

Condition of the Estate (COTE) Webinar

25/03/2024 and 26/03/2024

Overview

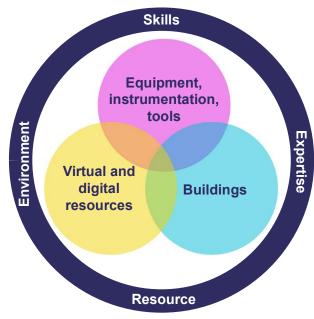
- **1** Background and Historical Context
- 2 Condition of the Estate (COTE) development
- **3 COTE survey**
- 4 Next steps
- **5 Q&A**

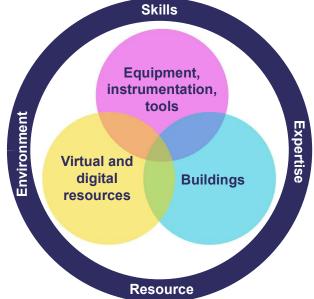




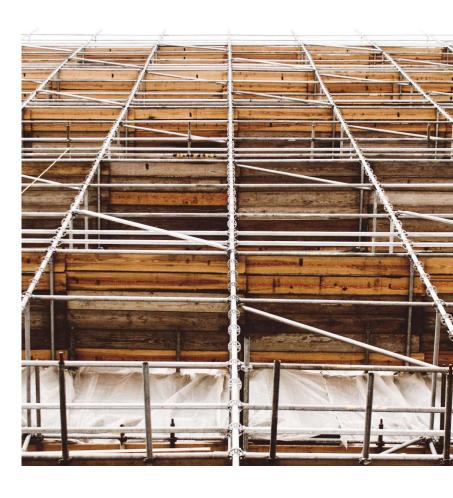
HE research infrastructure and estate

- An enabling and underpinning part of the HE environment
- Critical to maintaining and growing an internationally excellent and healthy research ecosystem
- Integral part of DSIT's Science and Technology Framework













Current challenges to research infrastructure

- Ongoing volatility affecting the sector
- Financial sustainability of HEPs
- Inflationary effects and spiraling of costs
 - Operational
 - Maintenance
 - Construction
- Net Zero
- Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (RAAC) at least 15 UK institutions had to close or partially close areas containing RAAC¹

¹ https://www.educationdab.co.uk/universities-take-action-to-remediate-raac-buildings

Historical context – infrastructure funding

- Study of Science Research Infrastructure J M Consulting Ltd, 2001
- Reviewed the past investment in infrastructure for science research in UK HEPs
- Approximately 30% of total university space attributed to research, and approximately 34% of the costs of the HE physical infrastructure attributed to science research
- Noted that institutions were become increasingly responsible for financing their own infrastructure despite increased injection of public funds through infrastructure funding schemes
- Several recommendations provided, including that all HEPs should be investing
 approximately 4% of their insured asset value on an annual basis to allow for necessary
 renewal and replacement of buildings and equipment



Historical context – infrastructure funding

- Future needs for capital funding in higher education: A review of the future of SRIF and learning and teaching capital – J M Consulting Ltd, 2006
- Findings showed a spectrum of progress towards achievement of a sustainable physical infrastructure across the sector, including enormous improvement to research infrastructure across the UK when compared to 2001
- Backlog remained, and further investment was still required
- Regional disparities identified, and differences in needs between different types of institution
- Continuation and consolidation of this progress noted to be dependent on continued public
 capital funding to institutions post 2008 and on how effectively institutions prioritise their
 spending and management their portfolios of activity and physical assets.



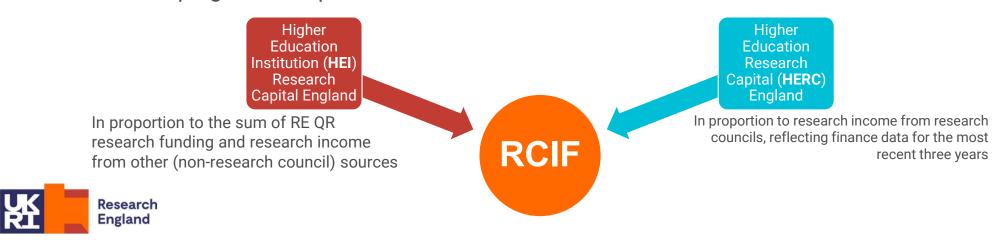
RE and UKRI infrastructure funding

- Infrastructure funding from Research England is provided through various mechanisms:
 - Research Capital Investment Fund (RCIF) underpinning formula-based capital funding that supports the long-term sustainability of research and infrastructure
 - UK Research Partnership Investment Fund (UKRPIF) supporting investment in worldleading higher education facilities and infrastructure across the UK
 - Other opportunities, such as the Expanding Excellence in England (E3), Research
 England Development (RED) Fund and Strength in Places Fund (SIPF) can provide
 infrastructure funding for successful bids
- This compliments wider UKRI funding for infrastructure, such as through the UKRI
 Infrastructure Fund, World Class Labs (WCL), research council equipment calls, as well as
 through funding UKRI's own infrastructure



Research Capital Investment Fund (RCIF)

- RCIF aims to:
 - contribute to the long-term financial sustainability of a higher education provider's research and the supporting physical infrastructure
 - contribute to replacement of premises or infrastructure, improved use of space, and increased sharing and use of research equipment
 - promote collaborative partnerships between higher education providers, industry, charities, government and NHS trusts
 - promote world-leading research capability in all disciplines with the capacity to respond to developing national priorities



What is the current picture across the sector?





"...begin work, in 2023, to better understand the current condition and future needs of research infrastructure across English universities..."



ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY DIRECTORS OF ESTATES

Higher Education Estates Management Report

Summary, insights and analysis of the 2021/22 academic year





over image: FEAMhouse, Birmingham City University

 Desk-based research – What data is available already? What information can be leveraged to mitigate burden? What anecdotal information persists across the sector?





- Desk-based research What data is available already? What information can be leveraged to mitigate burden? What anecdotal information persists across the sector?
- EMR data analysis What is the integrity and the robustness of the data? What gaps are present? Has making EMR submission non-mandatory degraded the data to a point where we cannot effectively use it?
- Views across the data What lenses can we use to look across the available data to provide insights into the state of the sector?
 - RCIF
 - Other RE funding streams (e.g. QR)
 - Other UKRI funding streams
 - TRAC grading
 - Place/region



COTE survey aims

Two main objectives:

- to garner greater understanding of the current physical condition of HEPs' research infrastructure, its useability, safety, environmental sustainability, and effectiveness in enabling research to take place, and how this has changed over time.
- to identify how much is spent on research infrastructure within HEPs, how needs are prioritised, what the needs specifically are, and the sources of funding to facilitate this
- Gather necessary evidence the research infrastructure landscape in English HEPs for spending reviews to make a compelling case for increased infrastructure funding
- Highlight the importance of investment into research infrastructure as a fundamental and underpinning element of the wider research ecosystem



COTE survey structure

Condition of the Estate Survey

Nonresidential estate data Recent infrastructure funding

Future capital funding



COTE survey structure

Non-residential estate data

- Develop a baseline level of understanding about the proportion of HEPs' non-residential estate that is used for research activities, its current occupation and physical condition
- 5 core questions and 5 optional questions

Recent infrastructure funding

- Develop baseline data to understand the HEPs' spending on its research estate and the sources of funding that are used to facilitate these activities
- 6 core questions and 9 optional questions

Future capital funding

- Develop a detailed understand HEPs' future research infrastructure funding needs
- 4 core questions and 3 optional questions



COTE survey

URL: https://engagementhub.ukri.org/re-researchinfrastructure/conditionoftheestatesurvey



Research England

Condition of the Estate Survey

Overview

Condition of the Estate (COTE) Survey

At Research England, we are undertaking a piece of work to better understand the current state of research infrastructure (buildings and capital equipment) across the English higher education sector. This work, termed the Condition of the Estate (COTE), aims to gather valuable evidence from across the English HEP landscape to highlight the importance of investment into research infrastructure as a fundamental and underpinning element of the wider research



Closes 14 May 2024

Opened 7 Mar 2024

Contact

Alex Oliver (Senior Policy Adviser) Research Infrastructure, Research England 07564047971

researchpolicy@re.ukri.org

| 2.1. Of the HEP's non-residential estate, approximately what is the proportion that | is |
|---|----|
| used for research-related activities? | |

(Required)

This should include any infrastructure (both buildings and capital equipment) that is used for research purposes for at least 25% of the time. This is including mixed-use spaces that are used for both teaching and research, so long as the minimum 25% threshold is met. Please base this on gross internal area of the space (GIA, m2). Please provide the figure as a percentage.

2.2. What is the current overall value of the HEP's research estate?

(Required)

This should include any infrastructure (both buildings and capital equipment) that is used for research purposes for at least 25% of the time. This is including mixed-use spaces that are used for both teaching and research, so long as the minimum 25% threshold is met.

COTE survey

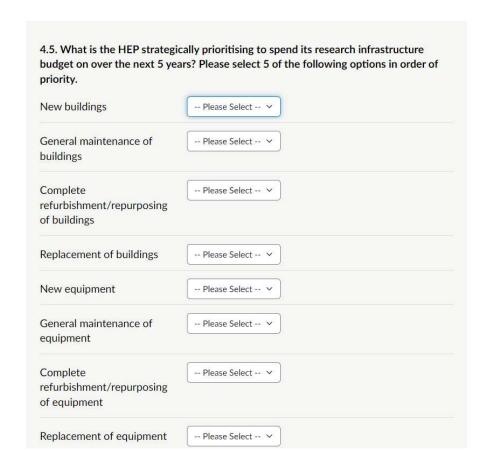
URL: https://engagementhub.ukri.org/re-researchinfrastructure/conditionoftheestatesurvey

| Excellent (EMR | A) (Required) |
|-----------------|---|
| | |
| Above average | (EMR B) (Required) |
| | |
| Below average | (EMR C) (Required) |
| L. | |
| | |
| Extremely poor | (EMR D) (Required) |
| Extremely poor | (EMR D) (Required) |
| The research es | tate relates to any infrastructure (both buildings and capital equipment research purposes for at least 25% of the time. This is including mixedare used for both teaching and research, so long as the minimum 25% |

| 3.5. What funding streams or sources, other than its Research England research infrastructure funding, does the HEP use to supplement paying for maintenance refurbishment its existing research-related infrastructure? | or |
|--|----|
| (Required) | |
| ☐ Quality-related (QR) funding from Research England | |
| Other Research England funding schemes (e.g. E3, UKRPIF) | |
| ☐ Pan-UKRI grants (e.g. SIPF, Infrastructure Fund) | |
| $\hfill\Box$ Research grants from other UKRI councils (including InnovateUK) | |
| $\ \square$ Research grants from business and charities | |
| $\hfill\Box$ Cross-subsidisation of other income streams (e.g. teaching income) | |
| □ Commercial/investment income | |
| □ Donations and endowments | |
| □ Loans and finance | |
| ☐ Other non-UKRI UK funding bodies | |
| □ Non-UK funding bodies | |
| □ None | |
| □ Other income streams not listed | |
| If other, please provide additional information | |
| | |
| | |

COTE survey

URL: https://engagementhub.ukri.org/re-researchinfrastructure/conditionoftheestatesurvey



| reference relevant questions in your response, as necessary. ould be extremely interested in summaries of any key considerations |
|---|

COTE - next steps

- Review robustness and reliability of HESA EMR data
- Leverage data in conjunction with survey data to pull out trends and themes

Existing data analysis

Survey data analysis

- Detailed analysis of survey responses
- Identify initial trends/outliers
- Develop potential metrics to inform needs of the sector
- Data QA

- Interview selected exemplar HEPs across breadth of sector to identify key challenges
- Supplement survey and existing data streams through case studies

Interviews and case studies

Report development

- Collation of evidence, analysis and case studies for potential publication (internal/external)
- Provide an overview of the sector's research estates



Q&A



researchpolicy@re.ukri.org

