Internal Milestone 7.1.2 - SWOT Analysis Work Progress Update

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Objective

The WP 7.1 SWOT analysis is pointed directly at developing an Innovation Plan for the ET-PP project. It should help to address which are the best initiatives to promote the generation of innovative technologies, which in turn impact the market and the society.





Methodology - Approach

- Bibliography research on previously conducted studies of socio-economic impact of BSROs
 - Literature review on innovation promotion
- Institutional reports and other public information from KTT offices (or equivalent)
 - Primary sources and experiences



Methodology - Subjects

CERN LIGO/VIRGO ESA

Facility-scale experiment Scientific measurement delocalized facilities

International autonomous organization International collaboration

Social impact and *just* Gravitational wave physics

retour policy



Particle physics

Methodology - Sources

Bibliography available in the Drive – to get extended as we advance in the other perspectives

For **Collaborative R&D** the research as been carried out with **12 secondary sources** (including peer-review articles, thesis dissertations and experts reports) and **around 10 primary sources** (including KTT offices reports and information available in the institutions websites)



Elaborating a SWOT analysis



Strengths

- 1. What is ET's innovation competitive advantage?
- 2. What ET resources are dedicated to innovation & industrial engagement?
- 3. What ET innovation outputs are performing well?

Opportunities

- 1. What new innovation programme can ET use?
- 2. Can ET expand its innovation operations?
- 3. What new industry partners can we interact with to generate innovative technologies?

Weaknesses

- 1. Where can ET improve in innovation matters?
- 2. What ET innovation outputs are underperforming?
- 3. Where is ET lacking resources concerning innovation issues?

Threats

- 1. What innovation regulations are changing?
- 2. What are other Big Science Research Organizations (BSROs) competitors doing in the innovation field?
- 3. How are innovative technology development trends changing?



R&D Collaboration

S1. What is ET's innovation competitive advantage concerning the R&D collaboration perspective?

Basic research needs radically new technologies; therefore, collaboration represents an opportunity for firms both in the development of new products and innovation, and in terms of learning (Scarrà & Piccaluga, 2022). More specifically the ET project expects improvements and new developments in the fields of cryogenics, coating both via new materials or processes, vacuum, and optics, among other technological limitations that might emerge (Marx et al., 2011).

W3. Where is ET lacking resources concerning innovation issues for the case of the R&D collaboration perspective?

The realization of a new research facility is a technological and social process (Horlings et al., 2012) and a such the human capital and the strategic consensus reached by all the parties are key in the desired output. From a collaborative R&D perspective if the goal is to implement an active innovation environment around the ET, hubs and liaison offices with specialized personal should be set into place.



R&D Collaboration

O2. Can ET expand its innovation operations in terms of the R&D collaboration perspective?

It is expected that for the ET innovation landscape will also be mostly limited to complementary fields in the process of design and operation. The creation of a fruitful innovation ecosystem with ET as the key stone actor can foster this transfer of knowledge into the development of new artifacts by stablishing proper platform of tools, services and technologies, that expands and facilitates the active dissemination of knowledge (Li-Ying et al., 2022).

T1. What innovation regulations are changing in regard to the R&D collaboration perspective?

Most of these R&D paths [key technologies need to develop the ET] are potentially interesting to a broad range of sectors and as such **fostering** collaborations can speed up and facilitate the development process. There is a tendency towards the interdisciplinary approach towards technological development and the lines between applied science and basic science are becoming more blur (Horlings et al., 2012).



R&D Collaboration - References

Horlings, E., Gurney, T., Somers, A., van den Besselaar, P., & van Saksenlaan, A. (2012). The societal footprint of big science. *Report of the Rathenau Instituut,* The Hague, The Netherlands.

Li-Ying, J., Sofka, W., & Tuertscher, P. (2022). Managing innovation ecosystems around Big Science Organizations. *Technovation*, 116, 102523. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2022.102523

Marx, J., Danzmann, K., Hough, J., Kuroda, K., McClelland, D., Mours, B., Phinney, S., Rowan, S., Sathyaprakash, B., & Vetrano, F. (2011). The Gravitational Wave International Committee Roadmap: The future of gravitational wave astronomy. *ArXiv Preprint* ArXiv:1111.5825.

Scarrà, D., & Piccaluga, A. (2022). The impact of technology transfer and knowledge spillover from Big Science: A literature review. *Technovation*, 116, 102165. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2020.102165



Moving Forward



Milestone 7.1.3.

Define appropriate objectives that ET could establish to support and enhance the development of innovative technologies and incorporation of new ventures in the implementation of the ET project.

Define bullet-points with initiatives that could be adapted and implemented in the ET

Identify KPIs to assess those initiatives

Establish the innovation goals of the project



Indentifying KPIs for Collaborative R&D



Knowledge Transfer 2015 CERN report

High Temperature Radiation Resistant Piezo Stack	Collaborative R&D Agreement	Commercial DK
Fiber Bragg Grating Fiber Optic Sensors	Collaborative R&D Agreement	Commercial PT

Year	# of knowledge transfer contracts	# of collaboration R&D agreements	Academic	Commercial
2015	50	8	3	5

