efficient power management   | 475,000.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00                              | 0.00                                | 475,000.00                             |   |
| Saha, Prof Tapan K  | This ARC LIEF aims to establish a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) facility to support leading-edge Australian research in solar power generation management and atmospheric monitoring, bringing together three key topics of the century: renewable power generation, big data and climate change. Real-time monitoring, control and supply/demand forecast for solar power management require not only extensive sensor data from solar plant devices but also accurate and location specific cloud data, with accurate solar forecasts being absolutely critical to securely manage large-scale solar plants. The proposed LiDAR provides powerful, real-time information for short-term and long-term solar forecasting and investigating clear air dynamics.    |   |  |   |   |                                   |                                     |  |   |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |   |  |   |   |                                   |                                     |  |   |

Improved forecasts of solar power generation will assist in the greater uptake of renewable energy into the Australian electricity market grid, hence promoting ways to alleviate the effects of climate change by moving to a less polluting energy supply. This LIEF facility will improve national solar forecasting abilities by using a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) facility to model aerosols, the motion of clouds and to explore how they affect solar radiation and hence enhance the operation of solar technologies. This will be further assisted by string level monitoring of a solar plant to gain insight into the effect of rapid cloud movement on the condition of individual Photovoltaic panels, where LiDAR data will be extremely useful in advanced research efforts.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)     |                                   |                               | Indi                            | cative Fundin                    | g (\$)                 | Total (\$)         | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                       | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)             | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)         | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)          | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)           | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10)        | (Column 11)  |
| LE220100068   | An integrated analytical network for protein characterisation  | 727,596.00                                  | 0.00                              | 0.00                          | 0.00                            | 0.00                             | 0.00                   | 727,596.00         | INTEGRIA   |
| Schulz, A/Prof<br>Benjamin L  | This proposal aims to provide researchers with complementary tools for in-depth characterisation of proteins and proteomes, including their post-translational modifications. It aims to deliver unparalleled technology to south east Queensland for characterisation and research into proteomics, biomolecular complexes, glycans and glycobiology. The project aims to further strengthen the collaborative cluster of expertise in the region, and provide rapid and targeted response for future emerging research needs. This infrastructure will enhance the collaborative arrangements in protein biology, and provide significant benefits in both fundamental and applied aspects of research in this field. National Interest Test Statement The requested infrastructure will support and substantially strengthen existing strengths i | n south east Queer                          | island in protoc                  | mics and syste                | ame biology. Th                 | nese research                    | fields are critica     | l for modern funda | HEALTHCARE<br>(AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD  |
|   | biomolecular research, as well as in quality control in modern industrial agriculture and bi<br>University of Queensland, Griffith University, Queensland University of Technology and L<br>applied protein and biomolecular biology. The instruments will extend capabilities in south  | otechnology. The a<br>Iniversity of the Sur | pplication there<br>shine Coast m | fore provides sake south east | substantial eco<br>Queensland a | nomic benefits<br>In outstanding | to the Australia       | n community. The   | combined expertise at The  |
| LE220100177   | Microanalytical Facility Supporting Resources Development and Manufacturing  | 1,650,000.00                                | 0.00                              | 0.00                          | 0.00                            | 0.00                             | 0.00                   | 1,650,000.00       | BHP BILLITON   |
| Jak, Prof Evgueni   | The project aims to establish a state-of-the-art electron probe microanalysis facility<br>enabling accurate chemical analysis to be undertaken at the micro-scale. It is expected<br>to provide new knowledge and support applied research on a range of natural, synthetic<br>and processed materials that will deeply impact advancements in the fields of metals<br>processing and recycling, Earth and environmental science, and the development of<br>materials for a healthier society. It will support ARC funded and industry engaged<br>research enhancing the minerals exploration, mining and metallurgical industries and<br>inform sustainable practice. It will also provide the key research infrastructure to<br>enhance Australia's research leadership in these fields.   |   |                                   |                               |                                 |                                  |                        |                    | OLYMPIC DAM<br>CORPORATION PTY<br>LTD, BHP INNOVATION<br>PTY LTD, UMICORE NV |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |   |                                   |                               |                                 |                                  |                        |                    |  |
|   | The proposed research infrastructure will enable the non-destructive chemical analysis of how and where they formed and under what conditions. In turn, this will benefit minerals   |   |                                   |                               |                                 |                                  |                        |                    |  |

how and where they formed and under what conditions. In turn, this will benefit minerals exploration, mining and metallurgical industries through identification of potential new mineral resources, enabling increased efficiency and productivity of these industries. The minerals and metals production sector accounted for over 30% of Australia's export income in 2018, with their supply critical to new technology in sectors as diverse as energy storage and conversion, transportation, the e-economy, and health and medicine. In addition, the research will potentially impact in the design of better performing materials and devices for healthier and cleaner/efficient energy production. The outcomes of the project will support the communities reliant on the aforesaid industries.

| The University of Queensland | 2,852,596.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,852,596.00 |
|------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Queensland                   | 4,849,892.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4,849,892.00 |

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) |                       |                       | Indic                  | ative Fundin           | g (\$)                 | Total (\$)        | Partner Organisation(s) |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5) | 2023-24<br>(Column 6) | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7) | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8) | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10)       | (Column 11)             |
| South Aust  | alia  |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
| Flinders Unive  | rsity   |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
| LE220100179   | SA Spectromicroscopy Facility: From Band Mapping to Atomic Scale Imaging  | 405,049.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 405,049.00        |                         |
| Harmer, Prof Sarah<br>L   | This proposal aims to establish Australia's first advanced spectromicroscopy facility capable of energy filtered momentum space imaging of advanced materials in real time. The facility will enable the direct correlation between electron band-structure of advanced materials with device function. This is essential for understanding the electron transport in materials including topological insulators and transistors for quantum computers; nanomaterials for energy storage devices and catalysis, and geoscience. The investment will ensure innovation in Nanotechnology, Characterisation, and Advanced Manufacturing that is crucial for Australian to remain competitive in the global market.                        |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
|   | National Interest Test Statement  |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
|   | The Specromicroscopy Facility will provide Australia with a unique world class facility ca<br>is critical for understanding the intrinsic properties of advanced materials and their link w<br>It will enable a highly skilled workforce by training HDR students, post doctoral fellows in<br>research for years to come, supporting local companies competitiveness in international  | with device perform                     | nance. The facility   | will build capacity   | y to address ke        | y global challe        | nges in Advan          | ced Manufacturing | , Energy and Resources. |
|   | Flinders University   | 405,049.00                              | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 405,049.00        |                         |
| The University  | of Adelaide   |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
| LE220100040   | The Australian Rental Monitor: A Data Infrastructure  | 180,000.00                              | 190,000.00            | 190,000.00            | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 560,000.00        |                         |
| Baker, Prof Emma  | Rental is Australia's emerging tenure. Each year the proportion of Australians who rent increases, many of us will rent for life, and for the first time in generations there are now more renters than home owners. The project will provide researchers and policy stakeholders with the essential data infrastructure on Australia's rental housing conditions that they urgently require - a publicly accessible multi year data resource to monitor housing quality, conditions, and population in the Australian rental sector. Researchers and policy-makers know very little about the rapidly changing conditions in Australia's rental market, and COVID-19 has made the need for this infrastructure all the more important. |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |
|   | National Interest Test Statement  |   |                       |                       |                        |                        |                        |                   |                         |

The project will help to create a more responsive rental sector that is better able to balance the interests of tenants and landlords, enable the expansion of affordable housing, and the development of a more efficient housing market. The rental sector is home to 7 million Australians. It is a tenure of diverse quality, spread across our cities and regions. It is also a tenure that has been dramatically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. We know, however, comparatively little about this large sector of the Australian housing stock. There is currently no large-scale, ongoing research infrastructure that can be used by policy makers, planners and researchers. This LIEF project responds to this important gap, enriching a previously funded, and highly impactful, ARC LIEF that created a publicly accessible and nationally representative 'snapshot' infrastructure in 2020. This project extends that data infrastructure, establishing an ongoing monitor of our rental sector. It will be available to the Australian research and policy community - across disciplines, states, and universities.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) |   |   | Indi                              | cative Fundin                     | ıg (\$)                              | Total (\$)                              | Partner Organisation(s)                        |
|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)   | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                     | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                   | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)            | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)            | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)               | (Column 10)                             | (Column 11)                                    |
| LE220100050   | Enhancing the SA Regional Facility for Molecular Ecology & Evolution  | 361,354.00                              | 0.00                                      | 0.00                                    | 0.00                              | 0.00                              | 0.00                                 | 361,354.00                              | SOUTH AUSTRALIAN                               |
| Sanders, A/Prof Kate  | This project seeks to enhance and upgrade the equipment of the South Australian<br>Regional Facility for Molecular Ecology & Evolution. SARFMEE has a vital role in<br>South Australia's science community, providing >80 researchers from 6 institutions<br>with state-of the-art genotyping technologies for evolutionary and environmental<br>studies. This project will enable researchers to utilise DNA samples at femtogram<br>levels, resulting in significant outcomes, including fundamental and applied projects<br>to detect, mitigate and manage changes in the environment. This enhanced capacity<br>will also provide significant benefits for students, by providing cutting-edge training<br>that keeps them at the forefront of technological advances in genome sequencing.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b><br>The new equipment will enhance opportunities for innovative research in basic biology,<br>invasive and illegally trafficked species. SARFMEE has operated successfully for 18 ye<br>analyses, ensuring they keep at the forefront of the rapid technological advances in ger<br>adaptation by species to future climate change, as well as providing the foundation for i | ars and is the majonome sequencing.     | or hub for research<br>Our research is cr | ners from across<br>itical for monitori | SA and nationa<br>ng the nature a | ally, providing<br>nd extent of e | training for stuc<br>nvironmental ch | lents in cutting ed<br>nange and develo | lge genomic and genotyping                     |
| LE220100144   | Mass spectrometry for mass geochronology  | 389,526.00                              | 0.00                                      | 0.00                                    | 0.00                              | 0.00                              | 0.00                                 | 389,526.00                              | UNIVERSITY OF                                  |
| Spandler, A/Prof Car  | This project aims to establish a new facility for developing and applying novel geochronological and geo/biochemical techniques to a diverse range of rock and mineral samples. The new facility consists of a laser ablation micro-sampling unit coupled with the latest generation reaction-cell quadruple ICP mass spectrometer that will allow for rapid and cost-effective collection of elemental and isotopic data. Expected outcomes of the project are an enhanced understanding of Earth evolution over geological time, improved tracing of marine ecosystems, and increased knowledge of the formation and localisation of metal-rich ore bodies needed for modern society.   |   |   |   |                                   |                                   |                                      |   | GOTHENBURG,<br>SWEDEN, BHP<br>MINERALS PTY LTD |
|   | National Interest Test Statement  |   |   |   |                                   |                                   |                                      |   |  |
|   | This analytical facility will provide cost-effective and rapid measurement of elements and applications for reaching the age and evolution of the Australian portionate and for   |   |   |   |                                   |                                   |                                      |   |  |

and applications for resolving the age and evolution of the Australian continent, and for tracing the origins of metal-rich ore deposits and marine organisms using chemical records of minerals. These innovations represent a oncein-a-generation opportunity to become world leaders in this emerging research field. Economic and social benefits include enhanced success in the discovery of new orebodies needed to supply metals for modern society, and better understanding and management of terrestrial and marine ecosystems.

| The University of Adelaide | 930,880.00   | 190,000.00 | 190,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,310,880.00 |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|--------------|
| South Australia            | 1,335,929.00 | 190,000.00 | 190,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,715,929.00 |

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of Approved | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and         | Approved Exp          | penditure (\$)        | Indicative Funding (\$) |                        |                        | Total (\$)  | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| Research Program<br>(Columns 1 and 2)           | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4) | 2022-23<br>(Column 5) | 2023-24<br>(Column 6) | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)  | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8) | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10) | (Column 11)  |
| Tasmania  |  |                       |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |             |  |
| University of T                                 | asmania  |                       |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |             |  |
| LE220100089<br>Chase, Prof Zanna                | HydroBox: A containerised hydrochemistry lab for Australian oceanography<br>This project aims to deliver a portable, sea-going laboratory for the analysis of ocean<br>salinity, dissolved oxygen and dissolved nutrients to high analytical standards. The<br>expected outcomes include a vast increase in the capacity to accurately measure these<br>Essential Ocean Variables in the waters around Australia, in particular around<br>Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, new opportunities for international collaboration<br>and improved training of Australian students in sea-going oceanography. Significant<br>benefits include the ability to detect early impacts of climate change on physical,<br>chemical and biological ocean processes, and solidification of Australia's world leading<br>status in the field of hydrochemistry. | 552,086.00            | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                    | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 552,086.00  | COMMONWEALTH<br>SCIENTIFIC AND<br>INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH<br>ORGANISATION,<br>AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC<br>DIVISION |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |                       |                       |                       |                         |                        |                        |             |  |

This project aims to produce a portable, sea-going laboratory for the measurement of some of the most important chemical constituents of the ocean, namely salinity, dissolved oxygen and dissolved nutrients. These measurements are essential for tracking the impact of climate change on the physical and biological processes in the ocean around Australia, including the Southern Ocean. there is no portable hydrochemistry laboratory available to Australian researchers. Potential economic impacts include early warning of significant ecosystem shifts with the potential to alter fisheries and sea-level. The project will build the sea-going technical workforce in Australia, minimising reliance on international recruitment. A Tasmanian Aboriginal artist will be commissioned to develop the exterior design of the container to maximise the potential for public engagement with marine and Antarctic science and aboriginal culture and communities.

| University of Tasmania | 552,086.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 552,086.00 |
|------------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| Tasmania               | 552,086.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 552,086.00 |

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and A                               | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) |                                  | Indicative Funding (\$) |                              |                        | Total (\$)                                  | Partner Organisation(s)                                      |
|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  |  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                         | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)            | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)  | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)       | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10)                                 | (Column 11)  |
| Victoria   |  |   |   |                                  |                         |                              |                        |   |  |
| La Trobe Univ  | ersity   |   |   |                                  |                         |                              |                        |   |  |
| LE220100185  | A flow cytometry suite for multiscale biosorting   | 675,000.00                                    | 0.00                                    | 0.00                             | 0.00                    | 0.00                         | 0.00                   | 675,000.00                                  |  |
| Humbert, Prof<br>Patrick O   | The proposal aims to establish a state-of-the-art flow cytometry suite that will allow<br>for the first time in Australia at one site, the separation of the broadest range of<br>sizes of biological samples from viruses, to plant seeds and animal embryos. The<br>flow cytometry suite will include three cutting edge flow cytometers (i) a 2 laser<br>Union Biometrica BioSorter large particle flow cytometer for large objects (eg<br>embryos); (ii) a 5 laser BD Biosciences FACSAria Fusion cell sorter with FSC PMT<br>for small to mid-size objects (eg cells), (iii) a 2 laser NanoFCM flow nanoanalyzer<br>for the smallest biological objects (eg viruses, vesicles). These new broad<br>capabilities will support research in agricultural, veterinary and microbiological<br>sciences.<br>National Interest Test Statement<br>Flow cytometry is an essential tool for biological research that allows the identification<br>recent development of new instrumentation has dramatically expanded the range of sis<br>seeds and animal embryos). The biosorting flow cytometry suite of instrumentation will<br>biosciences (e.g. enhanced nutritional quality of grains), marine biology (e.g. biodivers | ze and nature of orga<br>provide Australian r | anisms that can b<br>esearchers with    | e analysed by<br>a competitive e | flow cytometry          | from extreme<br>range of bas | ely small (eg vir      | rus and bacteria) to<br>research discipline | o comparatively large (eg plant<br>es including in the agri- |
|  | and neurodegeneration, in vitro blood production).   |   |   |                                  |                         |                              |                        |   |  |
|  | La Trobe University  | 675,000.00                                    | 0.00                                    | 0.00                             | 0.00                    | 0.00                         | 0.00                   | 675,000.00                                  |  |
| Monash Unive   | ersity   |   |   |                                  |                         |                              |                        |   |  |
| LE220100138  | Advanced lattice light sheet microscope optimised for biological imaging   | 800,000.00                                    | 0.00                                    | 0.00                             | 0.00                    | 0.00                         | 0.00                   | 800,000.00                                  |  |
| Lieschke, Prof<br>Graham J   | This project provides a lattice light sheet microscope optimised for biological applications and user utility. Lattice light sheet microscopy combines optical, physical and technical attributes that achieve high spatio-temporal resolution imaging of biological specimens for long periods with minimal phototoxicity, making practical for the first time high-resolution longitudinal volumetric analyses of living specimens. It is suitable for imaging cultured cells, organoids, small embryos, and small model organisms such as zebrafish larvae at cellular and subcellular resolution. Expected outcomes are high impact discoveries, training opportunities, international collaborations and publications addressing fundamental questions in biology.  |   |   |                                  |                         |                              |                        |   |  |

| Approved<br>Organisation,                 | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and A  | Approved Expen   | diture (\$)   | Indio  | cative Fundin                                    | ıg (\$)  | Total (\$)  | Partner Organisation(s)   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |
| (Columns 1 and 2)                         | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                 | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                               | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                           | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                 | (Column 10)   | (Column 11)   |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |
|   | Lattice Light Sheet Microscopy is a cutting edge imaging technology that for the first tin<br>Australian cell and developmental biologists to make fundamental discoveries about co<br>biology, and encourage new collaborations in computational image analysis and data<br>intellectual property encompassing basic biological processes, the cellular responses<br>regeneration. In summary, this project will help to drive a diverse portfolio of Australian  | ellular processes, me<br>management of large<br>to drugs and genetic | echanisms, and b<br>e imaging dataset<br>lesions, develop    | iomechanics. T<br>is. There will be<br>mental process | his transform  | ative imaging<br>act on the deve                 | technology will<br>elopment of new                     | generate national<br>v potentially paten                      | training opportunities in table Australian-made                                       |
| LE220100140                               | Near Infrared Fluorescence and Photoacoustic Imaging Facility  | 699,691.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 699,691.00  |   |
| Egan, Prof Gary F                         | This grant will establish a multi-institutional near infrared fluorescence and ultrasound photoacoustic imaging facility. The Facility will accelerate the development, characterisation and evaluation of new and emerging nanomaterials for a diverse range of applications, utilising fluorescent and photoacoustic imaging systems. Nanotechnologies including optical nanosensors, novel nanomaterials with tuneable quantum yields, and multi-modal imaging agents will enable discovery investigations of bio-nano interactions and bio-distribution interactions of nanomaterials in rodent models. The Facility will provide significant community benefits through the development of highly innovative bioimaging, biosensing and drug delivery tools.    |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |
|   | National Interest Test Statement   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |
|   | The Near Infrared Fluorescence and Photoacoustic Imaging Facility will be Australia's specimens. The Facility will provide equipment for ultrasound, photoacoustic and NIR the development of optical nanosensors and multi-modal imaging agents, the discover nanobiotechnology research. The research that will be supported by the Facility will ac development of new multi-modal nanoparticle imaging agents. Research using two din agents.  | characterisation of narry of novel nanomate<br>chieve a deeper under | anomaterials in d<br>rials with tuneabl<br>erstanding of the | iscovery resea<br>e quantum yiel<br>extracellular an  | rch using phai<br>ds, and for inv<br>d intracellular | ntoms, cell cu<br>estigations of<br>behaviour of | lture specimens<br>bio-nano intera<br>nanoparticles to | , and animal mode<br>ctions and bio-dist<br>increase drug eff | els. The equipment will lead to<br>tribution interactions in<br>icacy and lead to the |
| LE220100165                               | An in-situ and multiscale scanning electron microscopy suite   | 2,020,000.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 2,020,000.00  |   |
| Preuss, Prof Michae                       | This project aims to establish a purpose-build in-situ scanning electron microscope<br>for imaging during testing macroscopic samples together with a second microscope<br>for correlative high magnification analysis. This unique facility is expected to create<br>new knowledge and understanding of evolution of materials and devices during<br>processing and performance. Expected outcomes are the development and better<br>utilisation of materials for a range of applications. This should benefit research in<br>many disciplines such as physics, chemistry, geology, materials, mechanical, civil<br>and chemical engineering and provide societal impact for the environmental,<br>transport and energy sector.<br>National Interest Test Statement |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |   |

In order to evaluate and improve materials we test and characterise them. The separation of these two things has hampered our ability to truly understand how materials perform in the environments they have been designed for. We will overcome this challenge by establishing a laboratory inside a scanning electron microscope, which will allow us to stress bulky samples, expose them to high temperatures and/or gases while we image and watch changes that take place as a result of the testing. We will also use the set up to watch how structures of materials develop during processing, which is related to manufacturing. At the same time, we will also be able to drill deeper into understanding the physical mechanisms that are responsible for our in-situ observation and with this we will develop new knowledge that can help us to use material better or develop new materials. This will ultimately help us in tackling some of the grand challenges we are facing as many of those require better and longer lasting material solutions.

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved | Approved Research Program  | Estimated and                              | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)    |                                       |                                 | cative Fundin                     | ıg (\$)                            | Total (\$)                                | Partner Organisation(s)           |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Research Program<br>(Columns 1 and 2)              |  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)                      | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                      | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                 | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)          | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)            | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)             | (Column 10)                               | (Column 11)                       |
|  | Monash University  | 3,519,691.00                               | 0.00                                       | 0.00                                  | 0.00                            | 0.00                              | 0.00                               | 3,519,691.00                              |                                   |
| Swinburne Un                                       | iversity of Technology   |  |  |                                       |                                 |                                   |                                    |   |                                   |
| LE220100057<br>Swalwell, Prof<br>Melanie L         | The Australian Emulation Network: Born Digital Cultural Collections Access This project aims to conserve and render born digital artefacts widely accessible by establishing an Australian Emulation Network. High value cultural collections from university archives and the GLAM sector requiring legacy computer environments will be targeted. The project expects to generate new knowledge across media arts, design, and architecture. Expected outcomes include stabilising and providing researchers with emulated access to born digital cultural artefacts, sharing legacy computer environments across the network, and establishing an Australian software preservation community of practice, building skills in preserving and emulating digital cultural artefacts with substantial future applications also in scientific preservation. <b>National Interest Test Statement</b> The Australian Emulation Network will deliver cultural benefits to researchers, gallerie: to-end' software preservation infrastructure in Australian university and cultural institut accessible. Through a combination of technical infrastructure, collaboration and huma potential for expansion. The project will help to ensure that Australia's cultural heritage  | ions. The project le<br>n knowledge transf | verages collective<br>er, the project will | effort and invest<br>deliver software | stment to build<br>preservation | d nationally sig<br>and emulation | nificant digital<br>capabilities a | infrastructure, rer                       | ndering digital cultural heritage |
| LE220100150<br>Juodkazis, Prof<br>Saulius          | Transportable high-power blue laser for processing of reflective materials<br>This project aims to setup Australia's first experimental platform based on new high-<br>power blue laser technology. It is expected to generate new knowledge in precision<br>processing of reflective materials which are difficult to treat with current infrared<br>lasers. Expected outcomes include improved techniques not only in additive<br>manufacturing (AM) by wire arc or direct energy deposition, but also non-AM areas<br>such as recycling, surface modification, joining, hybrid laser assisted technologies.<br>Expected benefits include savings in energy and materials usage via innovations in<br>applications of strategic metals (e.g. nickel for high temperature and corrosion<br>resistance; copper for electrification, anti-fouling; or aluminium for light weighting).<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b><br>The proposed blue laser facility is the first of its kind in the southern hemisphere. It will<br>the fabrication of many industrial metal products. The facility will allow us to study curr<br>copper, nickel and magnesium. With the blue laser, one of the major innovations for th<br>savings in energy and materials usage, and short lead times. The outcomes of this res | ent and future advances metals is to ov    | anced alloys and p<br>rercome their high   | rocessing route<br>reflectivity for n | s, especially r                 | metals of strate                  | egic importanc<br>nd/or mechanic   | e to Australia, suc<br>al processing to a | ch as aluminium, titanium,        |

| Swinburne University of Technology | 896,754.00 | 174,969.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,071,723.00 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and   | Approved Exper  | nditure (\$)   | Indi  | cative Fundir                                       | ng (\$)  | Total (\$)   | Partner Organisation(s)  |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)                                       | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                  | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                              | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                              | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                               | (Column 10)  | (Column 11)  |
| The University   | of Melbourne  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| LE220100010  | Modularised cultural heritage archives – future-proofing PARADISEC  | 400,000.00  | 220,000.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 620,000.00   |  |
| Thieberger, A/Prof<br>Nicholas   | This project will build an innovative modularised infrastructure to implement<br>standards of data governance for cultural heritage records. This new infrastructure<br>aims to build on the award-winning Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources<br>in Endangered Cultures collection and to capitalise on new technologies for<br>metadata harvesting, temporal mapping, crowdsourced metadata, and automated<br>transcription. The project expects to promote national and international research<br>collaboration with Australian archiving communities and to build capacity in Pacific<br>cultural institutions. The project will benefit research data communities across the<br>sector as well as community custodians of cultural heritage collections.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b> |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|  | The material held in PARADISEC is uniquely Australian, either because it is a record or recordings from the Pacific region and enhances Australia's standing by looking after a with agencies in the Pacific. The current infrastructure is at the end of its life so there is accessible. This will allow better access for both research purposes and community in Open Language Archives Community (OLAC), and to build a harvester to aggregate to  | and making availab<br>s an urgent need to<br>terest in their herita | le recordings mad<br>update this intern<br>ge languages. We | e in the past. W<br>ationally recogn<br>are leading an | /e have safeg<br>nised project a<br>n international | uarded this cu<br>and to ensure<br>effort to create | Itural heritage<br>it continues to<br>e a modern set | for 18 years and de<br>ingest new materia<br>of metadata terms | eveloped relationships of trus<br>I, and to make that material |
| LE220100073  | A geotechnical centrifuge to underpin Australia's energy and construction   | 386,000.00  | 546,000.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 932,000.00   |  |
| Cassidy, Prof Mark 、   | This proposal aims to establish a geotechnical centrifuge capable of spinning soils<br>and scale-models at up to 130 times Earth's gravitational acceleration to recreate<br>in-situ stress conditions. The 4 m diameter centrifuge will allow modelling of large<br>geotechnical infrastructure in challenging environments, such as offshore wind<br>foundations and tunnels, where full scale tests are prohibitive. The facility will afford<br>Australia's leading geotechnical engineering groups with essential physical<br>modelling capability. This will facilitate safe, innovative and economic engineering<br>solutions to unlock new energy resources and construct the \$250 billion of planned  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |

#### National Interest Test Statement

Australia is expected to spend over \$250 billion in civil engineering infrastructure in the coming decade, the vast majority located on challenging ground conditions. Full scale tests of these infrastructures are prohibitive, and the proposed geotechnical centrifuge facility is required to test scaled models under realistic loading conditions. This will be achieved by spinning intricately prepared soil samples and scaled models at accelerations up to 130 times that of Earth's gravity. The new centrifuge will provide innovative engineering solutions to meet Australia's geotechnical construction challenges, including offshore energy foundations built in extreme environment and rails and roads on ultra-soft soils. This will provide essential reliable and economic design for the energy and construction industries to build critical infrastructure for fast growing cities in Australia. The project will produce high quality engineers trained on next generation equipment, and keep Australia at the forefront of geotechnical engineering research and construction.

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|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)   | 2021-22<br>(Column 4) | 2022-23<br>(Column 5) | 2023-24<br>(Column 6) | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7) | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8) | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9) | (Column 10) | (Column 11)  |
| LE220100103<br>Toffoli, A/Prof<br>Alessandro                           | An autonomous sea state monitoring system for Australia's research fleet<br>The project will deliver an innovative shipborne multi-camera infrastructure for<br>autonomous monitoring of physical, thermodynamical and biogeochemical<br>properties of the ocean surface. The infrastructure will empower systematic<br>measurements of the remote and under-sampled Southern Ocean, including<br>properties that are currently not monitored or rely on visual observations only.<br>Unprecedented databases of ocean waves, surface currents, surface temperature,<br>sea ice characteristics and biological properties are expected, which will support<br>development of superior model capabilities to represent interactive processes,<br>advancements of climate models and domestic and international responses to | 328,389.00            | 0.00                  | 0.00                  | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 0.00                   | 328,389.00  | AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC<br>DIVISION,<br>COMMONWEALTH<br>SCIENTIFIC AND<br>INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH<br>ORGANISATION, PIVOT<br>MARITIME<br>INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD |

#### **National Interest Test Statement**

climate change.

Australia's climate is vulnerable to changes in the Southern Ocean. Earth System models are our sole means of predicting the future climate and informing mitigation and adaption policies. Advances in understanding the complex Southern Ocean system, including the key physics coupling the atmosphere, sea ice and ocean, are critical for more accurate model predictions. The project will be a multi-institutional collaboration to fill key technological gaps in observing the atmosphere–sea ice–ocean interface, delivering innovative measuring equipment for the flagships of Australia's research fleet. The infrastructure comprises a cluster of imaging sensors that scan the ocean surface from the visible to the infrared range of the light spectrum to acquire unprecedented data of physical, thermal and biological processes. It will be foundational for the next generation of climate models.

| LE220100104      | X-LAB beamline: accelerating applied research with tunable electron beams  | 391,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 391,000.00 | ANSTO |
|------------------|--|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|-------|
| Sheehy, Dr Suzie | This project aims to realise the first ultra-compact particle accelerator in Australia by adding a beamline and user end-station to the X-LAB. The aim is to transform technology which originated for particle physics into a facility producing tailored electron beams for both proof-of-principle high-tech applications and research. Applications range from physics to biology and from industrial processing to cultural heritage. This cutting-edge technology is 5-8 times smaller than existing systems, so the project aims to catalyse research which could transform societal applications, leading long-term to smaller, lighter accelerators for use in high-tech factories, hospitals, ports and mining sites, comprising a market worth \$6.4B per year. |            |      |      |      |      |      |            |       |

#### **National Interest Test Statement**

Australians benefit every day from particle accelerators: from security scanning systems at ports, materials modification in factories, radiotherapy systems in hospitals to analysis of artworks for cultural heritage. Innovative breakthroughs in particle accelerators and their end-use applications are essential to Australia's advancement as a knowledge economy, its future health and industrial competitiveness. Accelerators comprise a market estimated at ~\$6.5 Billion/year and growing at ~4% per year. Until now, Australia has lacked the capacity to develop novel accelerators for end-user research to deliver innovative breakthroughs for societal benefit, because this research required travel abroad to relevant infrastructure. With this project we aim to establish a unique electron beamline to transform Australia's innovation potential in the design and use of next-generation particle accelerator technology, enabling breakthroughs in biology, medical technology and other industries. This infrastructure underpins research programmes at leading Australian universities as well as existing industry partners.

| Approved<br>Drganisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and  | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                                |  |  | cative Fundin  | ıg (\$)   | Total (\$)   | Partner Organisation(s)   |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | ) (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)  | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)  | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                  | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                           | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                               | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                              | (Column 10)  | (Column 11)   |
| _E220100107  | MATRIX: enhancing access to global research in the mathematical sciences  | 347,000.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 347,000.00   |   |
| DeGier, Prof Jan   | This project aims to improve access to MATRIX, a comprehensive national residential research facility that enables access to world leading researchers in the mathematical sciences. MATRIX advances knowledge by facilitating exceptionally creative and impactful research through immersive residential research programs, which are selected on international excellence and impact criteria. This application requests new technology to enhance remote collaboration opportunities, and a subscription co-contribution to improve coordinated access for Australian based researchers. This project will contribute to the transformation of international and economic impact of Australian based research in the mathematical sciences.<br><b>National Interest Test Statement</b> Modern economic activity is strongly underpinned by mathematics and statistics. Calc geometry was considered ivory-tower and abstract, but is now used to enable space to other search engines. Today, cyber-security is enabled through highly advanced numl machine learning. Enhanced access to research performed at the MATRIX infrastructur preparedness for the future economy. Through its global reach, MATRIX has a unique region. | ravel and correct for<br>per theory, partial of<br>ure is vital to benef | or relativistic effects<br>lifferential equatior<br>it from new global | s in GPS trackir<br>ns are used to e<br>developments i | ng. More recer<br>enhance decisi<br>n the mathem | ntly, linear alge<br>on-making in<br>atical sciences | ebra allowed G<br>health care, an<br>s and ensure a | oogle's PageRanl<br>d statistics under<br>dequate domestic | algorithm to outperform all<br>bins all advances in AI and<br>STEM capability and |
| E220100132   | A facility to produce and quantify accelerated flow mixing at high fidelity   | 466,000.00   | 194,000.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00  | 660,000.00   | NEW YORK UNIVERSITY   |
| lewicki, Prof<br>oseph C   | The Rayleigh-Taylor Mixing Facility will produce data needed to advance technologies allied to the instabilities and mixing that occur when a lighter fluid is accelerated into a heavier fluid. Its design integrates a host of existing high-resolution measurement technologies, allowing for the acquisition of globally unique data sets. Expected outcomes include the missing capacity to study problems having relevance to applications in geophysics, atmospheric dynamics, thin film deposition, combustion and inertial confinement fusion. Benefit derives from preemptively capturing a world-leading capacity for technology development via theory guided generation of unique data sets that advance design and prediction in the noted applications.  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |
|  | National Interest Test Statement  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |
|  | A number of important scientific questions and existing and emergent technologies are   | a according to d with the  | a appelaration of  | a lightor fluid in                                     | to a heavier flu                                 | uid. In this roa                                     | ard the proper                                      | ad Paylaigh Tayl   | Niving Equility (PTME) w  |

A number of important scientific questions and existing and emergent technologies are associated with the acceleration of a lighter fluid into a heavier fluid. In this regard, the proposed Rayleigh-Taylor Mixing Facility (RTMF) will provide the unprecedented precision control and measurement capabilities needed to advance the associated technologies beyond their current state. Rayleigh-Taylor instability and mixing are phenomena intrinsic to a host of geophysical, environmental and industrial processes, as well as a number of defense-related technologies -- either existing or currently under development. Because of its unique capabilities the RTMF seizes upon an unmet technological need, and by doing so provides the opportunity to elevate Australia to an international leadership role in this important area of fluid dynamics, and thus in the associated scientific issues and technologies as well.

| The University of Melbourne | 2,318,389.00 | 960,000.00   | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,278,389.00 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| Victoria                    | 7,409,834.00 | 1,134,969.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8,544,803.00 |

| Approved<br>Organisation,<br>Leader of<br>Approved<br>Research Program | Approved Research Program   | Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)                             |   |  | Indio   | cative Fundin                                     | ıg (\$)  | Total (\$)   | Partner<br>Organisation(s)                   |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| (Columns 1 and 2)  | (Column 3)  | 2021-22<br>(Column 4)   | 2022-23<br>(Column 5)   | 2023-24<br>(Column 6)                                      | 2024-25*<br>(Column 7)                              | 2025-26*<br>(Column 8)                            | 2026-27*<br>(Column 9)                                 | (Column 10)  | (Column 11)                                  |
| Western Au   | ustralia  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| The University   | y of Western Australia  |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| LE220100153<br>Zhao, Dr Chunnong                                       | Equipment for research on future gravitational wave detectors<br>Five years ago Australia played a key role in the first detection of gravitational<br>waves, that opened a brand new form of astronomy and detected the most powerful<br>energy outbursts ever observed in the universe. The 70 gravitational wave signals<br>now detected tell us there is a huge population of black holes to be discovered if<br>sensitivity can be increased. This project builds on Australia's investments in<br>measurement science by providing special lasers and cryocoolers that will allow<br>development of revolutionary new techniques for amplifying gravitational wave<br>signals and reducing noise by manipulating the ways that sound and light interacts.<br>National Interest Test Statement | 385,000.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 385,000.00   |  |
|  | Gravitational waves have allowed us to hear the dark universe, and make unexpected provide a testbed for technology required for this leap in sensitivity. White light signal e results and global interest from scientists and industry. To succeed, challenging compo devices, cryogenic and nanolayer coatings and characterisation of high purity cryogeni technology that provide benefit to the economy. The facilities will provide training opport  | nhancement and hi<br>onents will be custor<br>c silicon will genera | gh power cryogenic<br>m-built using advan<br>te commercially inte | silicon optics wi<br>ced manufacturii<br>eresting results. | ill be demonstrang in local indu<br>Gravitational-w | ated using the<br>stries, industr<br>ave research | ese facilities. Ou<br>y partners and<br>has a long end | r frontier research w<br>universities. Quantur<br>uring history of produ | ill generate high impac<br>n opto-mechanical |
|  | The University of Western Australia   | 385,000.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 385,000.00   |  |
|  | Western Australia   | 385,000.00<br><b>29,869,884.00</b>                                  | 0.00<br><b>2,245,388.00</b>                                       | 0.00<br><b>496,500.00</b>                                  | 0.00<br><b>0.00</b>                                 | 0.00<br><b>0.00</b>                               | 0.00<br><b>0.00</b>                                    | 385,000.00<br><b>32,611,772.00</b>                                       |  |
|  |   | 23,003,004.00   | 2,243,300.00  | 490,000.00   | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00   | 52,011,772.00  |  |