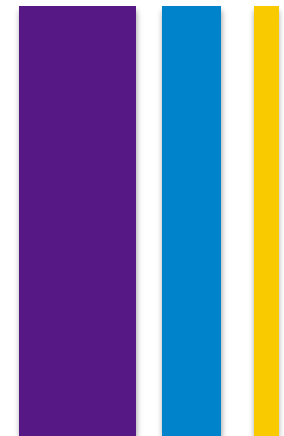




# EPSRC – Research Funding Landscape

Kathryn Magnay, Head RCUK Energy Programme



# Contents

- ■ ■ EPSRC Delivery Plan
  - ■ ■ Outcome framework
  
- ■ ■ EPSRC Strategies
  - ■ ■ Balancing
  - ■ ■ Leaders,
  - ■ ■ Impact
  - ■ ■ International
  
- ■ ■ Energy Programme Priorities
  
- ■ ■ Nuclear Fission portfolio
  
- ■ ■ Questions
  
- ■ ■ Breakout session



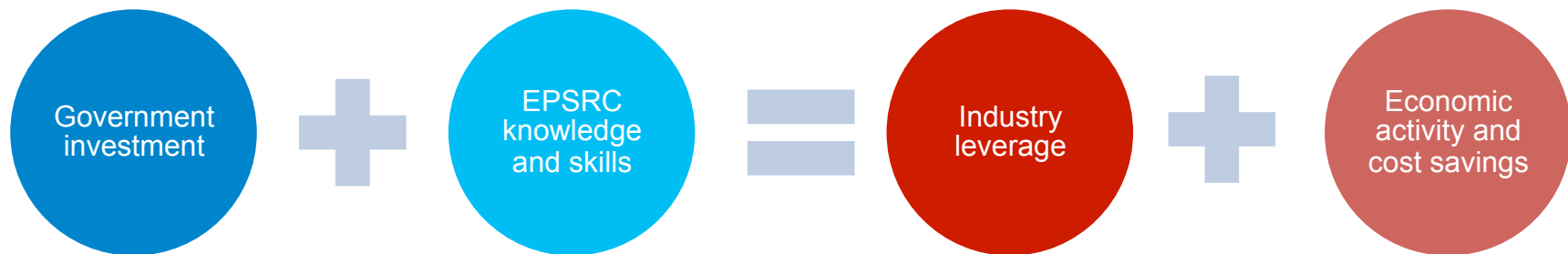
# Strong economies are science economies

EPSRC is the most effective means of delivering a world leading, innovative research base that can help build a productive, healthy, connected and resilient nation.

- Annual budget of ~**£900 million** invested in research and training
- Annual leverage of ~**£230 million** from industry, charities and other public sector organisations
- Estimated return on investment of ~**£10 billion** based on £1 generates £9.6

EPSRC is an efficient and flexible organisation, delivering added value as the partner of choice.

- Less than **2%** of budget spent on administration and programme delivery



# EPSRC Allocation and Delivery Plan

# EPSRC

Investing in research for  
discovery and innovation

		16/17	17/18	18/19*	19/20*	20/21*	Total SR15
AHRC	Resource Total	101	101	99	98	-	398
BBSRC	Resource Total	353	356	350	347	-	1,406
	World Class Labs Capital	64	66	53	58	58	241
EPSRC	Resource Total	807	796	790	783	-	3,176
	World Class Labs Capital	52	52	52	54	54	211
ESRC	Resource Total	155	157	154	153	-	618
	World Class Labs Capital	28	26	21	17	12	92
MRC	Resource Total	581	594	597	594	-	2,367
	World Class Labs Capital	33	33	34	47	50	147
NERC	Resource Total <i>Of which the ALI Partition</i>	291 30	294 30	290 30	288 30	-	1,163 118
	World Class Labs Capital <i>Of which the ALI Partition</i>	40 7	39 7	35 7	31 7	31 7	144 28
STFC	Resource Total	388	396	406	414	-	1,603
	World Class Labs Capital	124	117	123	114	115	479
	Resource Total	2,676	2,694	2,686	2,676	-	10,732
	World Class Labs Total	341	333	318	321	320	1,313



 Delivery Plans published  
on 4<sup>th</sup> May

\* Indicative only.  
Totals may not add due to rounding.  
The SR15 period is from 2016/17 – 2019/20.

# EPSRC central to UK prosperity

## RESEARCH COUNCILS

RCUK  
AHRC  
BBSRC  
ESRC  
MRC  
NERC  
STFC

## GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

BEIS  
DECC  
HO  
DoH  
DfT  
MOD

## UK PROSPERITY



## ACADEMIA

University partners  
Learned societies  
Professional bodies

## INDUSTRY

Innovate UK  
Leadership Councils  
Strategic Partners





# The outcomes framework

The Outcomes framework provides

- an **exciting, strategic expression** of our plans which captures our value-add to the nation
- contextual opportunities for **seeking additional funding from government**
- a **framework to help researchers** to think about their contribution to national and global challenges and to stimulate collaboration



It is **NOT** intended to tightly prescribe research activities

We continue to welcome long-term discovery-led research

See:

<https://www.epsrc.ac.uk/newsevents/news/deliveryplanupdate/outcomesandambitions/>



# Delivery Plan Outcomes in the context of the research landscape

## UK PROSPERITY



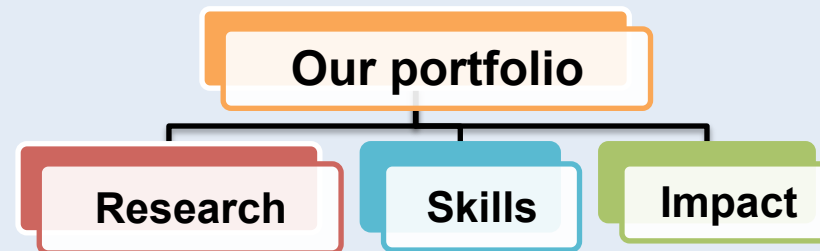
**WORLD CLASS LABORATORIES**

**UK RESEARCH AND INNOVATION**

### INSTITUTES

Alan Turing  
Physical Sciences  
Royce  
UKCRIC

### GLOBAL CHALLENGES RESEARCH FUND



### STRATEGIES

Balancing capability  
Building leadership  
Accelerating impact

# Resilient nation – adaptive, prepared, protected, secure, safe and sustainable



Safeguarding opportunities for future generations requires an ability to anticipate, adapt and respond to changes, natural or man-made, short or long-term, local or global. UK prosperity depends on the smooth and sustainable functioning of complex infrastructures: transport; communications networks; water, energy and waste utilities.

Engineering, mathematics, ICT and physical sciences are fundamental to the new thinking and innovation needed to build a truly resilient nation and increase UK competitiveness. .

- ■ R1: Achieve energy security and efficiency**
- ■ R2: Ensure a reliable infrastructure that underpins the UK economy**
- ■ R3: Develop better solutions to acute threats: cyber, defence, financial and health**
- ■ R4: Manage resources sufficiently and sustainably**
- ■ R5: Build new tools to adapt to and mitigate climate change**





# Productive nation – creative, innovative, competitive economy



The future competitiveness of the UK economy requires the successful development of world leading products, processes and technology based on the discovery and innovation in the engineering, ICT, mathematical and physical sciences.

- **P1: Introduce the next generation of innovative and disruptive technologies**
- P2: Ensure we have affordable solutions for national needs
- P3: Establish a new place for industry that is built upon a ‘make it local, make it bespoke’ approach –
- **P4: Driving business innovation through digital transformation**
- **P5: Transform to a sustainable society, with a focus on the circular economy**



# Connected nation – surviving and thriving in a digital world



The UK's success will be driven by whole new industries and services, as yet unimagined, as well as new, more cost effective ways of delivering existing services through the development of transformational technologies to connect people, things and data together, in safe, smart, secure, trustworthy, productive and efficient ways.

This will be a major driver of economic growth and efficiency across all regions and sectors of the UK. This will rely on discovery and innovation in mathematical sciences, computing, engineering and physical sciences and is essential to the continued delivery of a knowledge economy.

- ■ ■ **C1: Enable a competitive and data driven economy**
- ■ ■ **C2: Achieve transformational development and use of the Internet of Things**
- ■ ■ C3: Deliver intelligent technologies and systems
- ■ ■ **C4: Ensure a safe and trusted cyber society**
- ■ ■ C5: Design for an inclusive, innovative and confident digital society



# Healthy nation – improved quality of life through better mental and physical health



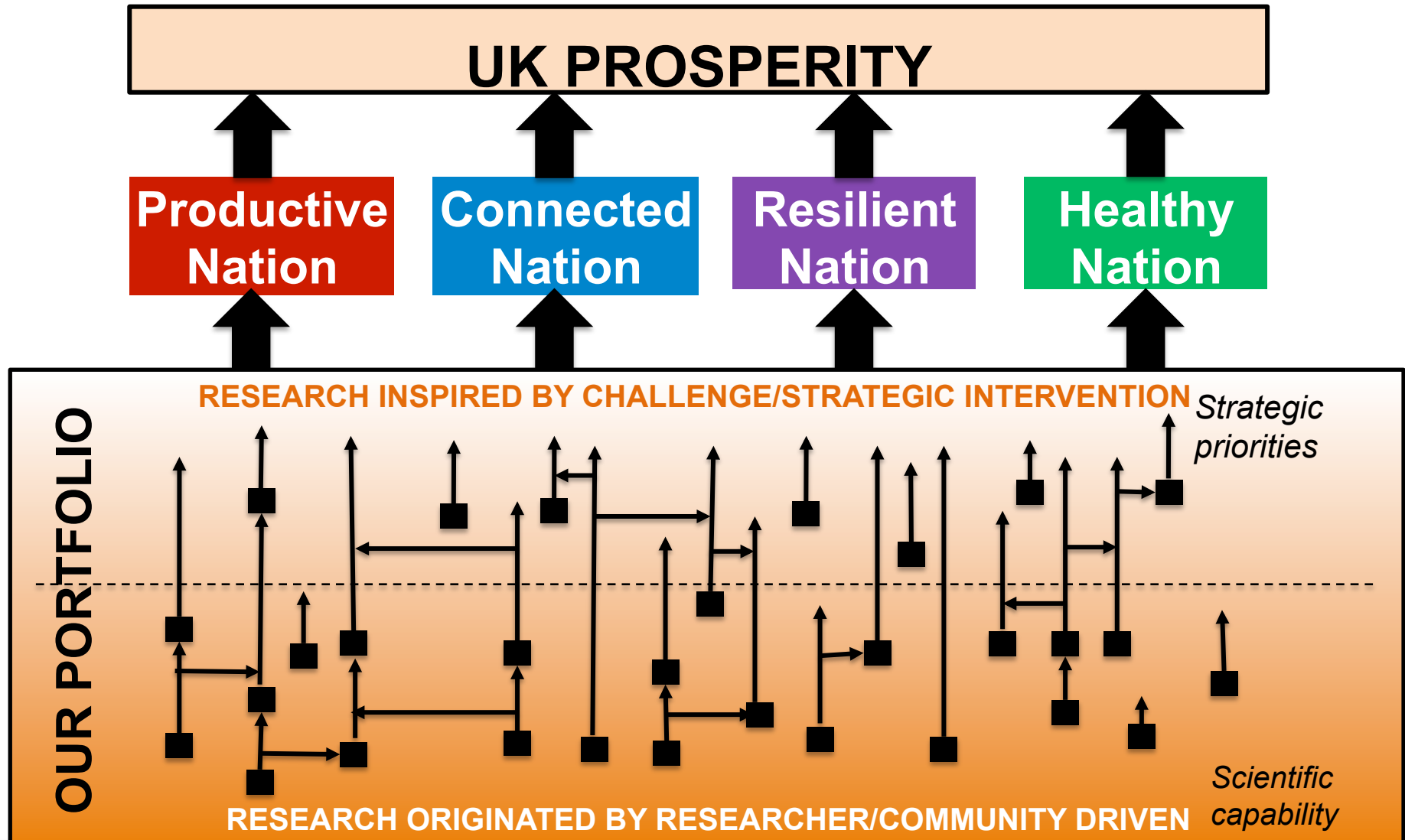
Our health is our state of mental and physical wellbeing and impacts on our quality of life, the resilience of communities and the productivity of the nation. Advances based on new research in the Engineering and Physical Sciences will revolutionise our ability to manage our own health, help us to maintain healthier behaviours and environments and transform the way care is delivered.

Novel technologies and materials, along with improved understanding, will continue to improve our ability to predict, diagnose and treat disease. Research will deliver better quality of life, higher standards of affordable care and will drive UK growth through new products and services.

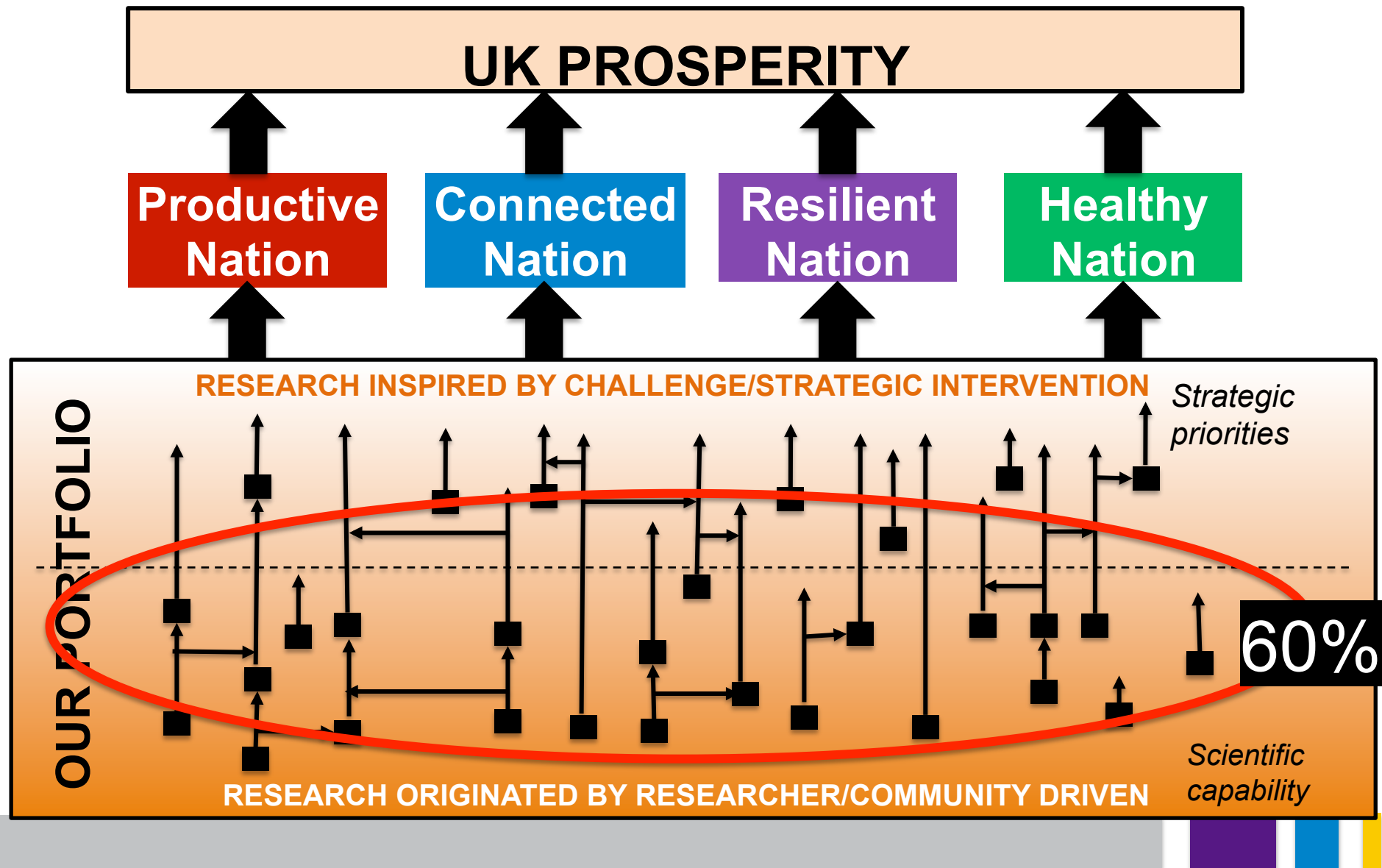
- ■ H1: Transform community health and care
- ■ H2: Improve prevention and public health
- ■ H3: Optimise diagnosis and treatment
- ■ H4: Develop future therapeutic technologies
- ■ H5: Advance non-medical interventions



# Delivery Plan Framework



60% community driven ideas



- EPSRC Energy theme has operated solely by managed calls for a number of years
- Energy research needs to engage a multidisciplinary community including expertise that is outside EPSRCs core disciplines
- As a challenge theme the focus has been on user needs – industry and policy
- EPSRC recognise that the status quo needs to change to ensure the continued participation of our whole community
- A range of options are being considered
- Short term plans - Currently planning to launch a call for feasibility studies in energy





# EPSRC Strategic Vision

## One Vision

For the UK to be the  
best place in the  
world to research,  
discover and  
innovate

## Two Goals

Research and  
Discover

Research and  
Innovate

## Three Strategies

Balancing Capability

Building Leadership

Accelerating Impact



# Why Balancing Capability?

- It is not realistic for the UK to aim for world leadership in every scientific field and every sector, and this implies some element of choice on priorities\*.
- While the UK punches above its weight to deliver increasingly high-quality research outputs, it may not be possible to sustain its position as a world-leading research nation without an increase in investment.
- To maintain the UK's global research standing in light of increasing international competition, and with limited funding available to us, we must focus our investments to remain internationally leading in areas that are of long-term strategic importance to the UK.
- This will ensure that the country's international standing is maintained and enhanced within a competitive international research environment.

## ■ ■ ■ Goal of Strategy:

- ■ ■ Balancing capability's goal is to align our portfolio to areas of UK strength and national importance.
- ■ ■ Aiming to maintain the UK's international research standing in the face of increasing competition

## ■ ■ ■ Aims for the next Delivery Plan are to:

- ■ ■ Continue prioritising at the research area level;
- ■ ■ Articulate EPSRC's ambitions in relation to the *Prosperity Outcomes* so that the community can identify where they can contribute;
- ■ ■ Incorporate the training landscape into our research area strategies;
- ■ ■ Give a stronger voice to businesses by engaging them in our strategy development as part of 'national importance';
- ■ ■ Identify synergies within our current portfolio to ensure we obtain the best outputs from our investments.



## Nuclear Fission Research Area

Nuclear Fission power generation including waste clean-up, decommissioning, regulation, public acceptability, existing operations, new nuclear build, advanced reactor technology, fuel cycle and geological waste disposal.

Proposal to maintain investment relative to the EPSRC portfolio



# Proposed Strategic Focus

Nuclear materials is an underpinning theme

UK research community continue to build on strong academic-industrial links with NNL, NDA and other industrial partners.

There are a number of key challenges that should be addressed over the next delivery plan including but not limited to:

- Addressing the challenges of new build (Gen IV) as they emerge including incorporated planning for decommissioning, fuel reprocessing and waste.
- Developing fundamental research into the implementation of safe, cost effective decommissioning, clean-up and waste disposal of existing nuclear sites, facilities and legacy
- Maintaining capability in internationally recognised UK strength areas such as decommissioning, waste management and fuel reprocessing.
- In conjunction with industry underpinning the fundamental research needs of the current reactor fleet during operation and decommissioning.
- Supporting the supply of a diverse and skilled research base, and maximising impact in academia and industry through close links with users.
- Engaging internationally with key countries, including Japan, USA and India, who share UK research needs, either as a knowledge customer or a supplier.
- Engaging with infrastructure investments and requirements through the National Nuclear User facilities.



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# Further layers of detail...

## **NIRAB recommendations** - Priority research areas:

- Future fuels
- 21<sup>st</sup> century advanced nuclear manufacture
- Advanced reactor design
- Recycling and reprocessing fuel for future reactors
- A strategy toolkit

## **TINA recommendations:**

- Construction, Installation and Commissioning (New build)
- Decommissioning
- Waste management, reprocessing, storage

## **EPSRC independent review on fission and fusion:**

- A strategy to mitigate the risks of possible developments and outcomes
- National policy needs to be clarified

**Priority research areas:** Waste management and decommissioning, materials, fuels, reactor engineering and modelling

**GO Science** statement of research needs – broader understanding including market barriers and role of nuclear in other markets, e.g. heat



# Further layers of detail...

## Community Meeting

Community identified priority areas:

- Materials
- Fuels and Cladding (as a subset of materials)
- Fuel Reprocessing
- Decommissioning, disposal and waste
- Cross cutting issues, e.g. instrumentation, remote sensing, operations support

Key research challenges in each area identified:

- Identifying materials that can survive high temp, high displacements per atom and high gases
- Low activation materials
- Minor actinide fuels
- Demonstration of aqueous fuel reprocessing
- Environmental clean up with smart materials
- Producing a system that can be monitored continually for the duration of its use
- Improved construction capability
- Thermal hydraulics – neutron radiation and hydraulics



Our aim is to nurture the most promising and skilled researchers and innovators, enabling them to maximise their contribution within universities, business and other organisations to a prosperous nation

We will

- Increase diversity in our portfolio and governance structures
- Identify new ways of encouraging innovation through people
- Support a balanced portfolio of routes to doctoral training
- In partnership with universities
  - Develop an active approach to the management of early careers
  - Explore postdoctoral career development



## ■ ■ ■ CDTs

- ■ ■ Mid term review starting
- ■ ■ Preparations for the next round of CDTs will start after mid term review

## ■ ■ ■ Fellowships

- ■ ■ Encouraging fellowship applications across the energy portfolio

## ■ ■ ■ Energy critical mass investments

- ■ ■ Leadership opportunity
- ■ ■ Build capability of a community
- ■ ■ Flexible use of funding – helps retention and career planning
- ■ ■ Influencing ECRs

## ■ ■ ■ Diversity

- ■ ■ broadly the Energy community is not gender diverse
- ■ ■ We are addressing gender diversity in governance structures
- ■ ■ Considering how to increase gender diversity in our portfolio



- Our aim is to enable and accelerate the pace of impact from the research portfolio supported by EPSRC by enabling the partnerships and linkages that can support research outcomes having an impact in business, society and policy
- In 2016/17 we will
  - Continue to embed impact in our portfolio through Pathways to Impact
  - Refresh the portfolio of Impact Acceleration Accounts
  - Identify new ways of encouraging innovation through people including looking at engagement with the Catapult network
  - Look to review our public engagement support



# In Energy...

- ■ ■ User-led research, co-creation of research projects
- ■ ■ Maximising impact
- ■ ■ Ensure the community have the connections they need to users – industry, policy makers, regulators





- ■ ■ Our aim is to enable every EPSRC sponsored researcher (from student to principal investigator) to collaborate with the best researchers from across the world where it adds value to the research they are undertaking.
  - ■ ■ UK costs of international collaboration can be included in any grant proposal to us.
  - ■ ■ Collaborators can be from anywhere, subject to the scientific case being made (as judged by peer review).
- ■ ■ Our strategic focus is on enabling collaborations with key partners in US, Europe, China, India and Japan.
- ■ ■ We are working to put in place lead agency agreements with overseas funding organisations where practicable to avoid the double jeopardy of parallel submissions – trials underway/in development with several funders.



- As well as planning our future GCRF and Newton Fund activities, we are currently considering 'where next' with our priority countries as part of planning for the new Delivery Plan
- Key questions to consider:
  - Which research areas are of such global importance/size that working with other countries to share risk/cost is a must?
  - Which research areas should we avoid in international engagement so as not to jeopardise the UK's leading position?



# In Energy...

- ■ ■ Recognise that Lead Agency agreements are not in place for key countries
- ■ ■ Plan to continue supporting international collaboration with India, Japan, US and South Korea via calls for proposals



# RCUK Energy Programme Priorities

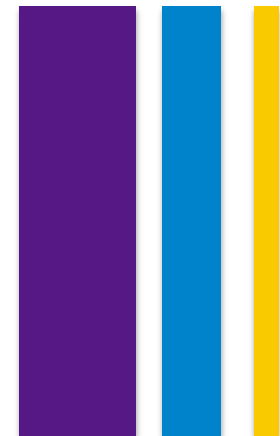
- Investment in high-quality, inter-disciplinary research to target the **energy 'trilemma'** of reducing carbon emissions, energy security and affordability
- Systems Approach:** whole energy systems and integration within the energy system.
- Understanding Future Energy Options:** Social, governmental environmental and economic implications.
- Reducing Energy Consumption and Demand:** Development of behavioural, market and technological advances informed by a whole system understanding.
- Enabling Technologies:** that underpin research across disciplines, e.g. energy storage, materials research; and cross cutting themes, e.g. heat, transport





# **Nuclear Fission Portfolio UKNADM 2016**

Louise Anderson  
Kate Bowman



# Nuclear Fission Portfolio

## Louise Anderson

- Manchester CDT
- LCICG nuclear sub group
- UK-India interaction
- UK-USA interaction
- Nuclear Champion group
- EPSRC InnovateUK interaction
- BWR Steering group
- PACIFIC

## Kate Bowman

- || Imperial CDT
- || NIRAB representation
- || UK-Japan interaction
- || UK- South Korea interaction
- || NNUF lead
- || DISTINCTIVE
- || RATE EPSRC representation

## Neil Bateman: Nuclear Fusion





# Nuclear research areas – current portfolio

*from April 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 to April 1<sup>st</sup> 2016*

Theme	No. of projects	Value (£M)	Change (£M)
Training; CDT, IDC	2	9.3	-
Nuclear systems	10	8.1	- 1.8
NNUF + Nuclear Champions group	1	15.7	-
Safety	2	2.0	-
Fuel	5	7.1	+ 0.9
Decommissioning, Waste Geodisposal	7	13.8	+ 1.8
Environment	3	7.7	-
Materials	14	20.4	- 1.0
Supply Chain	8	1.5	- 0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>-8.7</b>



# Responsive Mode statistics

Aug 13 to Aug 14

Applications (15)	Value (£)
Authorised: 8	4.4 M
Unsuccessful: 7	2.1 M
53 % success rate by number	67 % success rate by value

**Engineering:**

Applications (353)	Value (£)
Authorised: 94	32 M
Unsuccessful: 259	109 M
27 % success rate by number	23 % success rate by value



# Fellowship statistics

Aug 13 to Aug 14

Applications (4)	Value (£)
Authorised: 1	0.78 M
Unsuccessful: 3	1.4 M
25 % success rate by number	36 % success rate by value

***Other Research areas:***

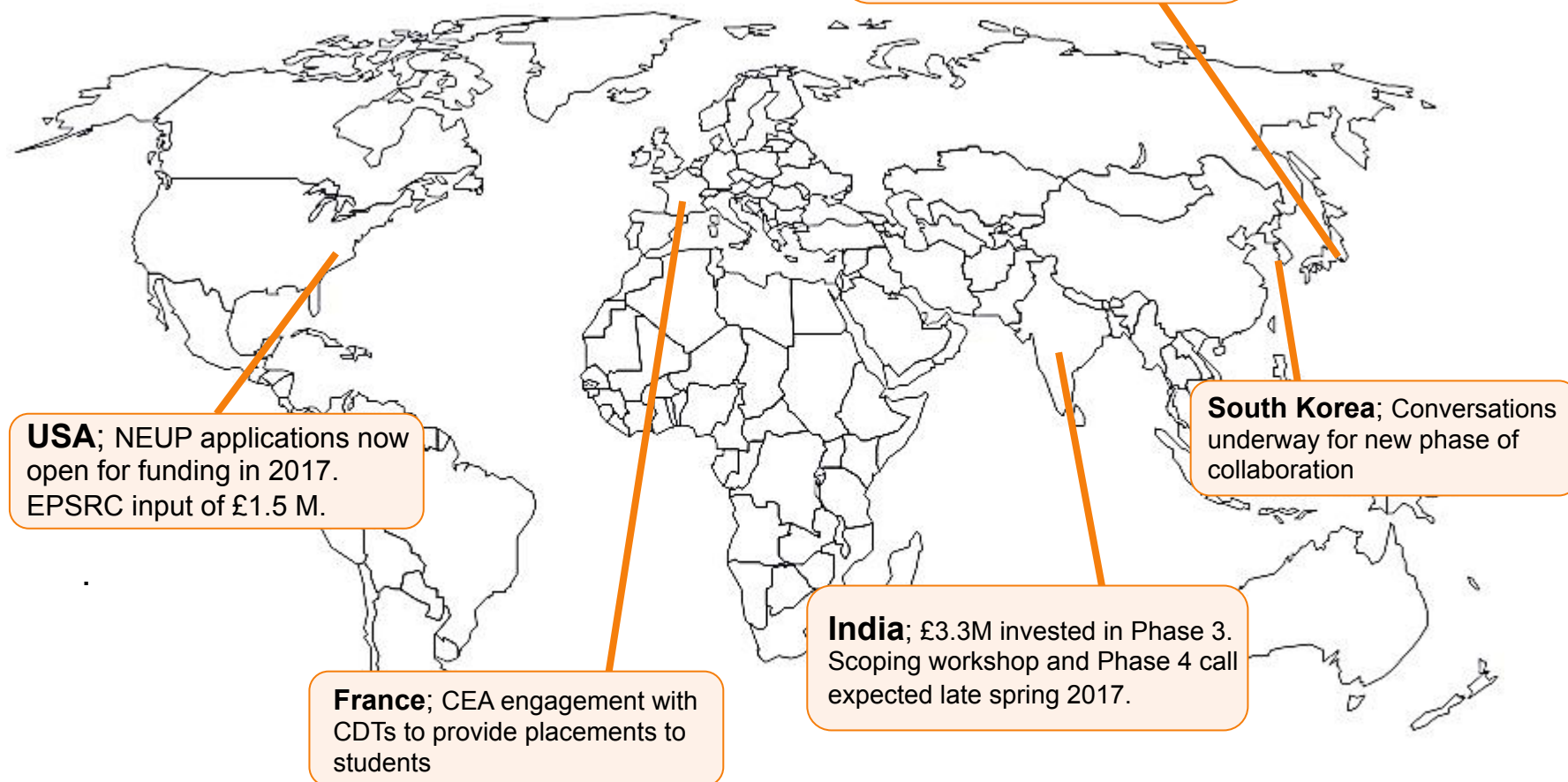
Applications (19)	Value (£)
Authorised: 2	0.8 M
Unsuccessful: 17	7.9 M
9 % success rate by number	9 % success rate by value



# International Collaborations

**EPSRC**

Investing in research for  
discovery and innovation



# Summary of developments

- **NNUF:** Near final iteration of business case with BEIS. State of funding when released is as yet uncertain.
- **UK-Japan Civil Nuclear Collaboration:** Phase 3 funding decision complete. Phase 4 under discussion for (17/18).
- **UK- South Korea Collaboration–** conversations are underway to discuss a new phase of the collaboration (financial year 18/19)
- **UK-India Civil Nuclear collaboration:** Review meeting of phases 1,2,3 in October 2016, scoping workshop spring 2016, phase 4 commitment proposed end of 2017.
- **UK-US Collaboration:** Current NEUP cycle now open for full applications (check EPSRC/DOE websites). Intention to maintain this collaboration on an annual basis.
- Planning to maintain investment in critical mass activities within the portfolio



**EPSRC**

Engineering and Physical Sciences  
Research Council

**EPSRC**

Investing in research for  
discovery and innovation

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<https://www.epsrc.ac.uk/research/ourportfolio/researchareas/nuclearfission/>



Questions?



Outcome  
framework

60/40

Energy  
Programme  
Priorities

International  
strategy

Balancing  
Capability

TINA

Fission/Fusion  
review

Government  
statement of  
research  
needs

NNL Science  
and technology  
strategy

NIRAB  
recommendations





Outcome  
framework

60/40

Energy  
Programme  
Priorities

International

Balancing  
Capabilities

Considering these things as a community  
gives greater effectiveness and impact

NA

Fission  
review

research  
needs

NNL Science  
and technology  
strategy

NIRAB  
recommendations



Outside  
framework

Outside the framework of a call how does the community:

- Prioritise research topics?
- Work with users to set research challenges for the community to respond to?
- Connect communities?
- Maintain momentum?

Fission  
re

reco

Energy  
communities

NA

science  
technology  
strategy



Outcome  
framework

60/40

Energy  
Programme  
Priorities

Balancing

**Building a strategic, self-organised  
community that can work together in a  
collaborative way to address the key  
research challenges identified.**

Fission  
re

NA

needs

science  
and technology  
strategy

NIRAB  
recommendations



# Some ideas...

- Nuclear Champions
- Networks
- Network plus
- EPSRC organised topic workshops
- Industry/user engagement forum/workshops
- Community building events – to bring in other disciplines
- High Level Group to bring together and advise on networks and critical mass activities



# Group discussion

6 groups,

## **Networking in the community**

What has the effect of the nuclear champions been? What impact have you seen from this investment?

What has been the role of the nuclear champions in setting a strategy for fission research?

## **Connecting to users of research**

How does the community currently connect to industry/research users?

What would the community want to get from links to research users?

## **Coordination and organisation of Nuclear Fission research**

Is there anything missing at the moment in the coordination and organisation of the research community?

Is there anything that the community would like to see more of? (set in the context of limited calls)

Is there a need for greater organisation as a community? What steps can EPSRC take to help the community achieve this?

What does a coordinated, self-organised community in nuclear fission look like?



Additional slides



# Current GCRF Call

## ■ ■ ■ **Tackling global development challenges through engineering and digital technology research**

■ ■ ■ **Closing Date: 16:00** 15 November

■ ■ ■ Up to **£25 million** is available from EPSRC for this call. We aim to support in the region of twenty research projects through this activity.

■ ■ ■ The proposed research must be predominantly in EPSRC remit, although interdisciplinary and/or multidisciplinary proposals are welcomed. Proposals must also be compliant with Official Development Assistance (ODA) guidelines.

■ ■ ■ **Please note that applicants may only be named as Investigator (either Principal or Co-Investigator) on one proposal to this call.**

■ ■ ■ Overseas Co-Investigators from research organisations in low-/middle-income countries - countries on the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) - may be included on proposals through this call.



# Current GCRF Call

## ■ ■ ■ **Tackling global development challenges through engineering and digital technology research**

■ ■ ■ Exemplar areas are given under each heading below, but these should not be seen as exclusive. Proposals may also span both headings.

### ■ ■ ■ **1) Tackling global development challenges through engineering research**

- ■ ■ Sustainable infrastructure development
- ■ ■ Engineering for disaster resilience
- ■ ■ Engineering for humanitarian aid

### ■ ■ ■ **2) Tackling global development challenges through digital technology research**

- ■ ■ Access to digital services
- ■ ■ Use of data for vital services
- ■ ■ Secure and trusted digital infrastructures





# Recent changes in UK Government



**Greg Clark,**  
Secretary of State for  
Business, Energy and  
Industrial Strategy



**Justine Greening,**  
Secretary of State for  
Education



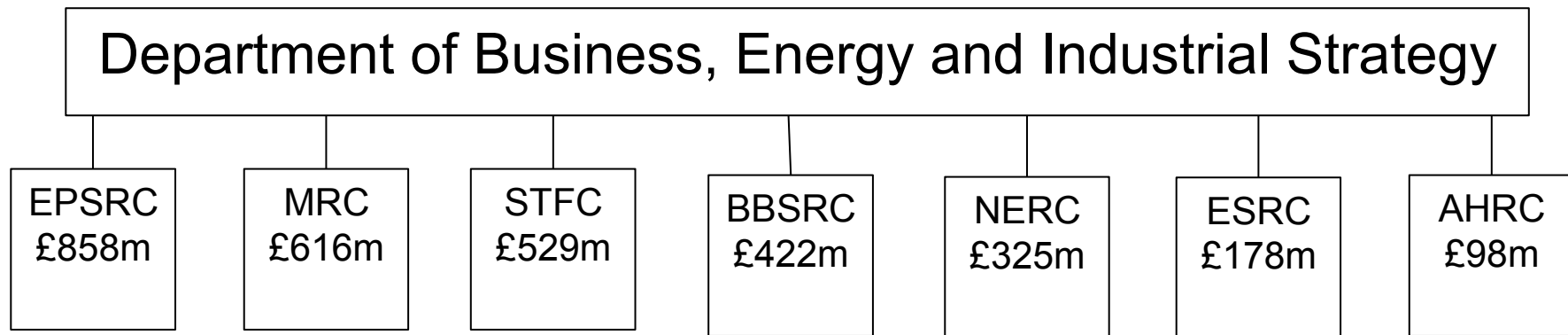
**Jo Johnson,**  
Minister for  
Universities and  
Science

**UK Research and  
Innovation**

**Office for  
Students**



# Current arrangements



- Royal Charter defines Research Council mission (3 pages)
- Relationship with BEIS defined by Management Statement (54 pages) and Financial Memorandum (28 pages)
- Corporate responsibilities of Council Members defined in Code of Practice (26 pages)
- Total number of staff employed: ~770 Administration; ~450 Programme Support; ~8000 Research Delivery



# Higher Education and Research Reform

White Paper “Success as a Knowledge Economy” and Higher Education and Research Bill – second reading held on 19 July and will not pass to Committee stage

- Proposes the creation of UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) to include the 7 Research Councils, Innovate UK and parts of HEFCE
- UKRI will be a single arms-length body with a single Chief Executive as Accounting Officer
- The current Research Councils will no longer exist in their current form and Royal Charters will be removed
- John Kingman has been appointed as interim Chair of UKRI and will advise ministers on the appointment of its first Chief Executive
- The White Paper restates the Government’s commitment to the Haldane Principle and Dual support



# UK Research and Innovation

Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)

IUK £547m	EPSRC £858m	MRC £616m	STFC £529m	BBSRC £422m	NERC £325m	ESRC £178m	AHRC £98m	QR £1686m
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- Strengthened strategic thinking and better engagement with policy makers
- Operational policies that are effective, optimised, simplified and common where possible
- Strengthened support for multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary research
- Mechanism of resource re-distribution among Councils to support emerging fields
- Strengthening research council leadership through better support, reduction of bureaucratic interference
- Better coordination with other stakeholders across research landscape

*(In agreement with those identified in the Nurse Review!)*

