

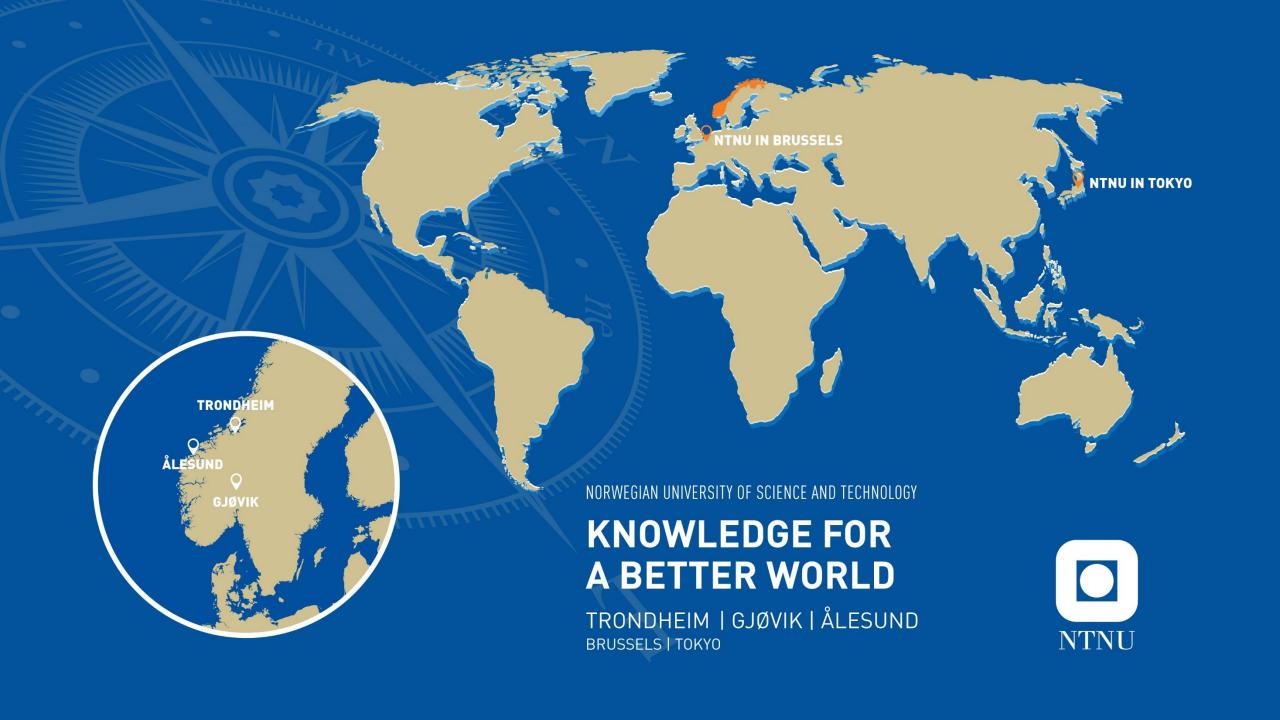
A Norwegian Research Infrastructure Resource Model

Optimizing the use, and outcomes, of national RIs through international participation ICRI 2018

Lise T. Sagdahl, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, Norway







Who will cover operational costs and upgrades?

- Governments
- RI host institutions
- Funding agencies
- Donors
- Users

All of the above?



If the users are going to pay, we have to enable them to do so!



Project funding in Norway

General approach (small and medium sized RI):

- Operational costs and depreciation costs should be covered by the projects that use the RI.
- These costs are **eligible costs** in all the Research Council of Norway's financing schemes.

Exceptions:

• The RCN may in some cases allocate basic funding of operational costs of large-scale RI.



How do we determine the cost of use of an RI?

The Research Infrastructure Resource Model (RIR-model)

- Developed in 2013
- Implemented in 2015 for RIs hosted by Norwegian universities, including all roadmap infrastructures.

Based on ideas in "Non-paper on direct costing of large research infrastructures" from the European Commission, 2013.



Developing a costing methodology for RI

- Full cost approach
- Collaborate

Funding agencies Ministry of research

Host institutions Researchers Administrators

- Minimize bureaucracy
- Keep it as simple as possible, within laws and regulations
- Careful implementation to avoid barriers for unfunded projects

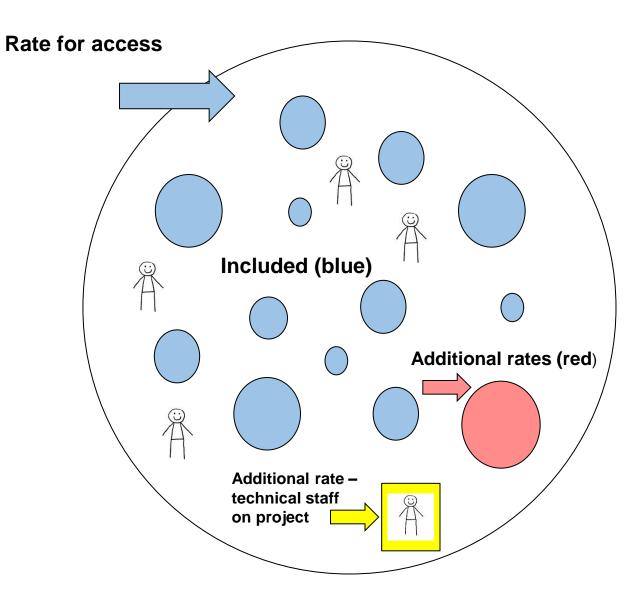


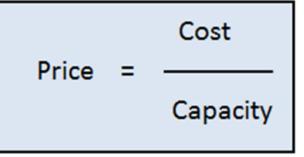
Types of costs in the RIR-model

 Space – rental and building related costs for research space such as laboratories and workshops

- 2. Scientific equipment depreciation costs
- 3. Common operating **consumables** and **service-/ maintenance** contracts, i.e. shared costs for all users
- **4. Technical support** personnel costs for the technical support staff needed to keep the research infrastructure operational







The **capacity** equals the total number of user hours a RIR is designated for in a normal operating phase.

Flat rates per year based on average use.

Benefits of RIR model

- Project financing from major funders now includes RI costs
 - enables users to pay, stable funding if the RI is used
- Common methodology for calculating prices can be used for all RIs
 - transparency and simplification, but trust is key
- Better data for strategic management information
 - more realistic planning of new RIs
- Awareness of costs sustainability
 - regulates the "cry for more, bigger and better"
- Clarity on state aid issues (Europe)
 - Maximum 20 % economic activity



Challenges

- Change the culture from "low-cost" to "full cost»
 - activities are seemingly more expensive
- Defining capacity of RI
 - who pays for idle/unused time?
- Time recording/booking systems
- Keeping the transaction costs low, avoiding unnecessary administration
- · National model not all foreign users/projects have funding
 - host institutions will often provide funding based on excellence



Summary



 "The Norwegian RIR model" provides a simple methodology to calculate RI costs for most RIs.

 If RI costs would be considered eligible costs in all financing schemes, we can focus on the science and maximize the use and value of RIs through international participation.

Thank you!

More on the model:

https://www.uhr.no/_f/p1/i7917a849-7f91-49c4-9e66-55d715c525ba/a_norwegian_research_infrastructure_resource_model_270214.pdf

Contact:

Lise T. Sagdahl, NTNU, lise.sagdahl@ntnu.no

A Norwegian Research Infrastructure Resource Model

A methodology for declaring the costs and pricing the use of research infrastructure in externally funded projects at Universities and Colleges

Abbreviated version of a report from a national work group commissioned by

The Norwegian Association of Higher Education Institutions.

February 27th, 2014

