

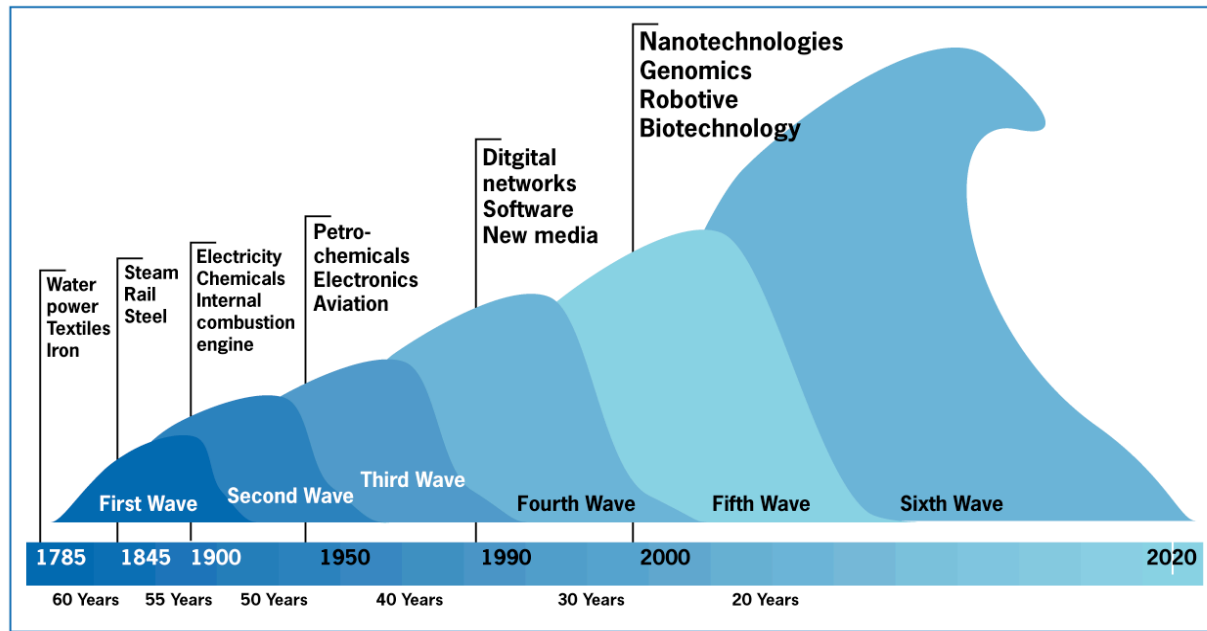
# ***R&D In Private and Public Sector***

**A. Kaldor**

**Aspen Institute Energy Meeting**

**July 10, 2003**

# ***Today's Changing World: Exceptional challenges ... and opportunities***



***Schumpeter's  
Accelerating  
Waves***

**Our world is**

- increasingly complex and chaotic
- dynamic, accelerating
- non-linear
- increasingly multidisciplinary
- growing exponentially

# ***Specific Problems Posed by Technology for Transformation of Energy Sources***

- **Major learning of past 30 years of R&D**
  - **basic science decoupled from practical focus has low probability of delivering impact**
  - **How to create that coupling when technology is far in future?**
  - **Risk management of (known x known) vs. (unknown x unknown) paradigm**
  - **Temptation to focus on niche near term applications to provide focus and feedback, and to return some \$\$s to investors**
  - **Potential for vicious cycle, niche product may eat R&D \$\$\$s and push out support for higher risk, broader impact opportunity**
  - **Government R&D&E best when meeting government needs, often suffers from lack of the practical filter of the competitive market place; competitive technology research guidance and market place reality -checks**
  - **Need to find a way to include assessment of market/social interactions early, even when framing the questions that drive the research**
  - **Leveraged Venture Capital may be one of the most attractive options, portfolio venture managers create technology options from academic research discoveries. Many are promising but few survive to major impact**

## ***Probability of success for technology system based on multiple innovations***

	known 1	known 2	known 3	unknown 1	unknown 2	unknown 3	unk1x2x3
known 1	1.00	0.90	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.03
known 2	0.90	0.81	0.45	0.09	0.18	0.27	0.027
known 3	0.50	0.45	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.015
unknown 3	0.30	0.27	0.15	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.009
unknown 2	0.20	0.18	0.25	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.006
unknown 1	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.003

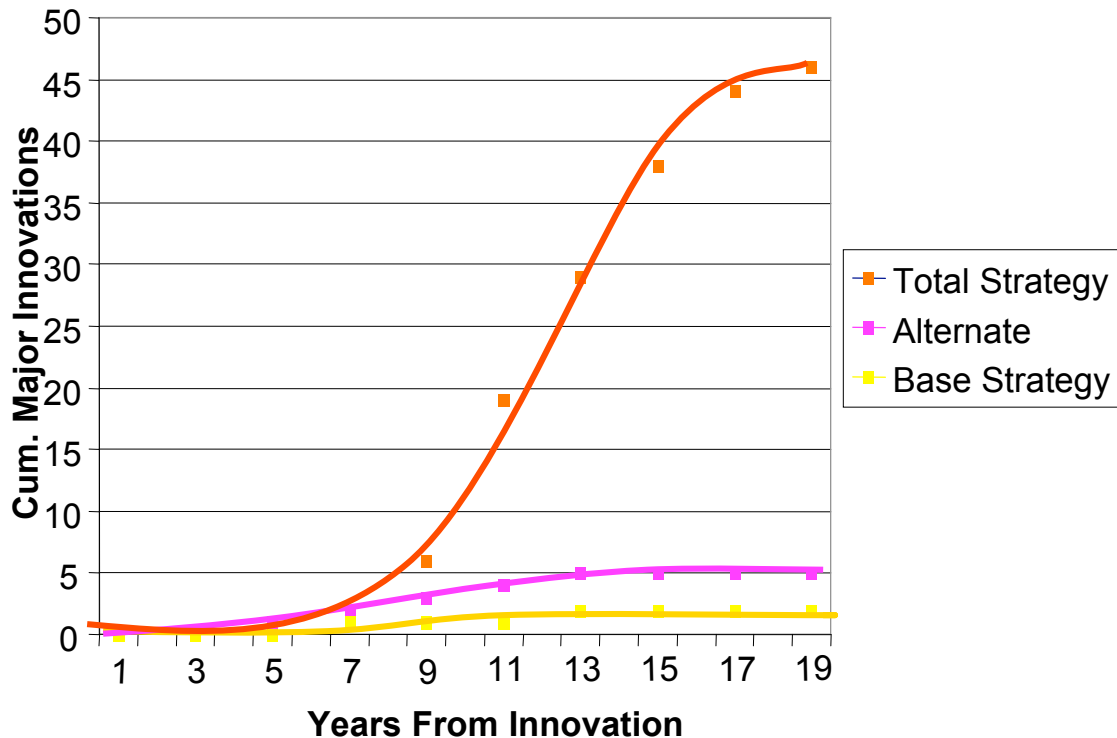
(Known x Known) rule is a good way to recognize complexity of technology development which requires multiple new/novel concepts put together in new ways. Requires deliberate strategy to manage risk ! Early prototyping and model building, commercial test of components of system, risk assessment are some of the ways to manage risk



# ***Model of System for Major Innovations***

- **Analysis of 30 Different Industrial Innovation Systems**
- **Dynamic Computational Model Constructed Using 6 Key Levers**
- **Model Predictions Depend on How Intensely Levers Applied**
- **First Five Years Show Little Impact**
- **Dramatically Different Results on Extensions of Existing Technology**

## ***Integrated Innovation Strategy***



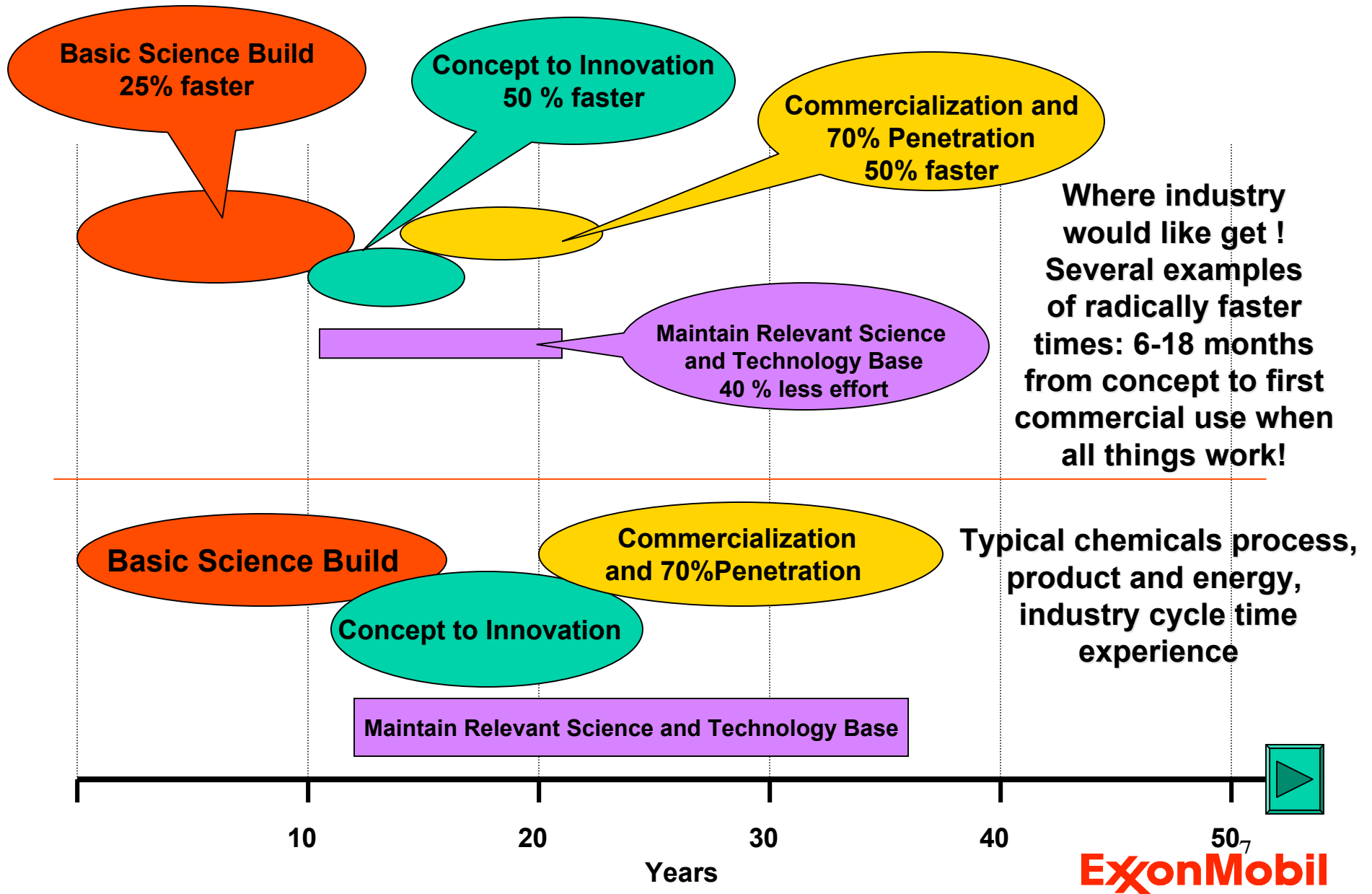
## ***Strategic Levers in Model***

- **Constancy of Purpose in Technology Programs**
- **Aggressive Development Goals**
- **Broad/Multiple Approaches**
- **Increased focus vs. “spreading thin”**
- **Upgrading Science Base**
- **Business/Technology Interspersing**

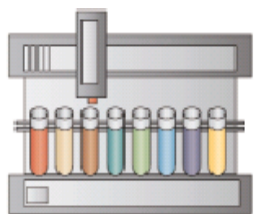
# ***Technology Horizon 20-50 Years***

- **Critical need to maintain continuous commitment and focus over several career generations, not to mention political cycles**
- **R&D best practices have been focusing on**
  - **Improve business and R&D guidance**
  - **Focus on asking the right question before focusing on science and technology solutions**
  - **Interspersing all elements of technology and business components**
  - **Risk management of high risk elements of novel systems**
  - **“Long range research” another word for high risk? Or discovery?**
  - **Reduce cycle time**
  - **Accelerate the pace of innovation**
  - **Modeling and computational tools**
  - **High throughput experimentation**
  - **Prototype early and often**
  - **Flexible, entrepreneurial science and R&D&E**
  - **Make hard decisions fast when needed**
  - **Breakthrough component of R&D \$\$\$s growing**
  - **Partnering with ....academia, with other companies, with government labs...multiple and growing more complex, ventures**

# Significant R&D cycle time reduction



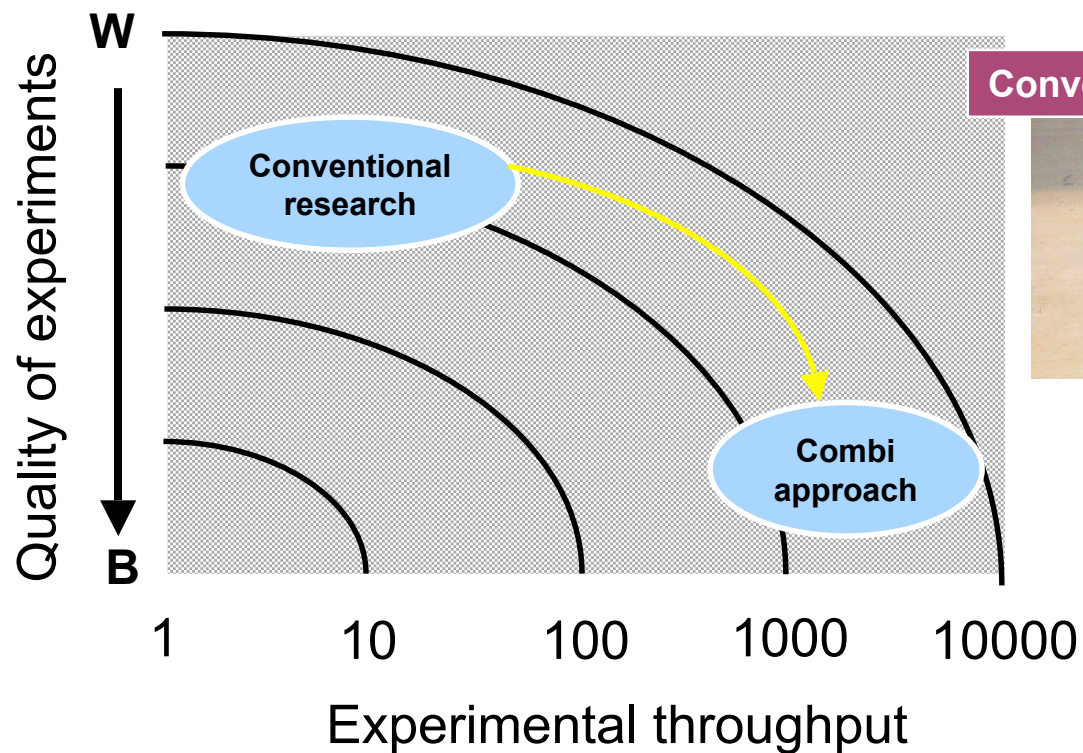
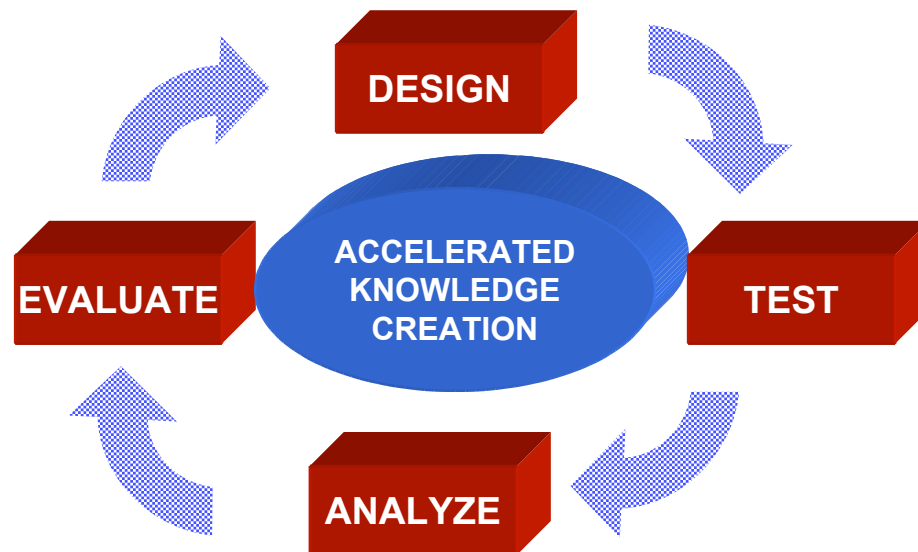
# High-throughput R&D accelerates technology



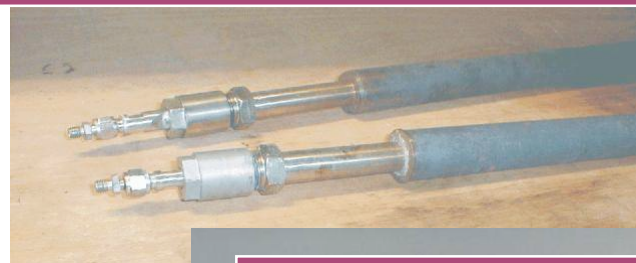
HT Synthesis



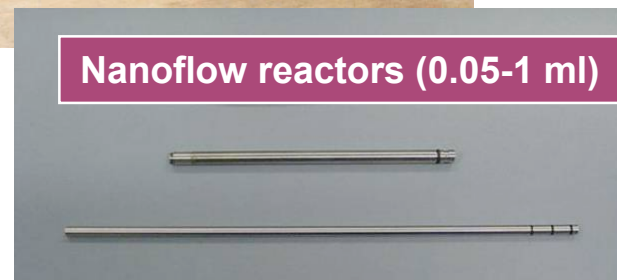
HT Screening & Analytics



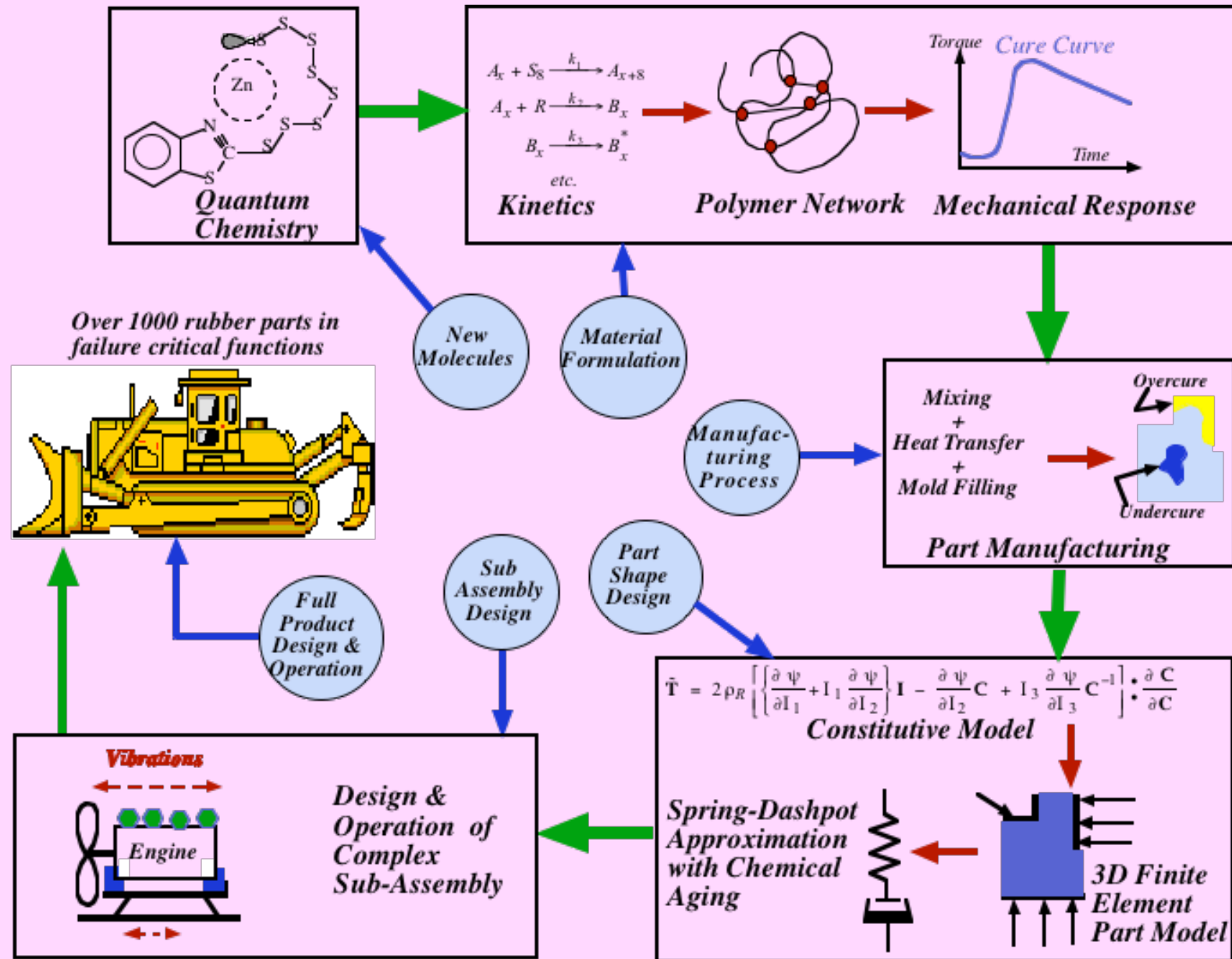
Conventional microflow reactors (5-30 ml)



Nanoflow reactors (0.05-1 ml)



# Caterpillar: Grand Challenge Problem



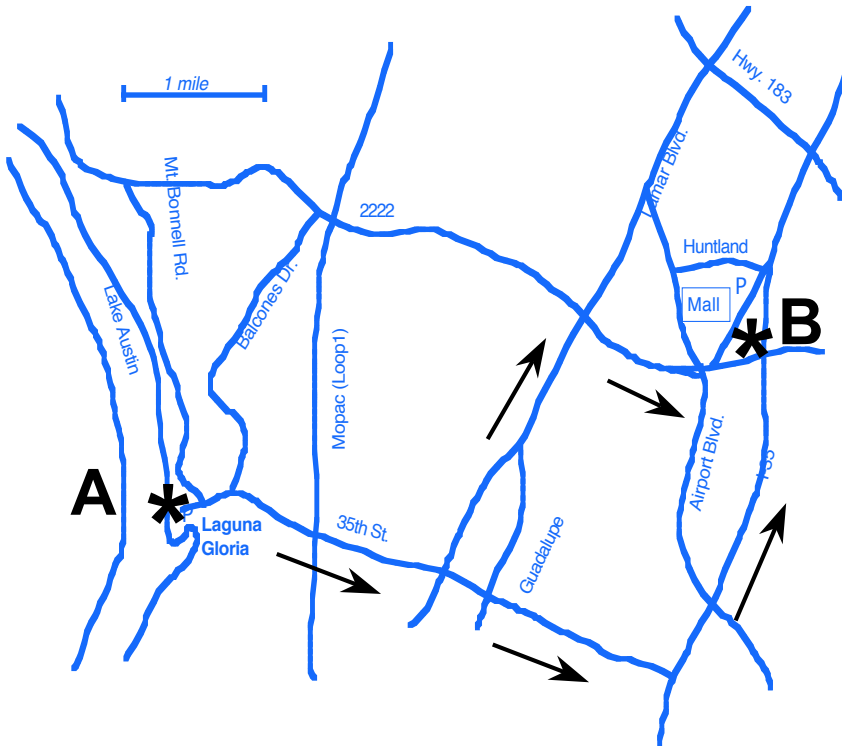
# *A Roadmap to Research is NOT the Answer*

## Good Points

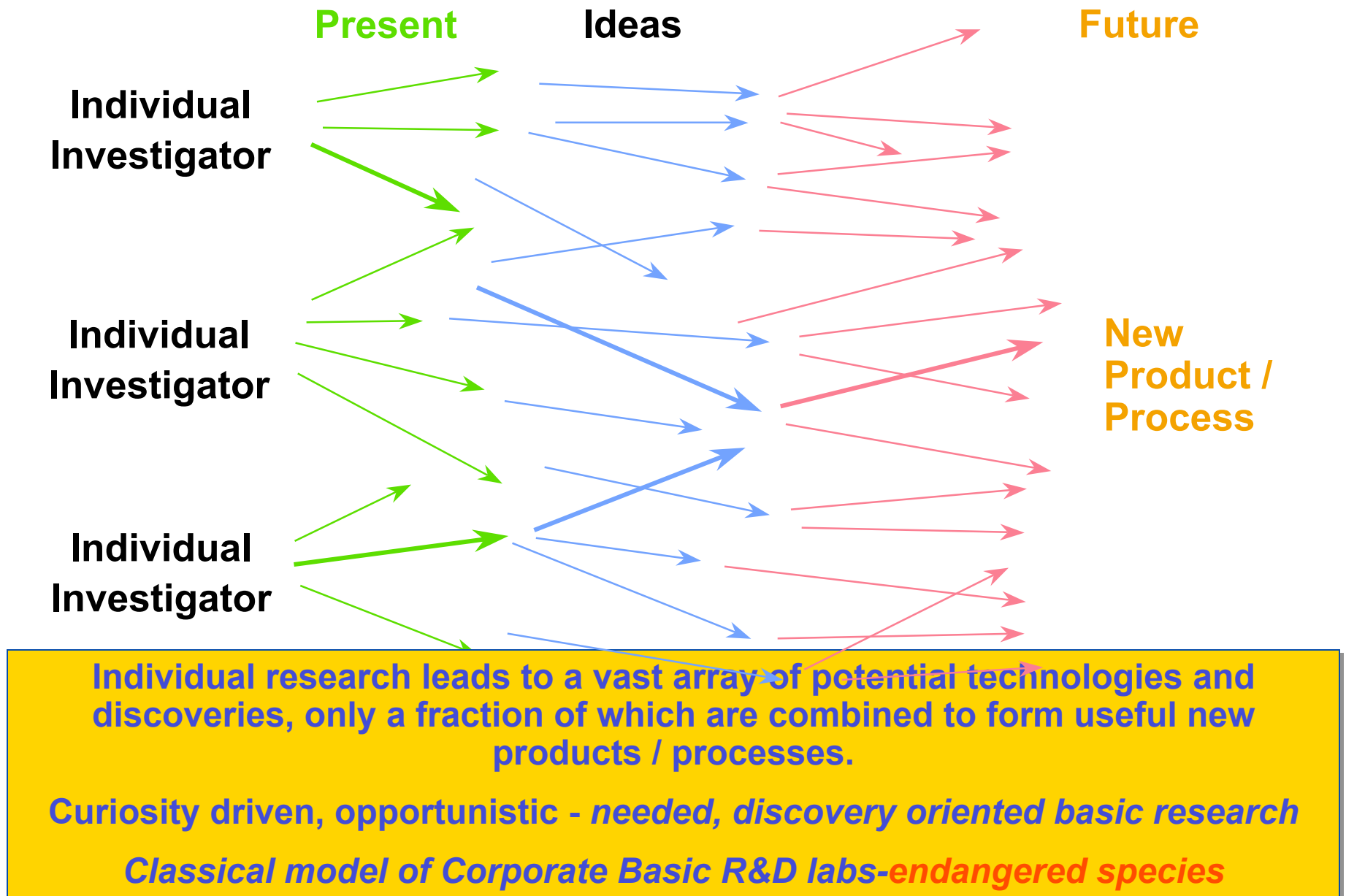
- Plan from A to B
- Path around obstacles
- Provides direction
- Defines distance

## But ...

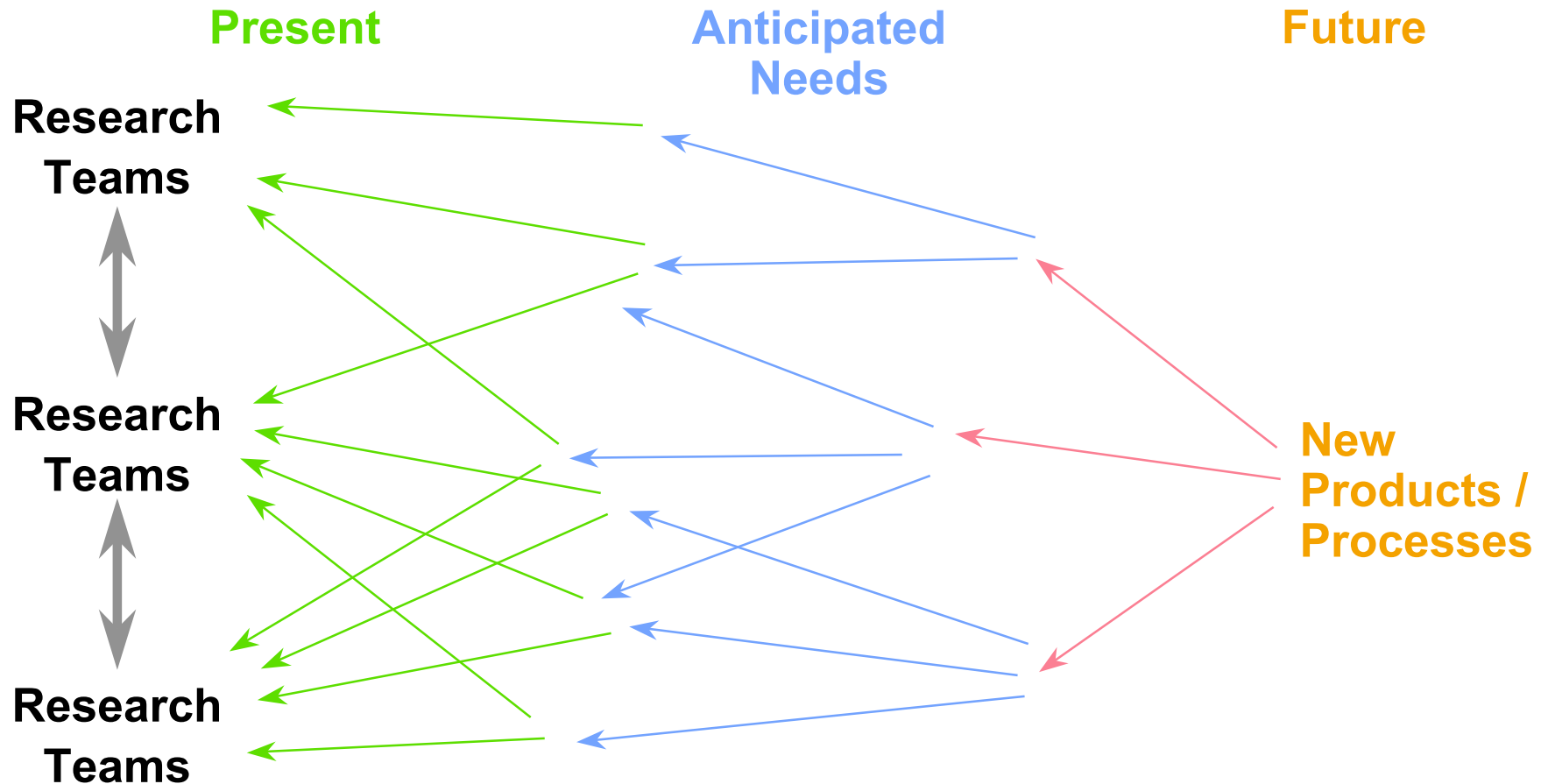
- Assumes everyone starts from the same place
- Assumes the destination remains fixed
- Assumes no new roads will be built (or that an airplane will be invented)
- No time information



# *Technology Development: Typical Approach*



# ***Technology Development: End-game Approach***



By first defining the target properties of desired product / process and the anticipated technology barriers, research teams have a higher rate of return on research/technology development. Defining the right targets, and continuous assessment and refinement is paramount, rigidity is deadly !

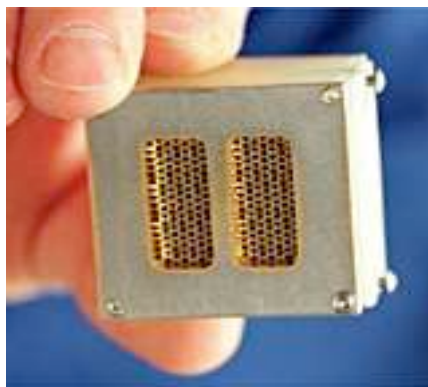
**DARPA and advanced Corporate Research model with high level of success!**



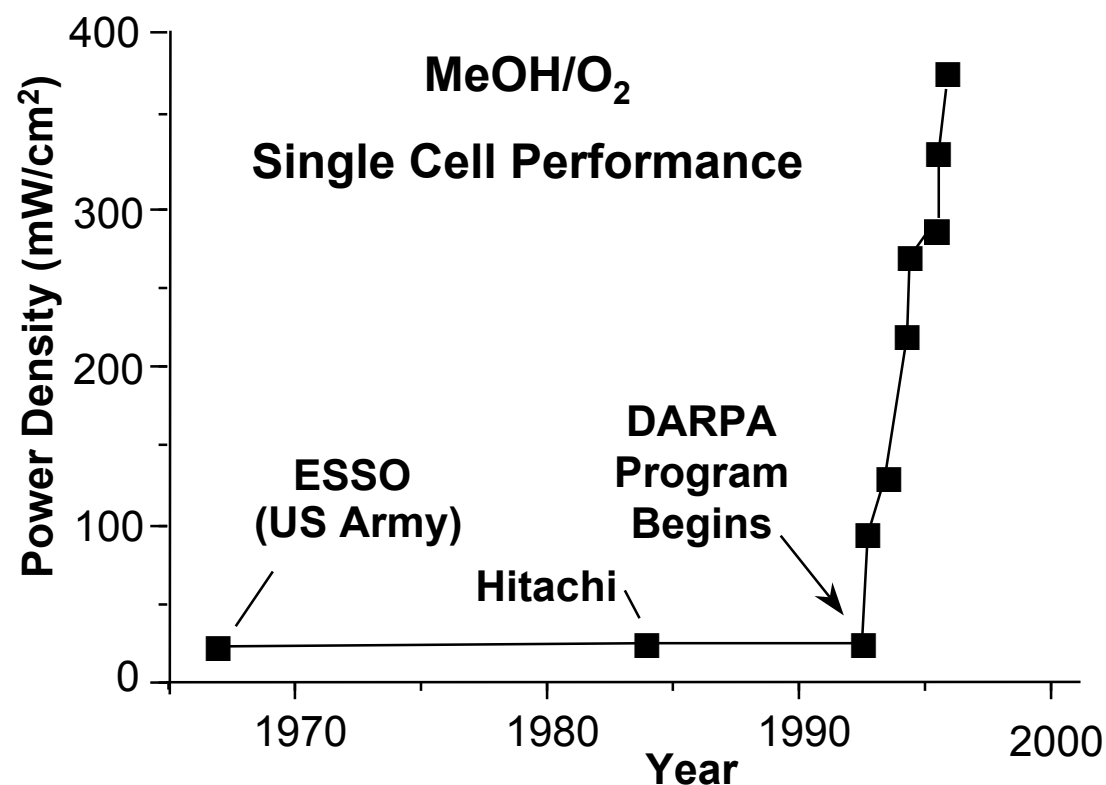
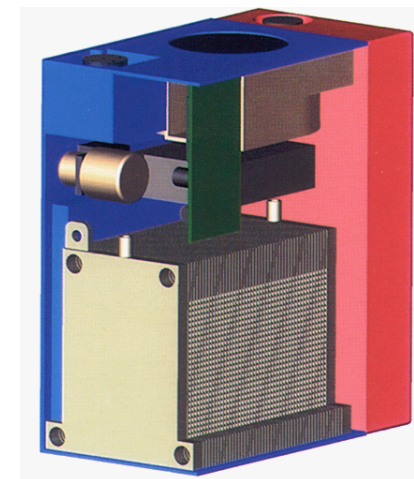
# Progress in Direct Methanol Oxidation PEM Fuel Cells



LANL Direct  
Methanol Oxidation  
Fuel Cell



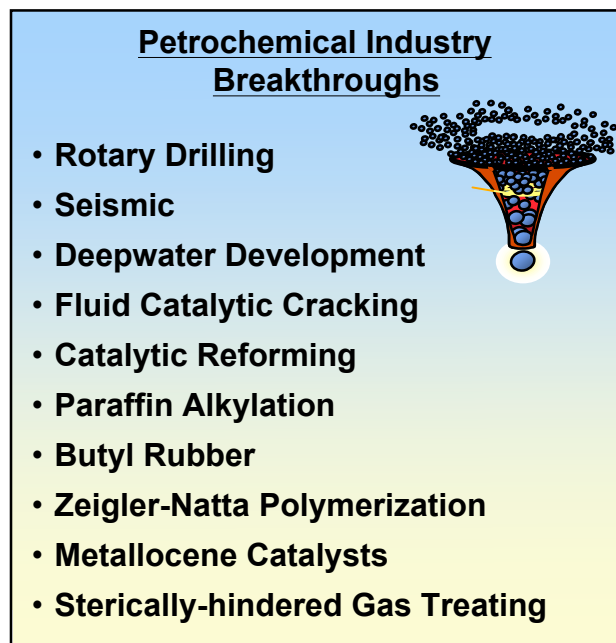
BA-5590 Equivalent



  
**PolyFuel™**

# ***Breakthrough Technology Is Inherently Episodic***

- There Are Few Breakthroughs to Be Had

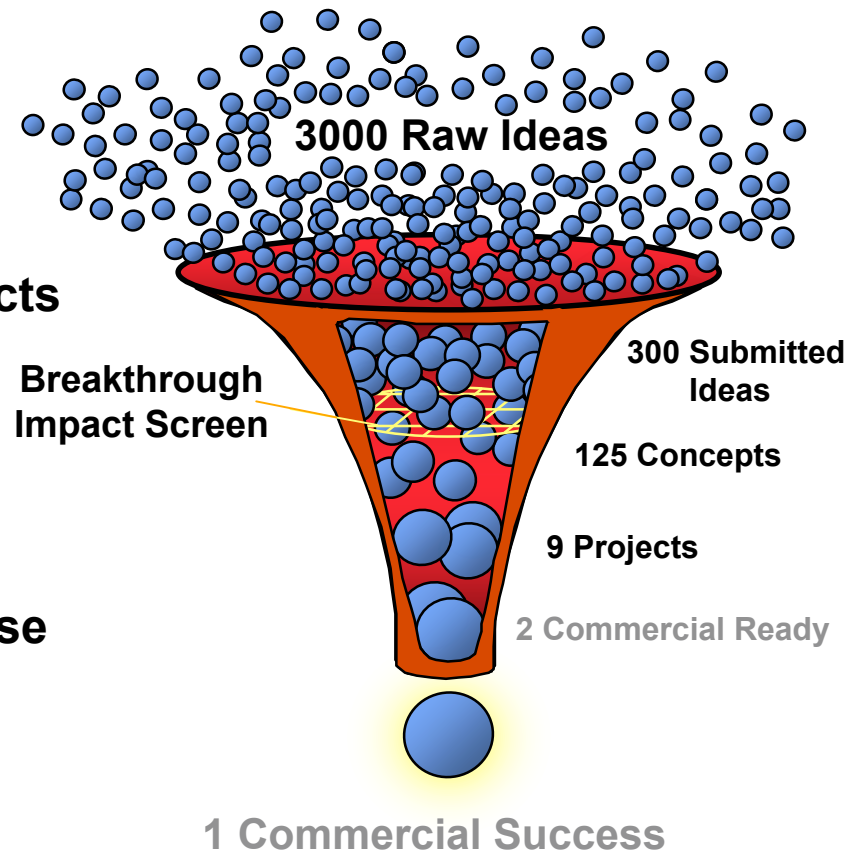


## **Many notable examples of targeted breakthroughs**

- Transistor
  - Semiconductor technology
  - Fiberoptics
  - NMR imaging
  - Drug discoveries
- 
- Many notable examples where basic research and discovery lead to breakthroughs
  - The significant difference is the time it takes to recognize the discovery and connect it to practical applications
- 
- Breakthroughs Explore the Unexplored
  - Practical, Out-of-the-Box Thinking Is Not a Routine Activity
  - Innovation Techniques Exist but Are Still Much More an Art Than a Science

# ***Breakthrough--High Risk-High Reward Research***

- Create New Business Opportunities
- Breakthrough Technology That Can:
  - Create step-out value
  - Change the game
- Qualifying Criteria For Potential Projects
  - Large economic prize
  - Proprietary advantage
  - Technical novelty
- Unlikely to Identify in Planning the Base R&D Program



# Shell “Game-Changer” Process Includes Structured Intelligence Function

- GameChanger is Shell’s Process for Getting Best Ideas to Market Quickly
  - Encourage new technologies and ensure that Shell maintains a high level of innovation
  - Any Shell employee can be an “innovator” and can submit an idea to gamechanger
  - Program level several M\$/yr in each major segment
  - Chemicals process includes manager plus global team of six+
- Four Systems Within GameChanger
  - Externalization Program - monitor emerging and developing technologies and trends
  - Advanced Technology Program - Assessment of specific threats and opportunities
  - Strategic Innovation Program - Breakthrough innovation chain (shown below)
  - Innovation Lab Program - Broaden awareness and use of innovation tools

## Round 1: Selection

- Innovator submits idea
- Approximately three game-changer representatives select ideas
- Selected projects are provided with ca. \$250,000 for initial R&D and economic assessment

## Round 2: Funding

- Innovator presents micro-business plan to approximately six game-changer and business representatives
- If approved, additional funding of \$250,000 to \$2MM is awarded to progress proof of concept

## Round 3: Funding

- Project is handed over to a stream technology group where it is either:
  - Commercialized
  - Further developed and demonstrated

# BP Emphasizing Universities In Breakthrough Lead Generation

## Major Programs

**Univ. Colorado**  
Visualization  
10 M\$/? yr

**Cambridge**  
Multiphase Flow  
40 M\$/? yr

**Princeton**  
Carbon Mitigation Initiative  
15 M\$/10 yr

**UC Berkeley**  
Methane Conversion  
10 M\$/10 yr

**Caltech**  
Methane Conversion  
10 M\$/10 yr

**Dalian Institute**  
Methane/H<sub>2</sub>  
10 M\$/10 yr

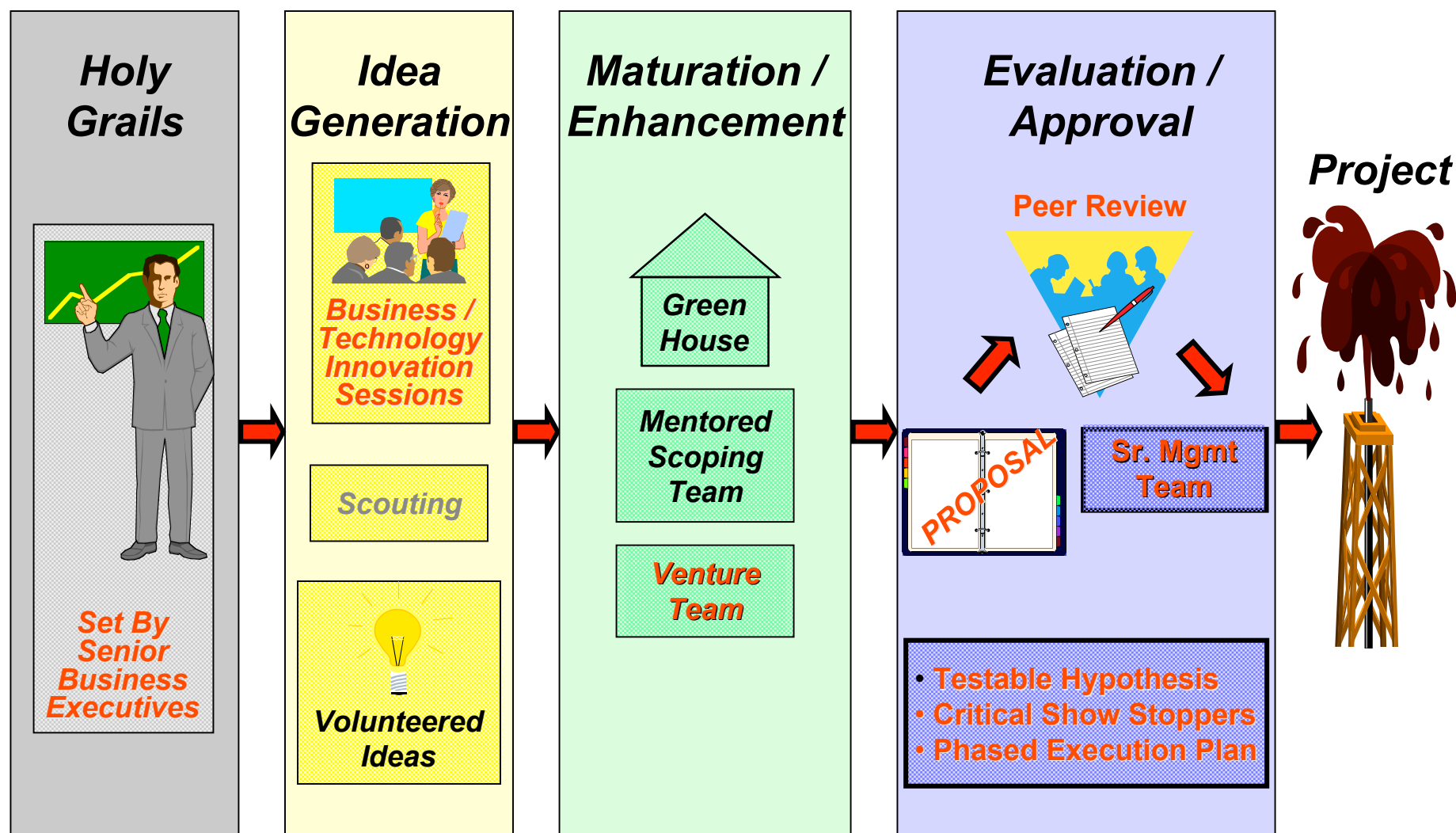
**Imperial College**  
Polyolefin Catalyst Alliance  
? M\$/15 yr

- Major Programs Aligned with Key Business Strategies
  - **Reduce drilling costs**
  - **Reduce cost of moving gas to market**
  - **Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in safe, reliable way**
- Refining Process/Catalysis Absent
- Multiyear, Multimillion Dollar Commitments Enable More Favorable Agreement Rights vs Those Available to Others
  - **95 M\$ announced since 2000 - approx. 10 M\$/yr**

- Berkeley/Caltech Work Involves Small Number Senior Faculty—Iglesia, Bell, Bercaw, Grubbs
  - Methane to aromatics, methanol, hydrogen, and derivatives
- Management Process Integrates Alaska and BP Staff in Virtual Team
  - BP manager plus group (10-12) of researchers
  - Rapidly progress ideas to pilot testing
  - Semi-annual meetings rotate between BP sites and universities

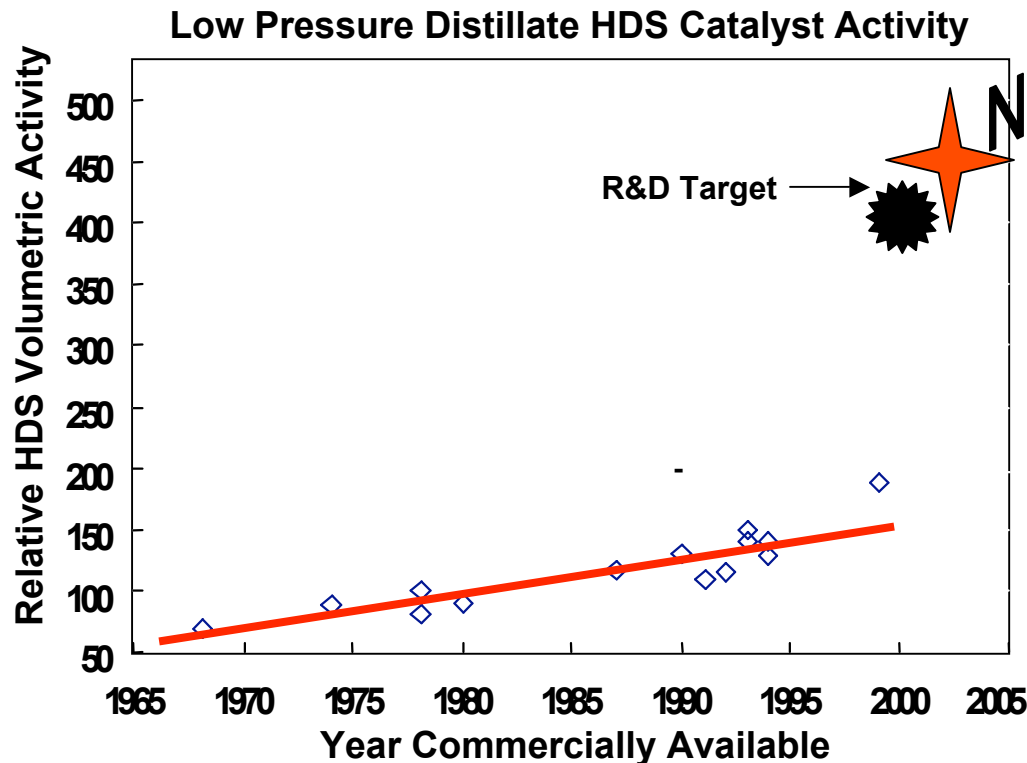
- **Favorable Impact on Recruiting Expected**
- **Generally No Clear Process to Capture and Build on Academic Discoveries**

# EM Breakthrough Research Process



**Critical: A committed champion and a sponsor with clout**

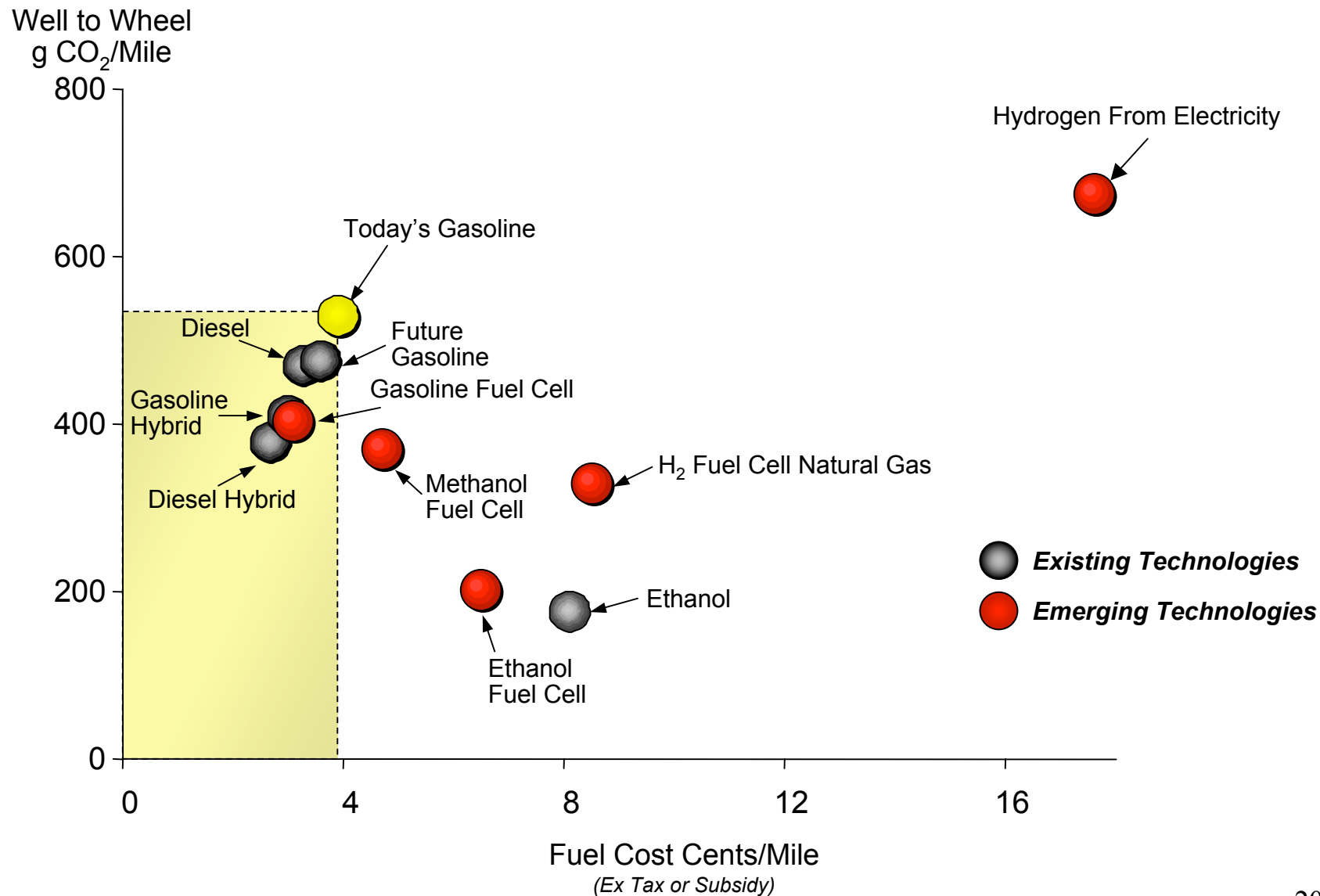
## Example of an Aggressive Goal



- Industry Can Define R&D Target
- Science Knowledge Critical
- Reframe Problem to Find Ideas
- Brainstorming/Innovate
- Convert Science to Technology
- Time Window for Opportunity
- Fast, Fast, Fast

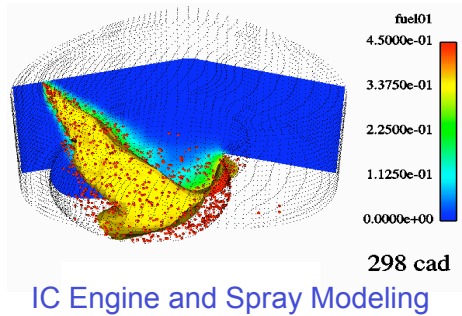
Target achieved/exceeded in joint R&D with Akzo-Nobel - *NEBULA* created!!

# Well-to-Wheel Performance of Technology Options

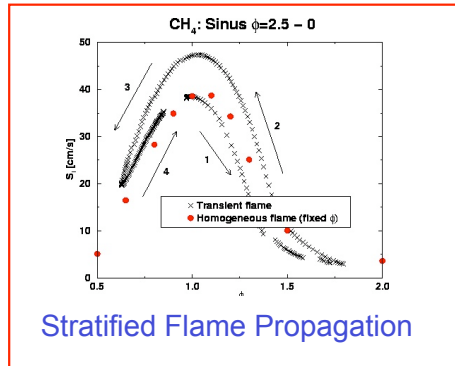
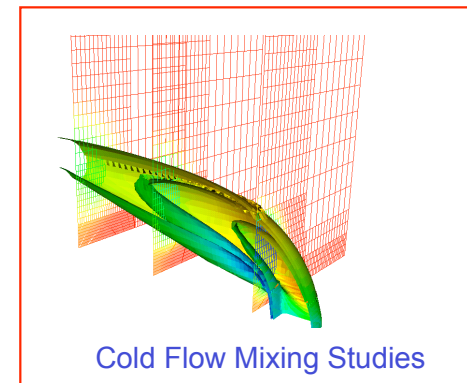




# Modeling Research an Integral Design Tool



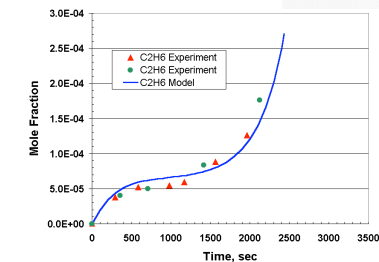
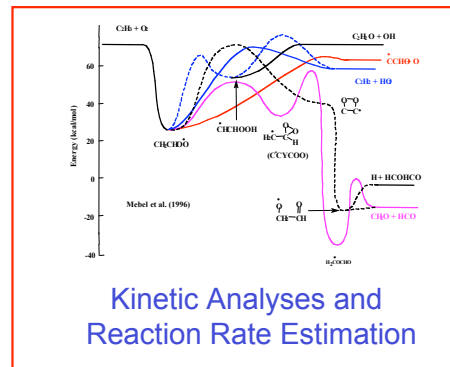
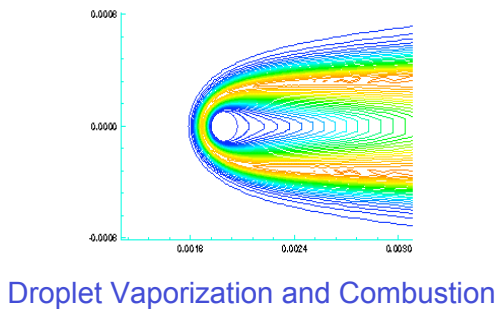
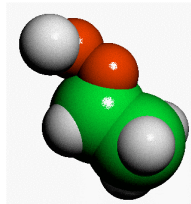
Fuel Inlet Performance Evaluation



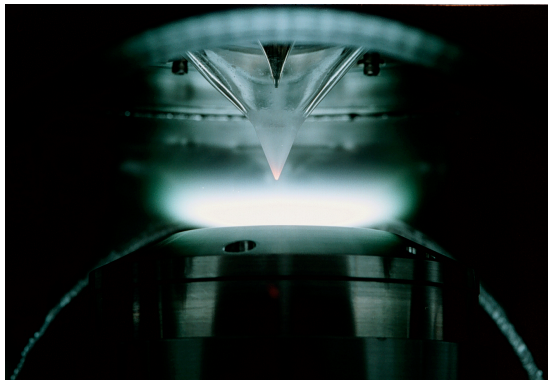
Modeling research directed at  
fundamental coupling of  
transport and chemical kinetics

- CFD mixing/combustion
- computer model building
- spray physics and dynamics
- reaction rate estimation
- porous media flows

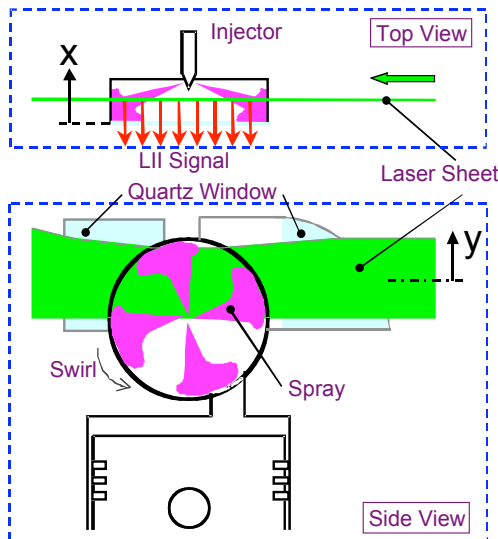
	C	O	O	C	H	H	H
C	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
O	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
O	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
C	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
H	1	0	0	0	0	0	0



# Experiment - Modeling Identify Strategy to Minimize PM and NO<sub>x</sub> Formation in Diesel Systems

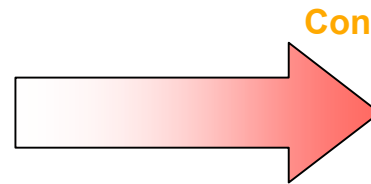


**ExxonMobil Flame Studies**

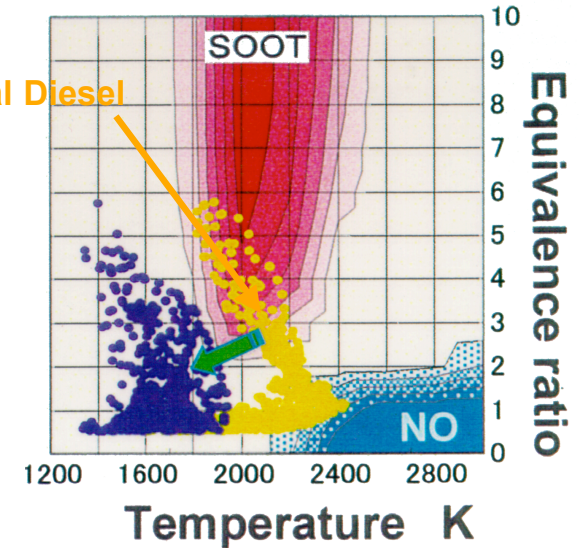


**Fig. 1** Optically accessible diesel engine and LII optical setup

K. Nakakita, H. Ban, S. Takasu, Y. Hotta, K. Inagaju, W. Weissman and J. Farrell, SAE 2003-01-1914



- CFD Simulations
- Heat Release Simple Kinetics
- Soot Kinetic Model
- Overlay Detailed Chemistry



K. Akihama, et. al., SAE2001-01-1655

- Key discovery that “flame speed” of specific molecules and blends is more important combustion parameter than CN
- Designing engine and control system around “flame speed” at different part of driving cycle enables higher efficiency, more complete combustion and lower engine-out NO<sub>x</sub>

# ***Technology Horizon 20-50 Years***

- **Critical need to maintain continuous commitment and focus over several career generations, not to mention political cycles**
- **R&D best practices have been focusing on**
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# ***Back-up***

# ***Recurring Themes on Breakthrough Hurdles***

- **Extensive Experimentation and Modeling Required**
  - A technical idea is seldom recognizable as “*the* solution” until extensive scoping work is performed
  - Any idea with a low acceptance-barrier would almost certainly already been implemented
  - Thinking exercises inherently limited to identifying promising pathways rather than solutions
    - “Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration” – Thomas Edison
- **Risk Aversion**
  - Individual: Why work on high-visibility projects with low chance of success, when important lower risk projects are options?
  - Corporate: Why fund high-risk projects with poor tracking metrics, when there are more than enough incremental efforts to do?
- **Disruption**
  - Competes with incremental research programs
  - Takes resources (e.g. funds and staffing) from established programs
  - Typically requires some support from naysayers (vocal and private)
- **Episodic**
  - Discoveries unevenly distributed in time
    - The higher the bar for “Breakthrough”, the more unevenly distributed in time the discoveries
  - “Nonlinear” project progress
- **Not Fitting The Mold**
  - Much higher uncertainty than traditional projects
    - Timetables and costs cannot be estimated at the outset as accurately as incremental projects
    - Approval required without endless justification exercises
  - Projects often cross business divisions
    - Cross-disciplinary research by its nature is much well-tread than research focused on single disciplines
  - May require new business models to profit from the Breakthrough technology
  - “Success” of the project and team cannot be measured solely by the project’s ultimate profitability