Please note: the substantive content of the 2026 NRI Roadmap Survey begins at Question 20 (with prior questions dealing with administrative and other information).
As such all submissions that are published include the responses submitted from Question 20 onwards only.
Part 2: Research themes 2.1 NRI comprises the assets, facilities and associated expertise to support leading-edge research and innovation in Australia and is accessible to publicly and privately funded users across Australia and internationally. We are seeking your input on possible directions for future national-level investment - i.e., where the requirements are of such scale and importance that national-level collaboration and coordination are essential.
 The 2021 Roadmap used a challenge framework to support NRI planning and investment. With this in mind, consider likely future research trends in the next 5 - 10 years, and with respect to one or more of the 8 challenge areas identified in the 2021 Roadmap as listed below: describe emerging research directions and the associated critical research infrastructure requirements that are either not currently available at all, or not at sufficient scale and describe current national infrastructure requirements that you anticipate will no longer fit the definition of NRI in 5-10 years. Do not limit your commentary to NCRIS funded capabilities.
Q21. Resources Technology and Critical Minerals Processing

Food and Bever	age		
Q23. Medical Product	ts		
Q24.			
Defence			
Q25. Recycling and C	Clean Energy		
Q26. Space			
Q27. Environment an	d Climate		

This feedback is written from the standpoint of facilitating progress in condensed matter physics and the development of vanguard materials (e.g., those possessing novel quantum phases or properties). New synchrotron capabilities: continued investment in synchrotron technologies is critical. In particular, the capabilities of 4th generation synchrotrons, which offer superior spatial and temporal resolution, are important enablers of the development of these materials systems, particularly via the soft x-ray energy range. A new facility could offer new capabilities (e.g., spatial and spin-resolved angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy), as well as increased automation to facilitate high-throughput experiments allowing rapid screening and characterisation using x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and near-edge x-ray absorption spectroscopy. Other key techniques could include magnetic x-ray circular dichroism in external magnetic fields (XMCD), resonant soft x-ray scattering (RSXS), photoemission electron microscopy (PEEM), among others. These capabilities would also open research directions across other themes (energy, resources, etc.) Automation and remote access of key technologies: the notion of highly-automated instruments and/or instruments available for remote access extends beyond synchrotron experiments, and can be built into considerations for any new instruments acquired to expand Australian capabilities. This approach can enable democratisation of access, and could help activate research more broadly across all institutions. Supporting infrastructure, such as inert sample carriers/vacuum suitcases, should be considered a necessary aspect of implementation. Sustainable cryogenics: many condensed matter phases and phenomena are observable only at low temperature. Australia should consider taking a strong stance on sustainable use of cryogens, with provisions to fund the additional cost associated with helium-sparing approaches like, e.g., closed-cycle cooling and helium recovery, and/or a policy prohibi

Q29.

2.2 The 2024 statement of National Science and Research Priorities (NSRPs) includes outcomes linked to each priority to assist in identifying critical research needed in the next 5 to 10 years.

Consider the priority statements and, with respect to one or more of the 5 priority areas as listed below:

- describe emerging research directions and the associated critical research infrastructure requirements that are either not currently available at all, or
- not at sufficient scale and describe current national infrastructure requirements that you anticipate will no longer fit the definition of NRI in 5-10 years.

Do not limit your commentary to NCRIS funded capabilities, and where relevant, refer to the underpinning outcomes and research identified in the NSRPs document.

Q30. Transitioning to a net zero future	
Q31. Supporting healthy and thriving communities	
Q32. Elevating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders knowledge systems	

234. Building a secure and resilient nation
Q35. 2.3 The case for a new NRI capability, or enhancements to existing capabilities, typically emerges through advocacy from research communities clustering around rigorously identified needs and goals. Such a concept could respond to a requirement for novel or expanded capacity within a domain, or across domains, and must be such that it could only be made available with national-level investment. If you have identified such a requirement, briefly describe the need, the proposed infrastructure capability, the needium-term goals, impacted research communities, and the timeframe over which you advocate its establishment. Your response can include links to relevant existing reports.
Part 3: Industry perspectives This section is seeking input specifically from industry-based respondents. Other respondents can skip this section. Recommendation 6 of the 2021 Roadmap related to improvements in industry engagement with NRI. To complement work on this topic hat has occurred since then, we are seeking additional advice on NRI requirements as perceived by current or potential industry-based users.
Q37. 3.1 Have you (or your organisation) interreacted with or used Australia's NRI?
YesNo
Q38. B.2 If so, please briefly outline the NRI capabilities you (or your organisation) have interacted with or used. Do not limit your response to NCRIS capabilities.
This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q39.3.3 Please indicate your (one or more) primary reasons for interacting with NRI:

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q40.