NERC Strategy

John Ludden, Executive Director, BGS and NERC Executive Tellus conference Belfast 2007



Impact of NERC Research

- Stern Review (2006)
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)
- Economic Benefits of Environmental Science (NERC, 2006)
- IPCC assessments (2007)



Next Generation Science for Planet Earth

NERC Strategy 2007-2012



NERC's Strategic Goal

To deliver world-leading environmental research at the frontiers of knowledge:

- Enabling society to respond urgently to the increasing pressures on natural resources and global climate
- Contributing to UK leadership in predicting the regional & local impacts of environmental change from days to decades, and
- Creating and supporting vibrant, integrated research communities



Themes

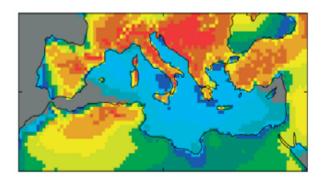
- Climate system
- Biodiversity
- Sustainable use of natural resources
- Earth System Science
- Natural hazards
- Environment, pollution and human health
- Technologies
- Knowledge
- People
- Science Infrastructure
- Delivery



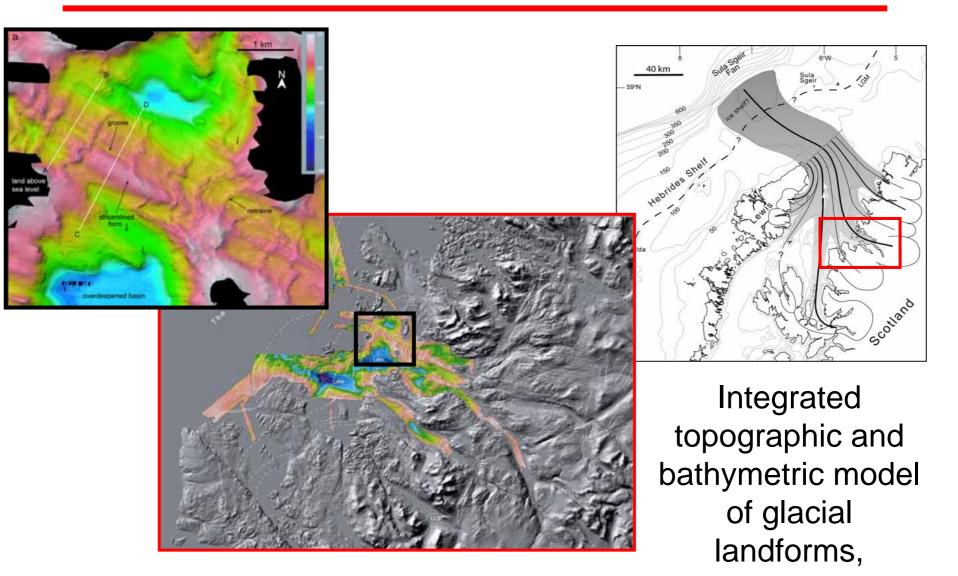
Climate System



- Highest priority theme for NERC.
- Capability to produce predictions that are required for decision makers: i.e. regional predictions over shorter timescales.
- More focus needed on the polar regions.
- Water is a major source of uncertainty in climate models & major impact for society.



Integrating onshore-offshore knowledge - modelling the last de-glaciation



Biodiversity



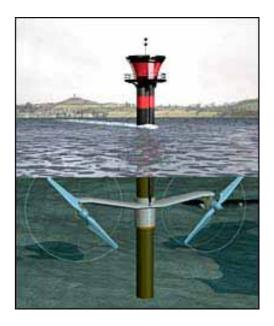
- Whole ecosystem approach identified as unifying concept for this theme.
- Contribution of biodiversity to ecosystem services, valuation
- Key high level challenge covering:
 - Biodiversity functions and resilience
 Its role in key ecosystem functions
 - Influence of environmental change The impact on genes, populations, species and communities



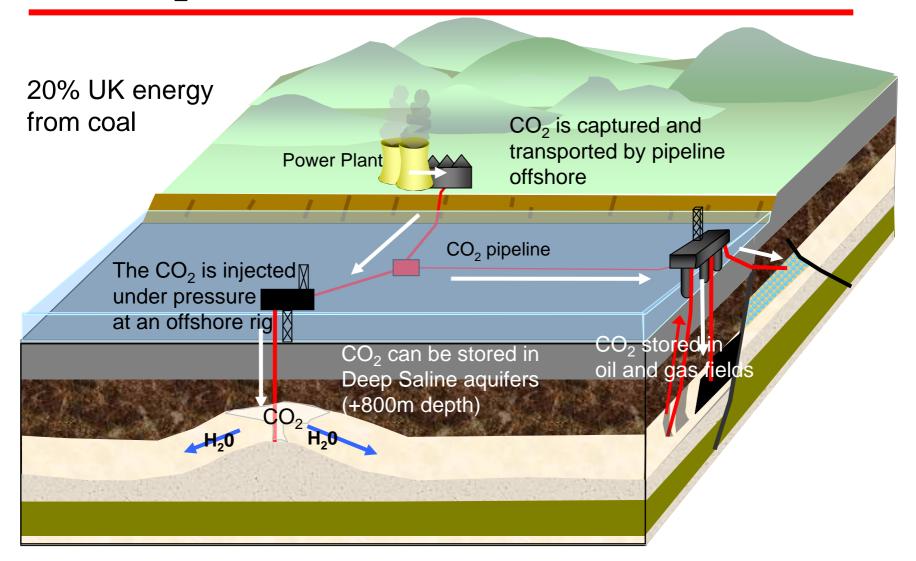
Sustainable Use of Natural Resources



- Energy the most important challenge within the theme.
 - Extend the resource base.
 - Focus on clean energy.
 - Environmental impacts of new technology.
- Sustain and improve water and soil quality
 - Integrated approach needed.



CO₂ Options for Geological Storage



Even beneath cities like Berlin

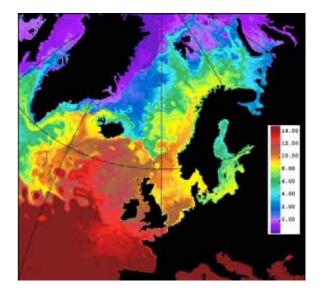
The major challenges are socio-political not technological

(GASAG)

Earth-system Science



- Larger scale broader aspects of the Earth system.
- Three high level challenges
 - Forewarning of abrupt changes in the Earth System
 - Interaction between evolution of life and the planet
 - Driving forces and feedbacks at the global level.



Research into Earth Events

Precambrian Fossils in England



dynamic topography and lithosphere deformation of Europe

TOPO-EUROPE:

AOE

30E

20E

10E

701

60

50

10W

0F

Geoscience of coupled surface and lithosphere & mantle processes of continental Europe and its margins



Areas going down

Natural Hazards



- Improving predictability of location, timing and consequences
- Key challenges are in the hydro-meteorological area
- Storms are highest priority hazard
- Geophysical hazards



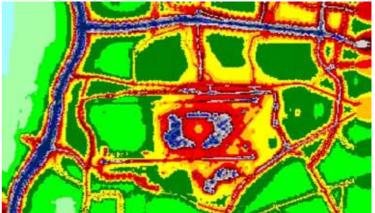


Soufrière Hills Volcano Montserrat – Before and after





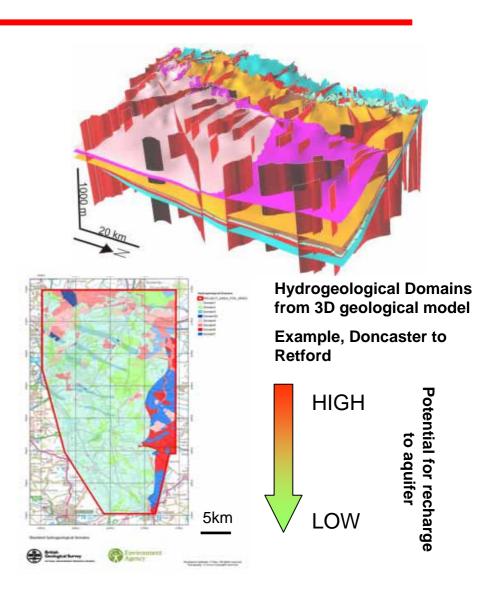
- Measurement and distribution of pollutants and pathogens at all time and space scales.
- Process studies and better modelling of how pollutants and pathogens move through the environment.
- Environmental and health consequences of waste management activities.



Modelled NO₂ concentrations at LHR, showing the influence of roadside and airside emissions.

Applied 3D environmental geoscience

- Geological maps and attributed 3D models provide a powerful tool to aid environmental decision making
- Applications in York range from preservation of archaeological artefacts to predicting aquifer recharge and vulnerability
- Models have been applied on behalf of the Environment Agency to aid groundwater management on a regional scale



Technologies



- Important and timely area which needs to be developed.
- There must be two way links between technology and the science themes.
- Key technology areas:
 - Remote sensing
 - Intelligent field sensors
 - Novell laboratory instrumentation
 - Computing power
 & data repositories.



Delivering the Strategy



- National capability (predominantly in RCC).
- Research programmes (joining previous streams in RCC with old-style thematic programmes)
- Theme leaders to facilitate advice to NERC on theme priorities
- Theme action plans to be developed
- Research programmes within and across themes



Cross-council Research Programmes

- Living with Environmental Change
- Energy
- Terrorism & Global Conflict
- Ageing
- Nanotechnology

Living With Environmental Change

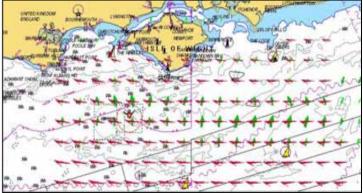
- Why?
 - We live in the midst of human-induced environmental changes that challenge our social and economic well-being
- What?
 - Whole system predictions and analysis of environmental change
 - Linking natural science, engineering, social science, economics, policy depts. and business

Knowledge Exchange



- Stakeholder engagement
 - Strategic partnerships with major users
 - Science into policy, and application of knowledge
- Commercialisation
 - Drive licensing and spin-outs using proof-of-concept funding and expert facilitation
- Training
 - Review of skills requirements
- Science and Society





Ground stability information - economic benefits

- Subsidence costs UK insurance industry
 c. £ 300M p.a. and rising (ABI)
- Excludes 'invisible benefits' *e.g.* subsidence avoided, stress and disruption through loss of property/finance, economic growth, better decision-making
- Science into policy



BGS is involved in developmental projects in 14 countries today

Including:

- Afghanistan
- Palestinian Water Authority
- Ethiopian Government
- Bangladesh Government
- Nigeria Water Aid
- Southern African
 Development Community
- Madagascar



NERC's next Strategy



Current status

- Approval by Council Jun '07.
- Launch the strategy Nov '07.
- Development of implementation plan.

