Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated ar	nd Approved Exp	enditure (\$)	Indica	ative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26*) (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Australian	Capital Territory								
The Australia	an National University								
LE210100002 McClelland, Prof David E	Australian Partnership in Advanced LIGO+: continuation The aim of this project is, in collaboration with the USA and UK, to complete the installation and commissioning of the Advanced LIGO+ facilities in the USA in order to bring them to design sensitivity. These facilities expect to increase the event rate of gravitational wave signals by a factor of 125. This should lead to daily detections and the observation of new sources of gravitational waves. Given that only 5% of the universe is detectable by telescopes, the impact of gravitational wave detections on our understanding of the universe is inestimable. Australian partnership intends to enable our physicists and astronomers to be at the vanguard of this brand new field and inspire a new generation to study the physical sciences. National Interest Test Statement The broad interest in the recent detection of gravitational waves by LIGO demonst this exciting new window on the universe. This project will markedly increase Aus adding to the body of knowledge in this field of research. Our continued partnersh in the new technology that will be required. Scientists and engineers trained on the	tralia's standing in	n the global 'big so our will ensure that	ience' effort to un the Australian pu	derstand our ur ur ublic and resear	niverse. It will chers are at t	enable outcom he forefront of	nes that will appe this exciting new	ear in seminal, highly cited papers vera in observational cosmology and
LE210100028 Rohling, Prof Eelco J	Australian Membership of the International Ocean Discovery Program This proposal is for an 18-month membership of the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP), the world's largest collaborative research program in Earth and Ocean sciences. The Program studies the history and current activity of the Earth by conducting seagoing coring expeditions and monitoring of instrumented boreholes, using globally unique infrastructure that Australians would otherwise have no access to. Program outcomes include understanding past global environmental change on multiple time scales, the deep biosphere, plate tectonics, formation and distribution of resources, and generation of hazards. These outcomes are paramount to Australia's national science and research priorities, and societal and economic prosperity.	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000,000.00	GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA, GN

National Interest Test Statement

Australia's marine jurisdiction is nearly double our land territory. Australia's blue economy contributes AU\$68.1 billion and employs 393,000 people. It is forecast to grow to AU\$100 billion per annum by 2025. The marine environment is also a source of hazards, such as earthquakes, volcanism, tsunamis, and long-term impacts including sea-level rise and ecosystem collapse. This project delivers Australia's continued membership of the International Ocean Discovery Program, which enables scientific ocean exploration using deep and specialised drilling that far exceeds our national capacity and supports Australian marine researchers to deliver improved understanding that will impact on government and industry ensuring they are better able to anticipate marine opportunities and hazards which will in turn safeguard the economic, cultural, and environmental prosperity that Australia derives from the marine environment.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	ation, of od		Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)) (Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100084	Flexible Flame Aerosol Synthesis Technology	269,020.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	269,020.00	
Tricoli, Prof Antonio	^D Funding is requested to establish a world-leading fabrication facility for nanostructured materials via flame synthesis. This is a scalable fabrication route used for industrial production of most nanoparticle commodities. The aim is to advance current capabilities by providing control over the reaction environment and flame reaction sources. This will extend the range of feasible materials from the current metal oxides to a broad family of nitrides, sulphides, and metal-organic frameworks, enabling the engineering of electrocatalysts, optoelectronic- and bio-materials. Benefits are expected in terms of fundamental and applied knowledge generation, with impact to the Australian industry sectors of Advanced Manufacturing, Energy and Health.								

National Interest Test Statement

The proposed nanomaterial synthesis facility provides excellent alignment with the strategic research directions of Advanced Manufacturing, Energy and Health. This facility will establish Australian world-leading capabilities for scalable synthesis of nanomaterials, with synergistic value to Australian mineral resources by providing a direct path for improving their value via export of advanced materials and devices. It will also generate new knowledge and intellectual properties for the Energy and Health sectors, by enabling the design of high performing materials for renewable energy storage, renewable fuel generation and biomedical applications, including medical diagnostics, drug delivery and tissue engineering. This will create further downstream benefit to the Australian society by contributing to reduction of CO2 footprint and improve efficacy of healthcare technologies, and support economic growth in these critical sectors.

The Australian National University	3,019,020.00	1,750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,269,020.00
Australian Capital Territory	3,019,020.00	1,750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,269,020.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indi	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
New South	Wales								
The University	of New South Wales								
LE210100042	Cryo-Focused Ion Beam Facility for soft and hard materials	970,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	970,000.00	
Tilley, Prof Richard T	The multipurpose Cryo-Focused Ion beam scanning electron microscope (Cryo-FIB) Facility aims to provide revolutionary insights into beam sensitive materials and biological molecules at high magnification. This instrument will be a unique configuration and the most advanced of its kind in Australia. It will be fitted with a gallium ion source, cryo-stage, cryo-lift out and cryo-transfer suite and capable of imaging and compositional analysis in two- and three-dimensions and preparing samples for atomic-scale analyses with complementary cryo-microscopies. This equipment aims to facilitate innovative research in the fields of energy materials, advanced manufacturing, nanomaterials and in situ cell and structural biology. National Interest Test Statement This Facility will provide access to revolutionising microscopy infrastructure for all Australi new and more efficient materials for solar energy generation and storage, ground-breakin economy and provide innovatory insights into how biological molecules are structured and commercial enterprises/industry partners, will grow Australia's reputation as a hub of wort	ig advances in the differences in the differences of the difference of the differences of	manufacturing and tissue. The	of next generat	tion aeronautic his Cryo-FIB fa	al and defence acility will have	e materials, cha measurable im	racterise novel nar pact on Australian	nocatalysts for the hydrogen
LE210100043	The Australian Royal Commissions and Public Inquiries Library	539,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	539,000.00	
Chung, A/Prof Philip T	This project aims to provide comprehensive free access online to the reports of all royal commissions and other public inquiries held in Australia since Federation. The project intends to support a wide understanding of the pivotal role public inquiries play in the development of Australian law and public policy. It is expected that these reports will be comprehensively integrated with all other legislation, case law and law reform reports on AustLII to promote a greater understanding of how the balance is struck between inquisitorial fact-finding and the right to procedural fairness of participants and of how justice is delivered through the inquiry function of public bodies.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The reports of royal commissions and other public inquiries provide acceptial context to le								

The reports of royal commissions and other public inquiries provide essential context to legislative and judicial developments over time. Public inquiries are a trusted mechanism for the investigation of allegations of wrongdoing and maladministration and for the provision of independent policy advice to the executive. Public inquiries play a pivotal role in public debate and the development of Australian law and public policy and are an essential element of the Australian historical record. Recent inquiries such as the Royal Commission into Child Sexual Abuse and the Banking Royal Commission have also highlighted the important expressive value of inquiries to communities. Online publication of these resources, integrated with the wealth of other legal resources on AustLII will create the most comprehensive facility for researchers and policy analysts, and for all those seeking to better understand developments in Australian law, history, politics and public policy. These resources represent an investment in the rule of law in Australia.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved	Approved Research Program	Estimated and	Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indie	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Research Program									
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100050	Spacecraft Innovation Laboratory	670,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	670,000.00	DELTA-V NEWSPACE
Dempster, Prof Andrew G	The Australian Spacecraft Innovation Laboratory is designed to provide researchers and entrepreneurs with a venue to integrate and test their "cubesats", satellites the size of a loaf of bread, and small payloads. By centralising the satellite integration function, the standard of Australian space assets can be assured, giving researchers confidence that their spacebased experiments will succeed. Knowledge transfer to space start-ups will be accelerated by easing their access to space.								ALLIANCE PTY LTD
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The Spacecraft Innovation Laboratory will be a commercial-grade fabrication and test lab by 2030. The Laboratory aims to provide a platform which will help build a sustainable Au testing of cubesats more efficient, reducing risk and hence help bridge the "valley of death fund a number of technology demonstrators as a result. This central facility will make the	stralian space indu h" for space start-u	ustry that will pa ip companies. 2	rticipate fully in The Australia	n this industrial an Government	growth, in two has committe	ways: 1. It will d to assist NAS	make the design, A in the Artemis N	development, integration and loon to Mars program. It will
LE210100086	A platform for probing nanoscale magnetic states under multiple actuations	489,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489,250.00	
Wu, Prof Tom T	The proposed facility offers unique capabilities to investigate the interactions of spin with charge and lattice under external stimuli of light illumination, mechanical stress and voltage bias at various temperatures in a wide range of functional materials. Precise laser magnetometry and video-rate Kerr microscopy are integrated in a single magneto-optic Kerr effect (MOKE) system. This platform also aims to provide optical magnetic circular dichroism (OMCD) to assess electronic structures of semiconductors and biomedical materials. It will facilitate multidisciplinary research collaborations between academics and industries to advance next-generation spintronics, optoelectronics, energy conversion and storage, and biomedical technologies.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This project aims to establish an integrated suite of highly specialised magneto-optical ins breakthrough science, whose outcomes will lead to the development of new electronic an platform will fill a major gap in the current available facilities in Australia, supporting exist conversion and storage, and biomedical technologies. It will also contribute to the develop	d biomedical techr ng and emerging ir	nologies, rangin ndustries and er	g from non-vol hancing Austr	atile computer ralia's global po	memory to ma sition as a lea	ignetic nanopar	ticles for medical of	diagnostics. This unique
	The University of New South Wales	2,668,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,668,250.00	
The University	of Newcastle								
LE210100184	Femtoliter Liquid Deposition Facility	183,437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183,437.00	
Fleming, Prof Andrev J	V This project aims to create a research capacity for direct printing of femtolitre volumes of functional liquids onto devices and surfaces. This project expects to enable the development of new sensing and electronic devices that require a novel fabrication step with delicate materials that cannot be deposited using existing processes. Expected outcomes include new chemical and biological sensors created through collaborative research between the partner institutions and researchers. The benefits of this project should include the creation of a new rapid prototyping facility for Australian researchers, and the application of these capabilities for the development of new low-cost sensors for environmental gas sensing and glucose monitoring.								

* Note - Indicative funding for approved projects will be made available through a funding variation under section 54 of the ARC Act

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and A	Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This research creates new capabilities for Australian researchers to print miniature sensor mobile phone. The end users of this research could include underground miners who need that need warnings for high levels of dangerous chemicals. These new products are expect proximity to one another, similar to an inkjet printer, except chemicals are printed instead of to Australian researchers and businesses.	d sensors to detec cted to create adva	t explosive chei anced tech job o	micals in the ai	r; health care ind new high va	oatients who ne	eed instant bloo s. This new faci	d testing; and con lity would print ting	sumers of water in areas y liquid droplets in close
	The University of Newcastle	183,437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183,437.00	
The University	of Sydney								
LE210100011	Integrated Multimodal System for Multiplexed Imaging of Signal Transduction	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900,000.00	CENTENARY INSTITUTE
James, Prof David E	This project will introduce a unique microscopy platform and associated technologies into the Australian research environment that will enable researchers to redefine our understanding of molecular signal transduction. The instrumentation will enable the multidimensional imaging of live cells with unprecendented speed and sensitivity. The featured imaging modalities will enable the integration of distinct biological, biochemical and chemical probes with a focus on minimizing phototoxicity. Expected outcomes include new fundamental knowledge on molecular signal transduction and cell heterogeneity; development of novel probes and methodologies and the development of new and existing interdisciplinary research collaborations.								OF CANCER MEDICINE & CELL BIOLOGY, HEART RESEARCH INSTITUTE AUSTRALIA
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Health and survival are determined by making the right decisions at the right time and at the and disease. Underpinning this research is the ability to image signalling molecules with searly career and established scientists in order to define our understanding of molecular senhanced. This research will also offer both economic and societal benefits for Australia, a decision making about healthcare and social policy.	ufficient spatial and ignal transduction.	d temporal reso By providing n	lution. This pro ew tools to inte	posal will prov progate signal	vide the requisi transduction, A	te state-of-the-a Australian resea	rt instrumentation rch into cell functi	and bring together leading on will be significantly
LE210100025	Electron microscopy facilities for in-situ materials characterisation	468,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	468,000.00	
Liao, Prof Xiaozhou	This project aims to significantly strengthen our national capability in high resolution in- situ transmission electron microscopy through the introduction of special in-situ specimen holders and an imaging detector. The project expects to advance knowledge critical for the design of advanced materials with outstanding properties. Expected outcomes of this project will provide critical support for thorough understanding of how the microstructures of materials affect their mechanical, thermal, electrical, and magnetic properties and will facilitate strategic collaborations among Australian scientists. This should promote Australia's global leadership in materials research and advanced manufacturing.								

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and <i>I</i>	Approved Expo	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	ıg (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The successful acquisition of the requested facilities will significantly enhance Australia's develop Australia's research infrastructure by developing new methods to utilise our state of the structure–property relationships of materials that is critical for designing materials will, for the first time, offer Australian scientists the ability to image responds to magnetic excitation.	e-of-the-art instrume with outstanding pro	entation to solvo perties. This is	e real-world pro a burgeoning	oblems. In-situ area of resear	transmission of the transmission of transmission of the transmission of transm	electron microso als development	copy is a powerful , having grown rap	tool for revealing the nature bidly over the last decade.
LE210100040	Multifunctional deposition system for advanced superconducting circuits	699,664.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	699,664.00	
Bartholomew, Dr John G	This project aims to create a one-stop facility to enhance Australia's capacity to develop superconducting quantum technology centred on the unique capabilities of a Multifunctional Deposition System. The project will enable and expedite nanofabrication of complex circuits and expects to pioneer novel superconducting and hybrid quantum technologies, and high-tech classical devices for clean-energy and biomedical applications. Expected outcomes include robust multi-institutional and cross-disciplinary collaborations, and increased translation between cutting-edge theory and commercial prototypes. Benefits should include stronger industry engagement, training for next-generation innovators and a boost to Australian advanced manufacturing.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Capabilities in precision engineering are vital to further Australia's position as a global leasemiconductor quantum devices. This project aims to extend that success by establishing highly collaborative community of Australian researchers, equipped with total control over quantum computing and quantum networks. This facility will benefit Australian advanced strong potential for translating research outcomes into commercial enterprise will help set	g state-of-the-art fal r their device fabric manufacturing in th	brication facilitie ation capabilitie le nascent quar	es to accelerate s, will enable un tum sector an	e our emerging us to engineer d cutting-edge	g strength in su innovative sup classical tech	uperconducting erconducting qu nologies, includ	quantum circuits. Quantum circuits of uantum circuits to of ing in clean-energy	Creating a stronger and drive breakthroughs in y and biomedicine. Our
LE210100057	Australian Stress Engineering Facility	650,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	650,000.00	AUSTRALIAN NUCLEAR
Paradowska, Prof Anna M	This project aims to radically enhance the Australian capability for residual stress measurements and damage analysis. This project is expected to revolutionise stress engineering research in Australia by providing access to a state-of-the-art measurement capability that will enable on-site measurements at manufacturing plants and in laboratories. Expected outcomes of this project include the development and optimisation of advanced manufacturing and maintenance technologies for civil engineering structures. This should provide significant benefits in safety, reliability and economic impact to Australian researchers in academia and industry across manufacturing, civil, transport, defence and medical sectors.								SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ORGANISATION
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This facility will provide access to state-of-the-art portable and non-portable residual resid Australian researchers and industry, enabling innovations and international collaborations scientists and engineers in the use and applications of these unique and modern charact Beamlines and investments at Australian universities in additive and advanced manufacture Australian researchers	s in advanced manu erisation and stress	ufacturing techr measurement	ologies and st tools. This pro	ructural engine	ering, as well ge substantial	as providing tra existing capabil	ining for the next g ity at ANSTOs two	generation of materials Materials Engineering

* Note - Indicative funding for approved projects will be made available through a funding variation under section 54 of the ARC Act

Australian researchers.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indi	cative Fundin	ıg (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100144	High Performance Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction Facility	1,225,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,225,000.00	
Kepert, Prof Cameron J	This project aims to establish an advanced multidisciplinary facility for the structural characterisation of chemical and biological molecules. Through providing a broad suite of advanced capabilities, including measurement under a range of conditions and rapid crystal screening, the project expects to greatly accelerate research efforts across a wide spectrum of the molecular sciences. Expected outcomes include detailed understandings of the structures and functions of an array of scientifically and technologically important systems, spanning materials, proteins and pharmaceuticals. This should provide significant benefits, both in advancing the understanding of these systems and in spurring commercial development and application.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The proposed infrastructure will promote research excellence across a broad spectrum or powerful collaborations at the interfaces between these disciplines. This new capability we spheres, spanning functional energy materials, molecular machines, protein and peptide separation and storage of technologically important gases and liquids, providing increase the design of improved formulations based on new understandings of biochemical interact	rill greatly accelerat function, and pharr d efficiencies for A	e research that naceuticals dev	will contribute elopment. For	to Australia's example, it wi	economic grow Il enable resea	th across the m rch that will lead	nanufacturing, envi d to new materials	ronmental and health for the energy-efficient
LE210100156	3D Two-Photon Nanoprinter for Advanced Multi-Functional Materials & Devices	289,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	289,500.00	
Zreiqat, Prof Hala	The Nanoscribe Photonic Professional GT2 Two-Photon 3D Printer enables tailoring materials' architecture at nanoscale. This results in unique optical, mechanical, electrical, chemical, biochemical, and acoustic properties enabling a wealth of cutting-edge research activities in variety of fields including mechanical/optical/electrical metamaterials, bioinspired hard/soft materials, biomaterials (e.g., structured cell-tissue interfaces), biomedical devices (implantable devices and drug-delivery systems), nanofluidics, and photonic crystals. In each of these fields, we will use GT2 to print variety of polymers, hydrogels, metals and ceramics, for example by printing polymer-derived nanoceramics that will be simultaneously strong and tough.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The requested NanoScribe Photonic Professional GT2 Two-Photon 3D Printer (GT2) ena subtractive or additive manufacturing technologies. By tailoring their internal configuration properties are achievable using the powerful nanofabrication GT2 facility. The facility will	ns, new nano-struc support a broad ra	ured materials	and devices w	ith extraordina	ry optical, mec	hanical, electric	al, chemical, bioch	nemical, and acoustic

properties are achievable using the powerful nanofabrication G12 facility. The facility will support a broad range of research areas to underpin advanced manufacturing technologies in biomedical engineering (biomaterials with significantly improved performance, and biomaterials to build cell-based biomedical devices); nano electronics systems (integrated processors for handling radically increasing requirements of network speeds and big-data processing); and nanoporous filtering (bioselective capture and rapid detection of microorganisms). The GT2 facility will unlock research to support Australian SMEs and large firms to develop competitive nano-engineered 3D products.

The University of Sydney	4,232,164.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,232,164.00
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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indicative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
University of W	ollongong								
LE210100109	Raman Spectroscopic System for In-Operando Electrochemical Studies	240,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240,000.00	
Guo, Prof Zaiping	This proposal aims to establish a Raman microscopic system with real-time tracking capability, which will allow investigation of the activities of battery components during charging. An instrument that allows this level of interrogation is currently not available in Australia. Expected outcomes include advanced knowledge for improved battery technology, which will meet the increasing demand of electronic applications and provide commercial opportunities in Australia. This system will be highly versatile and extendable to other fields of energy and materials-related research, providing high-quality training of researchers, as well as a platform from which to enhance materials research capabilities in Australia. National Interest Test Statement This powerful Raman microscopic system will significantly enhance the current understar strengthen the fundamental and advanced knowledge of rechargeable batteries and will and renewable energy" Science and Research Priority identified by the Australian Govern established advanced battery technology. This outcome will not only help to provide emp system will be used by independent research groups across major institutions in New So	have significant imp nment. The outcom loyment and comm	es could be key ercial opportun	cial, environme	ntal, and econ the transforma	omic aspects of tion from fundation	of Australian soc amental materia	tiety. Notably, the Is research to its p	project aligns with the "Clean practical application: the
LE210100166	High-throughput camera system for biological cryo-electron microscopy	626,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	626,800.00	
van Oijen, Prof Antoine M	Visualising the structure of biological macromolecules such as proteins and other subcellular components is critical to understand the fundamentals of life. The integration of the Gatan K3 high-throughput camera system with one of the most advanced cryo-electron microscopy facilities in Australia and the Southern Hemisphere will transform the capacity of Australian researchers to study the world around us at the molecular detail needed to advance innovative research. The addition of this equipment to the University of Wollongong's research facility Molecular Horizons will result in a step change in the areas of bionanotechnology, advanced manufacturing, diagnostics, and many other areas at the interface of biology, chemistry and physics.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The introduction of the newly-developed Gatan K3 high-throughput camera system to the revolutionary molecular imaging capabilities, cementing Australia's leading role in the life industry for access to molecular characterisation capability. The molecular visualisation to value goods. It is highly relevant to industry as understanding of molecular structures allo	sciences, bioengin echnology will furth	eering, advanc er strengthen A	ed materials ar ustralia's globa	nd nanotechno al position in th	logy. This new	v technology will ving area that ur	meet an existing inderpins production	need within Australian n of high-tech and high-

applications. The knowledge acquired with this equipment will ultimately play a key role in the development and manufacturing of diagnostics, pharmaceuticals, and materials for energy capture and storage.

University of Wollongong	866,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	866,800.00
New South Wales	7,950,651.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,950,651.00

Approved Drganisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and	Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Queensland									
he University	of Queensland								
E210100036	A customised triple-beam microscope for precise fabricating/characterising	950,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	950,000.00	
Zou, Prof Jin	This project aims to establish a customised triple-beam microscope to enable precise fabrication and polishing (using ion beams) and characterisation (using electron beam) of a wide range of advanced materials. It will provide solutions to prepare ultra-high quality and artefact-free specimens for transmission electron microscopy studies, and allow fabrication of unique nanostructures and nanostructured templates for high-performance applications. The customised features of the proposed instrument are the first of its kind in Australia. The new knowledge developed through this project will significantly impact on scientific insights and practical applications of new materials related to physics, chemistry, biology, geology and engineering.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The proposed customised triple-beam microscope with two vacuum and cryogenic transf end scanning/transmission electron microscopic investigations. It also allows the fabricat generation and storage, novel electronic materials, and advanced biological applications worldwide. Consequently, this project will enable Australia to remain in its leading positio will deliver new solutions to Australian industry, ultimately benefiting Australian economy	ion of fine and unique The customised fe n of international re	ue nanostructure atures of the pro search in these	es and nanostr posed instrum areas. Importa	uctured templa ent are the firs ntly, through d	tes for high-pe t of its kind in a eveloping new	erformance appl Australia and the	ications, such as r e first outside sem	iew renewable energy iconductor industry
E210100124	An Advanced Ultrafast Laser Spectroscopy Facility in Queensland	538,590.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	538,590.00	
loore, Dr Evan G	The project aims to establish a world-class ultrafast laser spectroscopy facility to investigate how molecules interact with visible or ultraviolet light. Light-matter interactions are key to energy generation in nature through photosynthesis as well as everyday technologies including optical communications and displays. This project expects to generate new knowledge in on how light interacts with matter at the molecular level. Expected outcomes of the ultrafast spectroscopic measurements will be understanding the fate of light absorbed by or generated in different materials. Application of the knowledge gained will enable the design of materials for more efficient technologies such as solar cells, lighting, and sensors.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	Australia has world-leading technology development programs in areas including green r								

Australia has world-leading technology development programs in areas including green materials synthesis, flat panel displays and lighting, solar cells, imaging, sensors, and lasers. A feature common to each of the technologies is that they either absorb or generate light. It is therefore critical to be able to elucidate a detailed understanding of the light-matter behaviour of molecules (or atoms) that are used in these technologies if their performance is to be enhanced. Ultrafast spectroscopic methods are critical for gaining that understanding by providing almost instantaneous information about what happens when a material absorbs or generates a photon (packet of light). The knowledge gained could lead to more efficient solar cells and lighting, leading to a decrease in Australia's carbon footprint and more cost-effective electricity generation and usage. Such techniques have already been utilised in the creation of an Australian commercial sensor technology, with implications for homeland security and hence societal benefit.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and <i>i</i>	Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)	
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)	
LE210100137	Australian Environmental Specimen Bank: advancing specimen bank capability	881,758.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	881,758.00	QUEENSLAND HEALTH	
Mueller, Prof Jochen F	The aim of this LIEF is to advance Australia's specimen banking capabilities through a new, enhanced national facility, the Australian Environmental Specimen Bank (AESB). The AESB would be founded on a unique current archive of human and environmental samples established by the partners to the LIEF. Importantly, the AESB would be managed as a nationally available (to all public sector researchers), operationally self-funded resource for integrated exposure research into the future. The archive is expected to support longitudinal and cross-sectional studies to assess trends in exposure to chemical and biological hazards in the Australian population, identify emerging hazards, and provide a scientific basis for policy and regulatory actions.									
	National Interest Test Statement									
	disciplines, from public health to antimicrobial resistance and ecology. Shared access to a pathways and assess short- and long-term chemical and biological hazard exposures. In human health. Thus, the AESB represents an enduring national resource that enhances <i>A</i> Australia. Retrospective mapping of hazards from source to exposure in our communities adverse exposures.	turn, this benefits A Australian exposure	ustralian gover	nment through bilities, and ena	delivery of rob ables effective	ust scientific e management	vidence for polic and regulation o	cy making to prote f chemical and bio	ct environmental and logical hazards in	
LE210100148	Advanced Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Technologies for Southeast Queensland	1,350,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,350,000.00		
Capon, Prof Robert J	This project aims to establish an advanced Nuclear Magnetic Resonance capability and capacity at two of Queenslands' leading research intensive universities. The project expects to enhance the scope and productivity of hundreds of research projects spanning natural products, synthetic, medicinal, materials and environmental science. Expected outcomes include smarter science, more productive collaborations and superior research training, leading to innovative solutions to challenging problems that confront science and society. This investment should provide significant benefits in the form of new knowledge across multiple disciplines, informing the design of future medicines, agrochemicals, materials and other products.									
	National Interest Test Statement									
	Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) is the definitive molecular analysis tool for organic chemicals, polymers and materials, and is pivotal to the international competitiveness of a wide array of scientific research. NMR informs c understanding of the structure, function and properties of natural and synthetic chemicals, from small molecules to peptides to proteins, and of new materials, critical to modern societies. This knowledge in turn informs the desi development and production of new scientific tools, as well as safer, more effective and environmentally sustainable medicines, agrochemicals and materials. The NMR facility will inform the future design of a broad range of his value chemical products for polymer and materials production; for example for better batteries and solar panels to improve energy security; to create chemicals for better crop and livestock protection and new engineering methods for the manufacture of advanced materials. These will, in turn, deliver new commercialisation opportunities, improving economic outcomes for Australia in the form of new investments, industries and jobs.									
	The University of Queensland	3,720,348.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,720,348.00		
	Queensland	3,720,348.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,720,348.00		

Approved Research Program	Estimated and	d Approved Exp	enditure (\$)	Indica	ative Funding	J (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
tralia								
ersity								
model for performing arts databases across the world; with the adoption of the Au the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing th general public, students or researchers, to enable them to create their own experi	sStage schema, p ese increasingly l ence and use of t	particularly in the arge flows of data his data. In doing	UK, new opporti a need to be dev so this project w	unities for reseau eloped. This pro vill increase Aus	rch into the gl oject will enha tralia's resear	obal transmissi nce the AusSta ch and innovat	on of performanage interface to s ion capacity to g	ce culture have become possible. In upport all its users, whether the
A National Facility for the 3D Imaging of the Near Surface This proposal aims to fund the establishment of a National Facility for the 3D Imaging of the Near Surface. It aims to provide Australian researchers with access to next-generation geophysical instruments for high-resolution landscape scale mapping of the shallow subsurface. The expansive size and impressive density of these data can fundamentally change the research questions that can be asked in the fields of archaeology, earth, environmental and forensic science. This integrated suite of equipment is currently not available in the Southern Hemisphere and will, if funded, position Australia at the forefront of the exciting field of near surface geophysics and facilitate collaboration with partner institutions in Asia, Africa and Oceania.	279,591.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	279,591.00	UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS, GHENT UNIVERSITY, BELGIUM INSTITUTE FOR MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES, FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY-HELLAS, VESTFOLD AND TELEMARK COUNTY COUNCIL
	(Column 3) train a second state of the second state of t	Aug 2020-21 (Column 3) tralia ersity AusStage LIEF 7: The international breakthrough 566,523.00 The aim of AusStage LIEF 7 is to enhance the world's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow of data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially, China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage user interface; adaptation of the AusStage schema to support longitudinal studies of the impact of government policies; and development of AusStage immersive virtual reality theatres to popularise delivery of performing arts research. These innovations should benefit Australia by reinforcing AusStage's position as an international leader in the provision of digital research infrastructure. National Interest Test Statement AusStage is a pioneering database that holds over quarter of a million records about Australian per model for performing arts databases accross the world; with the adoption of the AusStage schema, p. the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing these increasingly general public, students or researchers, to enable them to create their own experience and use of the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia to the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia to the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia to the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia to the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia to the development of new tech	2020-21 (Column 3) 2020-21 (Column 4) 2021-22 (Column 5) trailia ersity AusStage LIEF 7: The international breakthrough 566,523.00 0.00 The aim of AusStage LIEF 7 is to enhance the world's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow of data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially, China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage user interface; adaptation of the AusStage schema to support longitudinal studies of the impact of government policies; and development of AusStage immersive virtual reality theatres to popularise delivery of performing arts research. These innovations should benefit Australia by reinforcing AusStage's position as an international leader in the provision of digital research infrastructure. MusStage is a pioneering database that holds over quarter of a million records about Australian performance. It is re model for performing arts researchs the world; with the adoption of the AusStage schema, particularly in the the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing these increasingly large flows of dat general public, students or researchers, to enable them to create their own experience and use of this data. In doing the development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia retains its position againg of the Near Surface. It aims to provide Australian researchers with access to next-generation geophysical instruments for high-resolution landscape scale mapping of the sedia of archaeology, earth, environmental and forensic science. This integrated suite of equipment is currently not available in the Southern Hemisphere and will,	2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 (Column 3) (Column 4) (Column 5) (Column 6) tralia ersity AusStage LIEF 7: The international breakthrough 566,523.00 0.00 0.00 The aim of AusStage LIEF 7 is to enhance the world's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow of data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially, China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage user. There innovations should benefit Australia by reinforcing AusStage is position as an international leader in the provision of digital research infrastructure. National Interest Test Statement AusStage Lief 7 context states the holds over quarter of a million records about Australian performance. It is recognised as a signed for performing arts databases across the world; with the adoption of the AusStage schema, particularly in the UK, new opport the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing these increasingly large flows of data need to be development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia retains its position as an international leader in the provide Australian researchers with access to next-generation geophysical instruments for high-resolution and analysing these increasingly large flows of data need to be development of new technologies. This project will enhance AusStage to ensure that Australia retains its position as an international reactily for the 3D Imaging of the Near Sufface Lit amis to provide Australian researchers with access to next-generation geophysica	2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24* (Column 3) (Column 4) (Column 5) (Column 6) (Column 7) tralia ersity AusStage LEF 7: The international breakthrough 566,523.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 The aim of AusStage LEF 7 is to enhance the world's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow of data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially. China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK and potentially. China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK and potentially. China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK and potentially. China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the AusStage schema, particularly in the UK new oportunities for resear interface; adaptation of the AusStage schema to support longitudinal studies of the impact of government policies; and development of AusStage is position as an international leader in the provision of digital research. These innovations should benefit Austalia by reinforcing AusStage is position as an international leader in the provision of digital research. These innovations should benefit Austalia by reinforcing AusStage is position as an international leader in the provision of digital research. These innovations should benefit Austalia by reinforcing AusStage to ensure that Australia netioning on the UK, new oportunities for resear the mide of expecting the Australia preinforming art streage and preving art development of new technologies. This project will increase Australia to enha	2020-21 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2022-24	2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24* 2024-25* 2025-26* (Column 3) (Column 4) (Column 5) (Column 6) (Column 7) (Column 9) trailia ersity AusStage LIEF 7: The international breakthrough 566,523.00 0.00 <td>1 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24* 2024-25* 2025-26* ((column 3)) (Column 6) (Column 7) (Column 7) (Column 7) (Column 9) (Column 10) training training 565,523.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 566,523.00 The aim of AusStage LEF 7. The international breakthrough 565,523.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 566,523.00 The aim of AusStage LEF 7. Is to enhance the vorld's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow ol data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially, China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the KusStage user international leader in the provision global schemate by population of the AusStage schema. Daytop to forglutanian studies of the impact of government policies, and development of AusStage inmersive virtual reality thease to popularise development of AusStage international leader in the provision digital transmission of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world of potforman the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing these increasingly large flows of data. In doing so this project will enhance the AusStage intechnolog access to not world base and linove</td>	1 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24* 2024-25* 2025-26* ((column 3)) (Column 6) (Column 7) (Column 7) (Column 7) (Column 9) (Column 10) training training 565,523.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 566,523.00 The aim of AusStage LEF 7. The international breakthrough 565,523.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 566,523.00 The aim of AusStage LEF 7. Is to enhance the vorld's oldest and most extensive national dataset on live performance. The project expects to maximise research arising from the global flow ol data now accessible following the adoption of the AusStage schema by Norway, the UK, and potentially, China. Expected outcomes include improvements to the KusStage user international leader in the provision global schemate by population of the AusStage schema. Daytop to forglutanian studies of the impact of government policies, and development of AusStage inmersive virtual reality thease to popularise development of AusStage international leader in the provision digital transmission of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world with the adoption of the AusStage schema, base access the world of potforman the midst of ever faster changes in technology, radically new ways of analysing these increasingly large flows of data. In doing so this project will enhance the AusStage intechnolog access to not world base and linove

I his unique facility will have important social, cultural and economic benefits, particularly in the fields of cultural heritage management, law enforcement, mining, agriculture and tourism. The equipment to be funded through this proposal will revolutionize the location of unmarked graves and archaeological sites by dramatically increasing the efficiency and speed of subsuface mapping using geophysical techniques. This will have considerable benefits for communities impacted by crime, Indigenous Australians, business associated with heritage tourism and industries undertaking cultural heritage management assessments. This facility will also be used to provide economically important high-resolution data to locate shallow groundwater sources, map mineral deposits and understand changes to coastlines relating to sea level variation.

Flinders University	846,114.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	846,114.00
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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Prograr	Approved Research Program	Estimated and	I Approved Exp	enditure (\$)	Indica	ative Funding	(\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2) (Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
The Universit	y of Adelaide								
LE210100015 Rowell, Prof Gavin P	The Cherenkov Telescope Array - From Production towards Operation The Cherenkov Telescope Array is a transformational facility in very-high- energy gamma-ray astronomy. It will be 10 times more sensitive than current instruments and will revolutionise many topics in high energy astrophysics, and in astro-particle physics such as dark matter. Over 1000 scientists from over 30 countries are involved and the first telescopes on the southern hemisphere site in Chile will be installed from about 2021. This project will ensure Australia's contribution to complete the facility, leading into its operations phase (starting in 2027). It will also fund unique optical astronomy hardware that will enable Australian scientific leadership in supporting some of the Cherenkov Telescope Array's Key Science Projects. National Interest Test Statement This project will ensure Australia's contribution and leadership on the world stage current instruments and will revolutionise many topics in astrophysics. Through ou provide world-class training opportunities for Australian researchers and students country's future growth in the space science industry, space situational awareness with local Australian industry, for deployment on optical telescopes in Australia an	r development of to gain industry-re s, defence and su	sophisticated da elevant skills in a veillance resear	ta-analysis algor reas such as hig ch, meteorology,	ithms and the co h-speed electror and information	onstruction an nics, optics, an n technology s	d operation of nd machine lea ectors. A new	high-tech gamma arning techniques	a-ray cameras, this project will s. Such training underpins our
LE210100139 Abell, Prof Andrew D	Revitalizing facilities for nuclear magnetic resonance in South Australia Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy is the single most powerful spectroscopic tool for determining molecular structure. Our aim is to upgrade NMR infrastructure available to researchers across South Australia with an integrated and complementary array of state-of-the-art spectrometers to diversify usage across a range of disciplines. Replacement of outdated spectrometers will modernise core NMR facilities along with installation of new probes to improve sensitivity and the ability to analyze small sample quantities. Our overall strategy is to maximize capability and minimize duplication, while bringing South Australia's NMR capabilities up to a national and international standard.	1,240,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,240,000.00	SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIMITED, AUSTRALIAN WINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

National Interest Test Statement

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy is the most powerful spectroscopic tool for elucidating the structures of molecules and its use is fundamental to the molecular sciences, particularly chemistry. The structural information gained from NMR experiments underpins major and emerging technical developments in many other disciplines including biology, biochemistry, physics, health sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, chemical engineering, and technology. This then sets the scene for future commercial opportunities and industries in drug discovery, disease diagnosis and monitoring, and new medical and industry-ready devices. A coherent, state-of-the-art South Australian facility is proposed to meet the growing needs of researchers across the three local universities and institutes, as well as national and international collaborations and trainees.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved	Approved Research Program Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) Indicative Funding (\$)		ı (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)				
Research Progra		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100153	Integrated In situ Characterisation Facilities for Energy Studies	497,264.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	497,264.00	
Qiao, Prof Shizhang	This project aims to establish a new capability to reveal catalytic behaviour of materials under practical working conditions at multi-scale levels. Through in situ monitoring of surface, interface and structural properties of catalysts, this unique integrated facility will overcome current limitations due to a lack of understanding of reaction mechanism, by ex situ and/or individual in situ characterisations. This world-class facility will significantly advance a range of electrocatalysis, photocatalysis and battery applications for renewable energy-storage and clean-fuel generation. This will be Australia's only platform; it will benefit a number of innovative research projects in energy, catalysis and environmental and materials science.								
	National Interest Test Statement								

This state-of-the-art facility will enable advances in the development of effective solutions for low-cost, low-emission alternative energy technologies including conversion and storage by electrocatalysis, photocatalysis and battery applications. These techniques will utilise Australia's abundant renewable energy, including sunlight, wind and tidal resources, to produce sustainable and safe chemicals, fuels and electricity. This will significantly boost Australia's energy-revolution from fossil-fuels to renewable energy sources. Success will underpin and accelerate technological solutions to the conversion and storage of intermittent renewable energy exporters, together with expansion of industries and employment, particularly in rural and regional areas that are most exposed to the decline of the mining and extraction industries.

LE210100155	Advancing 4D fluorescence microscopy within Australia	909,079.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	909,079.00	SAHMRI
Gilliham, Prof Matthew	This multi-institutional proposal aims to establish a state-of-the-art Lightsheet microscope facility in South Australia with enhanced analysis infrastructure and a national user support network. Expectations are, this will transform researcher outcomes for multiple disciplines by facilitating high-resolution four-dimensional interrogation of novel biological processes. Significant benefits will include the ability to image deep within living tissue over long time-scales without inducing phytotoxicity to produce high-impact fundamental and translatable outcomes, the development of novel probes and methodologies, new cross-disciplinary collaborations, and new and unique funding, student training and public engagement opportunities.								

National Interest Test Statement

Ultramodern high-resolution four-dimensional deep-tissue imaging will power breakthrough discoveries from Australian researchers and industry to drive improved outcomes across agriculture, biotechnology and life sciences more generally. Agricultural and Life Sciences are key Australian research strengths and vital to the national economy. The \$60 billion Australian Agricultural industry contributes 3% to GDP, with exports totalling 77% of annual production, and ASX-listed Life Sciences companies have a market capitalisation of \$170 billion. Targeted outcomes from this multidisciplinary proposal include: improved crop drought tolerance, nutrition, fertility and yield; novel strategies to protect against plant and animal pathogens, including zoonotic infections; and new biotechnological approaches that will positively impact livestock reproduction, welfare, and quality of life. Innovation stemming from this infrastructure will make valuable contributions to our nation's drive to achieve a \$100 billion Agricultural industry by 2030 and the continued growth of Australian Life Sciences industries.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Progra	Approved Research Program	Estimated an	d Approved Exp	enditure (\$)	Indica	ative Funding	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100163	Structure Determination Pipeline Capabilities for South Australia	860,365.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	860,365.00	SAHMRI, SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
Sumby, Prof Christopher J	This project aims to complete a high-throughput, automated pipeline for biomolecule crystallisation and provide enhanced X-ray structure determination capabilities for all sample types. This is critical because X-ray crystallography remains the primary technique for achieving molecular level insights to help solve cutting-edge problems in life, materials, chemical, earth and agricultural sciences. The diverse researcher community in South Australia will benefit from a more rapid structure determination pipeline from molecular sample to structure. The infrastructure will drive research findings in energy and resources, food, soil and water security, advanced manufacturing and life sciences and lead to economic and technological impacts.								MUSEUM

National Interest Test Statement

Cutting-edge problems relating to energy and resources, food and water security, advanced manufacturing and life sciences require the atomic level insight garnered through X-ray crystallography. This includes the development of new materials for clean energy technology, new mineral discovery and its implications for future resource streams, an understanding of plant physiology leading to new products to reduce food waste, the discovery of new pharmaceuticals through structure-guided design, and insights into the mechanisms of life and disease. This wide body of impact arises because the precise three dimensional arrangement of atoms within molecular and macromolecular structures defines their function. The structural insight garnered underpins the conversion of academic research into real benefits for the Australian community and is critical for the competitiveness of Australian industry. This application will expand the pipeline for structure determination, thereby enabling scientific research that will allow the South Australian research community to make scientific breakthroughs that benefit Australia.

	The University of Adelaide	3,876,708.00	570,000.00	570,000.00	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,186,708.00	
University of	South Australia								
LE210100183	An ICP-ToF-MS facility for environmental, mineral and biological science	715,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	715,000.00	SA PATHOLOGY, GEOLOGICAL
Lombi, Prof Enzo	This project aims at establishing a facility for the detection, quantification and rapid mapping of elements and their isotopes in nanoparticles and a diverse set of biological and earth materials. The facility consists of a latest generation ICP-ToF-MS that can simultaneously collect a full suite of isotopic information (Li to U) from liquid samples or, in combination with laser ablation and laser induced breakdown spectroscopy, solid samples. It will enhance capabilities and sample throughput in environmental science, geoscience, biology and cultural heritage research, significantly accelerating the discovery of new ore bodies, improving environmental risk assessment and assisting research in cancer biology.								SURVEY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

National Interest Test Statement

This infrastructure will provide Australian scientists with an unprecedented ability to accurately and rapidly measure elements and isotopes in a diverse variety of samples. Rather than establish a discipline-specific facility, this project aims to establish new analytical capabilities critical to a range of research endeavours, thus reducing duplication and providing high value for money. The facility will enable economic benefits though efficient high throughput analyses of mineral samples that will lead to the discovery of new ore bodies. It will enable environmental benefits by ensuring, for example, a thorough risk assessment of new contaminants such as engineered nanoparticles. It will enable social benefits by providing new insights into cancer biology. Finally, it will enable cultural benefits through a better understanding of natural mineral pigments used in Aboriginal Australian objects.

University of South Australia	715,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	715,000.00
South Australia	5,437,822.00	570,000.00	570,000.00	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,747,822.00

Approved Organisation, Leade of Approved	organisation, Leader f Approved			Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Research Program (Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Tasmania									
University of T	asmania								
LE210100140	Quarantined ion chromatography mass spectrometry (IC-MS) facility	275,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275,000.00	AUSTRALIAN
Paull, Prof Brett	This proposal seeks to establish a quarantined facility for 'ion chromatography-mass spectrometry', to provide high resolution ion chromatographic and mass spectrometric analytical capability to the environmental, analytical/bioanalyical, and industrial science research communities. The state-of-the-art facility will represent the only quarantined high-resolution IC-MS facility within Australia, and therefore not only support the above communities within Australia, but the potential to facilitate research collaboration internationally, including supporting Australia's leading Antarctic Science programs.								ANTARCTIC DIVISION

National Interest Test Statement

The proposed facility presents an advanced enabling analytical capability, which has significant impact across a diverse range of fundamental and applied fields, including those related to improving health and well-being of society, together with greater understanding of the health of the environment. In addition, the facility will provide an analytical solution to current challenges within several important industrial sectors, not least food and aquaculture, mining, pulp and paper production, and the fine chemical industries, including pharmaceuticals and nutraceuticals/natural products. The quarantined facility will enable the Australian research community to participate more fully in international studies in areas of environmental science we have hitherto been excluded from due to lacking specialist facilities - most notably analysis of materials and samples (e.g. ice cores) from Antarctica.

University of Tasmania	275,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275,000.00
Tasmania	275,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275,000.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Progran	Approved Research Program	Estimated and	d Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indic	ative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Victoria									
Monash Univ	ersity								
LE210100019 Bai, Prof Yu	Collaborative robotics for structural assembly and construction automation Recent robotic technologies present great opportunity for construction industry to improve quality and productivity while no state of the art research infrastructure has been developed yet for this need. The proposed facility aims to provide a unique platform on research and development for structural assembly and construction automation. It features by a flexible and adaptive design and instrumentation of structures and space for a team of collaborative robotics in an interactive environment to achieve automated prefabrication, assembly and building. The outcomes are expected to transform current labor-intensive construction industry to highly automated and accurate manufacturing industry with significant benefits to economy and safety. National Interest Test Statement The construction industry contributes over 8% of gross domestic product. However, This project will establish a state-of-the-art collaborative robotics facility to accelerate The facility, the first of its kind in Australia, will integrate motion sensor technology w demonstrate cutting-edge technologies and develop new products to increase the sa deployment in remote environments such as underground, in the ocean and in space	e the automation of ith mobile robotic co afety and productivit	manufacturing in to mponents and hu	he construction in man workers to s	ndustry - incor safely automat	porating new	sensors, roboti on of construct	cs and data analyti ion components. R	cs into construction workflows. esearch in the new facility will
	Monash University	664,580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	664,580.00	
RMIT Univers	ity								
LE210100100	Multifunctional Platform for Chemical Manufacturing and Energy Materials	975,934.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	975,934.00	
Lee, Prof Adam F	We aim to establish the first platform in Australia for the continuous production and in-situ characterisation of molecules and nanomaterials. This project expects to generate new knowledge in the area of functional materials using an interdisciplinary approach. The expected outcomes will be a unique analytical capability for rapid screening of synthetic and operational parameters, and unprecedented fundamental insight into chemical reactions to inform the design and development of sustainable chemical processes. This proposal will provide significant benefits to cutting-edge research in catalysis, polymer engineering, separation science, CO2 capture and organic synthesis, to positively impact on the energy-manufacturing-environment nexus.								

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indicative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The Multifunctional Platform for Chemical Manufacturing and Energy Materials will u chemicals and advanced functional materials. Such technologies have the potential through new investment opportunities and associated job and wealth creation. Clear environments and mitigate marine microplastic pollution, while novel polymer nanote researchers working across chemistry, chemical engineering and materials science to the potential science of the potential science of the potential across chemistry.	to enhance Austral er routes to renew chnologies will pro hrough the discove	ian energy securit able transport fuel mote improved an ery and optimisatio	y, and to strength s and chemicals w timicrobial treatm on of next-generat	en and diversi will reduce wa ents and biom ion energy ma	fy the Australi ter and energy edical interve aterials (notab	an agricultural, / consumption, ntions. The Pla ly catalysts and	, chemical manufad , helping to protect atform will promote d sorbents) and ma	cturing and medical sectors and clean-up rural and urban scientific advances by
	RMIT University	975,934.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	975,934.00	
Swinburne Un	iversity of Technology								
LE210100107 Shannon, A/Prof Ryan M	The next generation fast radio burst detector for Australia This project intends to provide a next-generation fast radio burst detector for the Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder. The project expects to both transform our understanding of fast radio bursts, enigmatic flashes of radio waves	672,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672,000.00	COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, MAX
	of unknown origin, but also use the bursts as tools to study the cosmic web of matter that resides in intergalactic space. To do so, the project aims to deliver a more sensitive detection system capable of localising a large sample of fast radio bursts to greater distances, found commensal to other observations. This should provide significant benefit, including the resolutions to key open astrophysical questions and improved scientific outcomes for transient searches with the Square Kilometre Array.								PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR RADIO ASTRONOMY

National Interest Test Statement

This project provides a cutting edge, next-generation fast radio burst detector for the Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder telescope, consolidating Australia's world leadership in advanced instrumentation for radio astronomy. The detector ensures that the Pathfinder (a CSIRO National Facility instrument available to all researchers) remains a world-leading fast radio burst detection and localisation instrument, and delivers high-impact science by providing a new tool to probe the structure of the Universe and test extreme physics. The detector will maintain Australia's high standing within the international Space Science community and, through its research outcomes, excite the general public and inspire more young Australians to take up careers in science and technology. The project is a national partnership building upon Australia's substantial investment in radio astronomy and will enable further technological development in next-generation radio astronomy instrumentation and high-speed digital signal processing for science and industry.

Swinburne University of Technology	672,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	672,000.00
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Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated a	nd Approved Exp	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	ng (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
The University	y of Melbourne								
LE210100001	A 3-photon imaging system for deep live imaging	875,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	875,000.00	GARVAN INSTITUTE OF
Mueller, Prof Scott N	This project aims to establish Australia's first 3-photon microscope system with adaptive optics for deep intravital imaging. This advanced imaging system will enable researchers to investigate the biology of cells and tissue structures in a wide range of organs and engineered tissues, to a degree not possible with existing technology. This project will capitalise on advanced laser, microscope and adaptive optics technologies with the expected outcomes to include the generation of new knowledge of major biological systems, including the immune system and the nervous system. This will provide significant benefits to fundamental interdisciplinary research into immunology, infectious disease, neuroscience, mechanobiology and engineering. National Interest Test Statement Many discoveries in the biological sciences have been underpinned by the use of th superficial regions of tissues and relies upon very bright fluorescent molecules, prev well as perform label-free imaging of tissues and bio-engineered materials. We prop research in biology, biochemistry, engineering and materials sciences and have ecco	enting deep tissue ose the establishn	e imaging. With the nent of Australia's f	recent developm irst 3-photon ima	ent of 3-photo ging system in	n microscopy, an establishe	it is now possi	ble to image multip	ble millimetres into tissues as
LE210100009	Magnetometry Facility for Molecular and Nanoscale Materials	620,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	620,000.00	
Boskovic, A/Prof Colette	Advances in information and communications technology are critically dependent on increasing the capacity, speed and energy efficiency of logic and memory electronic devices. These improvements can be achieved by reducing component size to the nanoscale and using magnetic spin as well as charge. This Project aims to establish Australia's first integrated Magnetometry Facility for determining the magnetic properties of a range of nanoscale materials down to the level of individual nanomagnets. The Facility will provide crucial characterisation capabilities for Australian researchers, building capacity to develop new magnetic nanomaterials and devices for high-density data storage, quantum computing and spintronics.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This Project aims to deliver a new Magnetometry Facility to support strategic researce technology. Applications are anticipated in high-performance materials and energy e								

technology. Applications are anticipated in high-performance materials and energy efficient technologies for high density data storage, quantum computing and spintronics. Australian involvement in the fundamental research will propel local development of electronic devices that exploit these new materials and ensure that Australia benefits from any commercialisation of technologies that emerge. The prospect of improved energy efficiency over present technologies can provide significant environmental and economic benefits. Bringing chemists, physicists and materials engineers together in this interdisciplinary team is the optimal approach for making significant advances, generating the most exciting new materials and having the best chance of achieving real-life applications; as well as providing high quality interdisciplinary research training for the next generation of researchers.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)				cative Fundir	ng (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100013	Nyingarn: a platform for primary sources in Australian Indigenous languages	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600,000.00	NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA, FIRST
Thieberger, A/Prof Nicholas	This project aims to build Nyingarn, an online platform of digital text versions of early Australian Indigenous language manuscripts with images of the original documents. There are over a thousand such documents that are foundational to understanding Australia's languages, and Nyingarn makes textual versions, accessions, and navigates such documents, with a means for adding more in future. Expected outcomes of this project are accessible sources useful for educational materials, and for understanding the local language, its history, and its relationship to other languages. Nyingarn will provide cutting-edge methods for ingesting, analysing, and presenting these historical materials, both for research and for the general public.								LANGUAGES AUSTRALIA LIMITED, STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, STATE LIBRARY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
	National Interest Test Statement								
	This platform presents the work of early settlers in recording the languages of the lo especially for the Aboriginal people whose languages are presented in those docum								

In splatform presents the work of early settlers in recording the languages of the local Aboriginal people. It addresses a current gap in access to insee early records by providing access to previously inaccessible materials, especially for the Aboriginal people whose languages are presented in those documents. It will provide important information in a form that is openly accessible and able to be searched, providing a research resource that can also be used in classrooms. Classical documents of Europe are available online, but these early classical documents from Australia remain on paper only. In addition to the content of these records, the platform that will be built will help lift Australian humanities research infrastructure to current international standards. While there is established infrastructure to house paper records of digital records. Research challenge to curating and preserving interpretations of digital records. Research outcomes will include greater knowledge of the nature and diversity of Australian languages, with primary data linked to analysis via Nyingarn.

LE210100021	Australian Cultural Data Engine for Research, Industry and Government	220,000.00	220,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	440,000.00	KING'S COLLEGE
Fensham, Prof Rachel S	The project aims to develop an Australian Cultural Data Engine (ACD-Engine), which will be an open software engineering facility that interacts with leading existing cultural databases in architecture, visual and performing arts, humanities, and heritage to build a bridge to information and social sciences. The ACD-Engine will unify and expand these disparate and previously unconnected systems to allow advanced analysis techniques to be performed. It will deliver innovative and searchable formats that ensure interoperability, improved search, interactive design and interpretation aids that will benefit the policy and planning for national and international alignments between researchers, industry and government.								LONDON

National Interest Test Statement

The Australian Cultural Data Engine will contribute to the Australian national interest by building a facility for robust, comparative and innovative analysis of the cultural sector. It builds upon rich data assets that exist for sectors including architecture, the visual and performing arts, humanities and heritage, but the project team will improve this data e.g. by mapping demographic, employment, touring and funding, to determine cultural policy, creative and governance outcomes. Its innovative research tools and visualisations will be open source for researchers, government and non-government users, and interface with international cultural frameworks in Europe, the US and UK. Aimed at improving knowledge of the cultural sector, community participation and social resilience, the project will develop new technology outcomes in design, data curation and public engagement, as well as generate a much-needed labour force of flexible, advanced, skilled and diverse data experts identified as a priority by government and high growth technology industries.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated ar	nd Approved Expe	nditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundir	ng (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100044	Ultra-precise dating in Earth, planetary and archaeological science	905,654.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	905,654.00	DEPARTMENT OF MINES,
Phillips, Prof David	An advanced facility incorporating next generation, multi-collector mass spectrometer and ultra-clean gas line systems, capable of ultra-precise dating of Earth, planetary and archaeological material. This joint Melbourne-Curtin facility seeks to generate ultra-precise age data from ever smaller and younger samples, such as minute particles from space return missions and tiny inclusions in diamonds. The facility is expected to revolutionise noble gas dating techniques, resulting in new knowledge on solar system genesis, hominid evolution, indigenous migrations, palaeo-climate change, natural hazards and ore deposit formation, while further enhancing Australia's international leadership and competitive advantage in the discipline. National Interest Test Statement The proposed new facility for ultra-precise dating of Earth, planetary and archaeolog broader community. The data generated will provide exciting new insights into the oil eruptions), paleo-climate and paleo-environmental changes, landscape development enhancing national research collaboration between partner universities, government exploration, with resulting national economic and social benefits. Finally, the new equipation and social benefits.	igin of our solar sy t and the exploration and industry. The	vstem, the history of on for new ore depo facility is critical for	f our planet, the o osits (e.g. diamon the development	evolution of ou nds, gold, crition nt of a 'dating r	r species, indi cal metals). Th nap' of the Au	genous migrat ne facility will fo stralian crust to	ion patterns, haza orm part of national o support geodyna	rd assessment (e.g. volcanoes I infrastructure programs, thus
LE210100046	A fast fluorescence lifetime imaging microscope to track protein dynamics	289,381.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	289,381.00	THE WALTER AND ELIZA
Hinde, Dr Elizabeth H	This project aims to establish a fast fluorescence lifetime imaging microscope that can track the intracellular journey of a protein throughout the entire structural framework of a living cell. By coupling single particle tracking technology with a cutting-edge fluorescence lifetime camera, this one-of-a-kind microscope will enable protein mobility and interaction to be spatially mapped with unprecedented temporal resolution. The benefit of this technology is that it will enable scientists in Australia to image, for the first time, the biophysical mechanism by which a protein navigates intracellular architecture to regulate a complex biological function at the single molecule level.								HALL INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

National Interest Test Statement

Microscopy methods that quantify real time protein behaviour in the context of living cells or a multi-cellular biological system are essential for advancing our fundamental understanding of cell biology. Fast fluorescence lifetime imaging can track a protein's journey throughout living cells and spatially map its interaction network with unprecedented temporal resolution. This microscope will benefit the Australian community by enabling biologists to visualise dynamic biological processes linked to the health of cells, their function and behaviour under conditions such as differentiation and cellular response to stress and disease evolution. The information gained will potentially impact on our approaches to areas such as tissue engineering and regenerative processes. This research infrastructure will underpin leading research programs at the University of Melbourne, Monash University, Australian National University and Walter Eliza Hall Institute in the emerging national field of cellular biophysics.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved	Approved Research Program	Estimated a	nd Approved Expe	enditure (\$)	Indi	Indicative Funding (\$)			Partner Organisation(s)
Research Program Columns 1 and 2		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100083	A cutting-edge and high-throughput nuclear magnetic resonance platform	777,493.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	777,493.00	
Villiams, Prof Spencer	The proposal aims to establish a multi-institutional nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) platform across two of Victoria's leading research universities. The platform will consist of two state-of-the-art NMR spectrometers equipped with parallel acquisition and variable temperature capabilities. It will renew obsolete equipment and support cutting-edge research in fundamental and applied chemical and materials science across the Victorian region. Expected outcomes include enhanced research capacity and productivity, supporting new interdisciplinary collaborations. Benefits will accrue across the spectrum of the chemical sciences and include environmental monitoring, drug development, process chemistry, and advanced materials manufacturing.								
	National Interest Test Statement								

Advanced nuclear magnetic resonance technology helps unravel the chemical structures of molecules. New chemical processes are critical to industry as they enhance productivity, build new markets, and protect from environmental impacts. The equipment will accelerate the discovery of new chemicals by Australian industry, fostering development of new materials in the drug, agrochemical, food and other specialist materials industries. It will enable the study of natural products and environmental pollutants, deepening our understanding of the environment and supporting its conservation pertinent to the Australian continent. We expect long-term impacts on research competitiveness and intensity, enhancing research capacity and supporting the Australian chemical industry. The requested instrumentation will renew obsolete infrastructure at the host institutions, driving new discoveries and providing state-of-the-art research training for the next generation of Australian research scientists and research leaders into the next decade.

LE210100098	Enabling the Future of the Australian Collider Physics Program	987,000.00	987,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,974,000.00	EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR
Taylor, Prof Geoffrey T	The project aims to fund the continuation of Australia's very successful experimental particle physics program to explore how the universe works at it's fundamental level. We interrogate subatomic matter at the energy frontier at CERN's Large Hadron Collider and the intensity frontier at Japan's SuperKEKB collider. The basic contributions required for Australian membership of these two key programs will enable scientists to continue capitalising on decades of hard work and accumulated expertise, significant project outcomes and benefits include: access for Australia to advanced instruments and international research facilities; training of the next generation of researchers in detector construction and operation; and a rich science program.								NUCLEAR RESEARCH, KEK TSUKUBA-SHI, NAGOYA UNIVERSITY, JAPAN, ALBERT LUDWIG UNIVERSITY OF FREIBURG

National Interest Test Statement

Particle physics is a fundamental quest to understand how matter is constructed. Australia has played a significant role in this foundational science, working with international particle accelerator facilities at Europe's CERN and Japan's KEK, building important networks and partnerships. The project places Australian researchers at the forefront of instrumentation development for advanced detector technologies. This will stimulate instrumentation technology, analytics and manufacture in Australia on the back of fundamental science needs. The work aligns with the national Science and Research Priorities, Advanced Manufacturing category, and also provides exceptional training for students in cutting-edge projects. The program will develop broadly applicable skills in big data handling and data-mining, microelectronics, sensor technology and advanced, complex simulation in the next generation of Australian physics graduates. It will provide Australia with technological capabilities through development of human capital in the deepest of international scientific endeavours.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved	Approved Research Program	Estimated a	nd Approved Expo	enditure (\$)	Indi	cative Fundin	g (\$)	Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Research Program									
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100122	Hydrogen-deuterium exchange system - a missing link in protein analysis	725,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	725,000.00	COMMONWEALTH
Parker, Prof Michae W	Proteins are highly dynamic molecules that are essential to life. This project aims to acquire a fully automated and integrated hydrogen-deuterium exchange system, a powerful tool for analysing the motion of proteins and their interactions with other molecules. Expected outcomes include a new capability for biology labs around Australia by (1) increasing success rates of difficult projects that aim to visualise 3D protein structures and (2) providing rapid information about protein interaction sites. Anticipated benefits include the generation of dynamic data that will be highly complementary to static pictures of protein structures. This will enable clever design of new proteins with beneficial uses in the biotechnology industry.								SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, ST VINCENT'S INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, HUDSON INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, PETER MACCALLUM CANCER CENTRE, THE FLOREY INSTITUTE OF NEUROSCIENCE AND MENTAL HEALTH, THE WALTER AND ELIZA HALI INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

National Interest Test Statement

This instrument will become an openly accessible resource for the protein science community in Australia with applications in our biotechnology industry. Proteins are one of life's essential building blocks and are the molecular engines that control all functions of an organism, from bacteria and viruses to plants and animals. Proteins are made up of long strings of amino acids which fold into unique three-dimensional structures. It is these structures that determine the function of a protein. However, proteins are not entirely rigid molecules so information about their motions are also critically important for understanding their function. This instrument will provide information on protein motion and details of molecular interactions with other molecules such as genes, antibodies, small molecules, and other proteins. Protein structures can be key drivers in the biotechnology industry so project outcomes may result in new products and new jobs. For example, protein structure has contributed to the development of new insecticides and crops with enhanced nutritional benefits.

LE210100130	New Biomolecular Capabilities for the Melbourne Magnetic Resonance Facility	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	THE WALTER AND ELIZA HALL INSTITUTE OF
Gooley, Prof Paul F	The project aims to integrate new instrumentation, which does not currently exist in Australia, into the Melbourne Biomolecular Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) facility. This will introduce new capabilities to the Australian NMR community to characterise important biological molecular interactions at low concentrations. This project expects to support existing areas of research strength with new approaches across interdisciplinary research programs in biochemistry, structural biology, medicinal and natural product chemistry. Expected outcomes from a range of research with a variety of partners will underpin new, potentially commercially valuable, applications across the chemical, pharmaceutical, agricultural or manufacturing industries.								MEDICAL RESEARCH

National Interest Test Statement

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy underpins basic science across the chemical and biological fields by advancing our fundamental knowledge of the behaviour of molecules. This facility will provide new cuttingedge NMR capabilities accessible to all Australian researchers. It will enable research across a diverse range of topics that have the potential to impact multiple sectors. Whether understanding biomolecular structures for the development of new drugs in the pharmaceutical sector; chemical characterisation to investigate new bioactive molecules and natural products for the chemical industries; or the development of novel biological materials for new devices in the manufacturing sector, this infrastructure has the potential to drive diverse economic, commercial, environmental, and social benefits for all Australians.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Progra	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$) Indicative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)				
(Columns 1 and	2) (Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
LE210100151	Near infrared imaging and spectroscopy facility	302,154.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	302,154.00	
Hutchison, Dr James A	This project will establish a cutting-edge optical microscopy platform using light just beyond our vision, in the near-infrared. Recent developments in near-infrared camera technology have opened up new opportunities for applications in this under-explored spectral region. Expected outcomes include the development of new methods for harvesting near-infrared sunlight and for photocatalysis of solar fuels, new biomimetic coatings for thermal management, new security signatures invisible to the naked eye, new materials for phototherapy, and improved techniques for imaging biological samples. It will benefit Australian renewable energy, security, building, and biomedical industries, and train our next generation of optical science researchers.								

National Interest Test Statement

Australia has made significant investments in large, visible light microscopy platforms that make exceptional contributions in materials and biomedical science. This proposal will expand our national optical microscopy capability by constructing an imaging facility using light just beyond our vision, in the near-infrared. Half the sunlight falling on Earth is in the near-infrared and is not collected by silicon solar cells. This facility will develop new methods for harvesting this untapped energy source. It will also enable study of the structures evolved by insects and birds to absorb or reflect near-infrared sunlight in adaptation to climate, leading to biomimetic applications such as energy efficient coatings and invisible anti-counterfeit devices. Near-infrared light penetrates the human body much more efficiently than visible light and new materials for bioimaging and for generating reactive oxygen species essential to phototherapy are anticipated. These outcomes will stimulate collaboration with the solar energy and building industries, with hospitals, and with defense organisations.

The University of Melbourne	6,901,682.00	1,407,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,508,682.00
Victoria	9,214,196.00	1,407,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,821,196.00

opproved Organisation, eader of opproved lesearch Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indicative Funding (\$)			Total (\$)	Partner Organisation(s)
Columns 1 and 2)		2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
Vestern Au	ustralia								
he University	/ of Western Australia								
E210100035	Founding an Australian Critical Zone Observatory Network	1,205,137.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,205,137.00	
hompson, A/Prof ally E	This proposal founds a new network of Australian Critical Zone Observatories. The network will fill essential knowledge gaps about interactions of under- and above-ground environmental processes and their responses to disturbance and change. These interactions determine the sustainability of food, clean water, mineral resources and Australian ecosystems, and cannot be studied with existing environmental infrastructure. The 5 foundational sites will host integrated monitoring equipment to observe stocks and fluxes of carbon, water, energy and mass across the "Critical Zone" – the vertical span from plant canopies to fresh bedrock. Joining a burgeoning international movement, the network will catalyse Critical Zone science in Australia.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The environmental challenges confronting Australia's agricultural lands, water suppl to deep groundwater and bedrock. No existing observation network in Australia is e- below-ground monitoring of soils, root zones, aquifers, and microbiology will enable Steered by an expert team, the Critical Zone Observatories will support economical Australians' quality of life as population grows and climate and land uses change. T	quipped to monitor th a step-change impro ly and environmental	he vital cycles of er ovement in unders Ily valuable outcom	nergy, water, carbo tanding of environr nes relating to the p	n and other solution nental functioning provision of food,	tes across this g; essential for water, minera	domain. Integr avoiding, mitig I resources, an	rating above-ground pating and adapting d ecosystem health	l observations with to future challenges
210100110	High Resolution Mass Spectrometer for Chemical Characterisation in WA	474,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	474,000.00	
ematti, Dr Gavin F	The aim of this proposal is to establish new high resolution mass spectrometry facilities for Western Australia which will support multiple areas of chemical, materials and environmental science. The proposed platform will address a major need for the separation and characterisation of molecules relevant to synthetic and natural products chemistry, advanced materials and environmental analyses. The facility will support a number of high impact ARC funded research projects in diverse areas, such as plant growth regulation, molecular electronics and environmental contaminants. The new instrumentation will be easy to use, provide advanced high quality data and overall benefit the next generation of researchers in Western Australia.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
			of Environmental (

The research that will be supported by this vital infrastructure impacts on national science priority areas of Environmental Change, Advanced Manufacturing, Resources, Energy, Health and Soil and Water. The new mass spectrometry facility will advance our capability to study the molecular structure of new compounds, and enhance our ability to identify unknown species in complex biological and environmental samples. The facility will enable breakthrough discoveries in diverse areas relevant to the nation, including in plant/crop growth regulation, drug/agrichemical design, safeguarding our drinking water and natural environment and even in establishing value-adding new industries in electronics. Ultimately, the many projects that this facility will support will positively impact Australia's economy.

Approved Organisation, eader of Approved Research Program	visation, or of oved		Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)			Indicative Funding (\$)			Partner Organisation(s)
Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2020-21 (Column 4)	2021-22 (Column 5)	2022-23 (Column 6)	2023-24* (Column 7)	2024-25* (Column 8)	2025-26* (Column 9)	(Column 10)	(Column 11)
210100125	National Facility for Infrared Technologies	837,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	837,000.00	
araone, Prof orenzo	This project aims to establish a national facility for infrared (IR) technologies. The facility will include advanced imaging and spectroscopy facilities as well as unique tools for wafer-scale mapping of IR materials and devices. Combined, the facility will enable new diagnostic capabilities of supersonic combustion processes, aid establishment of wavelength agile integrated photonic chips and provide non-destructive quantitative electro-optical characterisation of IR materials and devices. Establishment of these state-of-the-art capabilities across Australia will have clear benefits in fundamental sciences such as astronomy and quantum information as well as key industry branches in defence, aerospace, communications and security. National Interest Test Statement The facility will provide state-of-the-art capabilities that are necessary to develop and optimisation efficiency and flexibility for prototyping of infrared sensors and imagers generation of imaging tool that are urgently required to advance the growing defence. The requested facility will enhance and support the tailoring and customisation of inf priority areas focusing on geology and mineral exploration, communications, defence	in Australia. The fa e and space techno rared applications i	cility will expedite d blogies in Australia. In strategic sciences	evelopment of key Combined, the faci	building blocks f ility will serve na	or secured cor tional strategic	nmunications, i needs and nat	mproved detector e ional science and ir	fficiencies and new dustry requirements.
210100126	Advanced Maskless Photolitography for Western Australia	527,638.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	527,638.00	
ırtyniuk, A/Prof ıriusz	This project aims to close an existing gap in micro- & nano-fabrication in Western Australia and provide access to advanced maskless photolithography in support of Australian research flagships of international excellence which include advanced infrared and quantum technologies, semiconductor optoelectronics, chemical engineering, microelectromechanical systems, as well as dark matter and gravitational wave discovery. Notably, the new capability is of utmost importance for five distinct ARC Centres in multidisciplinary areas and will be available to all researchers via the WA Node of Australian National Fabrication Facility in support of high impact scientific research and to maintain strong engagement with industry and Australian economy.								
	National Interest Test Statement								
	The equipment will facilitate state-of-the-art fabrication of advanced micro- and nance search for novel materials. It will enable development of devices with new functional								

The equipment will facilitate state-of-the-art fabrication of advanced micro- and nano-scale devices needed for energy generation, optoelectronics, computing, nanoelectronics, communications, advanced sensing, and science in search for novel materials. It will enable development of devices with new functionalities, beyond what is currently available. Particularly strong are the benefits for end-users and industry, including the fast-growing Australian space and defence sectors. The proposed capability will enable Australia to develop and deliver new miniaturised sensors and imaging capabilities for space situation awareness, spaceborne monitoring, satellite-to-satellite and ground-to-satellite optical communications, as well as next generation ultra-fast light-based WiFi, and artificial vision for autonomous systems to see what is currently invisible. Industry ready scientific innovation will be supported while providing excellent training for graduates with skills in advanced manufacturing, quantum science, infrared technologies, and remote sensing.

	32,660,812.00	3,727,000.00	1,520,000.00	920,000.00	0.00	0.00	38,827,812.00
Western Australia	3,043,775.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,043,775.00
The University of Western Australia	3,043,775.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,043,775.00