Strategic Planning of R&D

Outline

- Risk Factors in R&D
- Strategic Focus
- Stage-Gate Process
- Technology Choice Case



Company Births and Deaths*

- 1995: 594,000 births & 497,000 deaths
- 2002: 580,900 births & 576,200 deaths
- 2005: 670,058 births & 599,333 deaths
- * SBA Office of Advocacy



Attrition Rate of New-Product Ideas

For every 11 serious ideas

- * 3 enter development
- * 1.3 are launched
- * 1 succeeds



Attempts to Start New Business

One success in ten

The odds are much poorer for new ideas



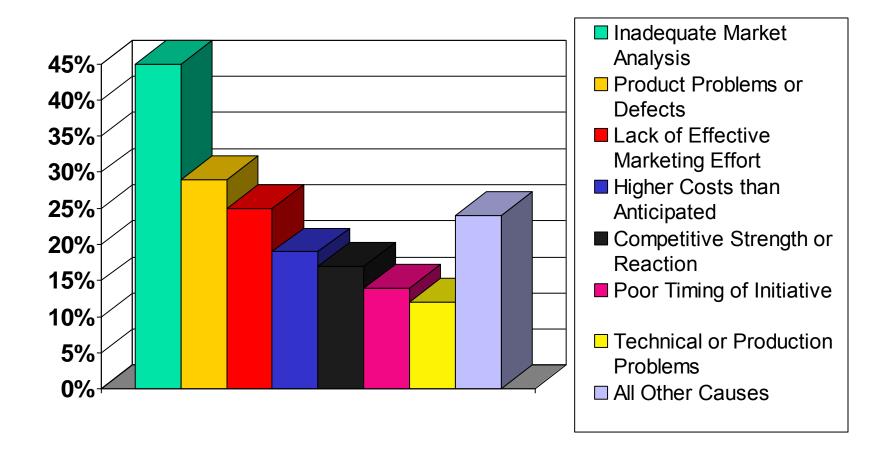
The Business Plan Funnel*

Business Plan Received (600)
Listen to presentation (60)
Visit (20)
Due Diligence / Negotiation (12)
Investment (3)

* Brookwood Partners



Causes of New Product Failure

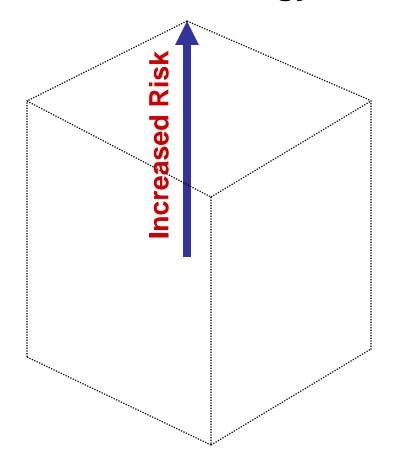




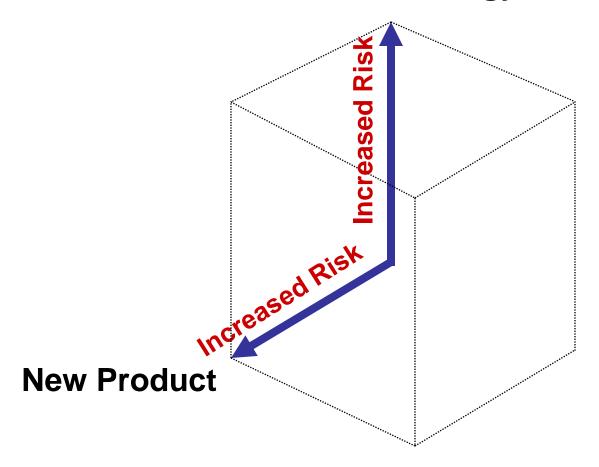
Failures not merely negligence

- Attributable to lack of
 - understanding customer requirements
 - creating dramatic differences in current capabilities
 - understanding additional capabilities

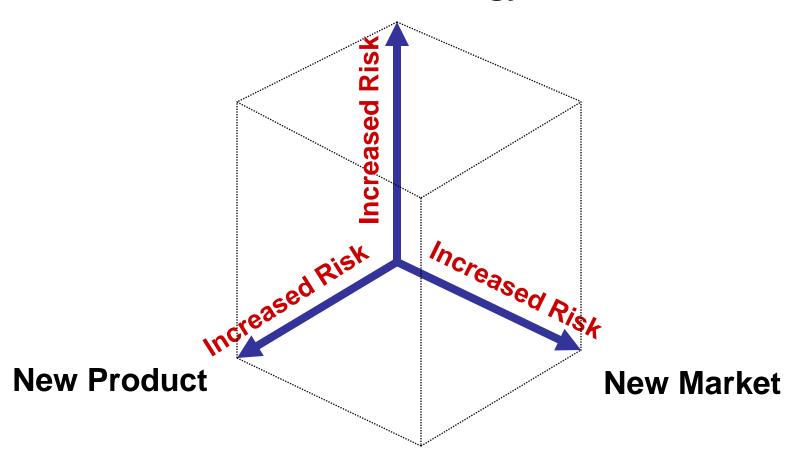




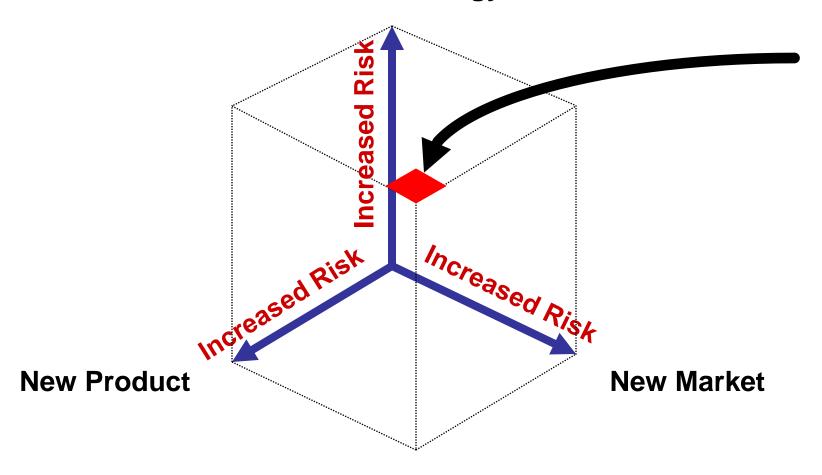














Risk Matrices

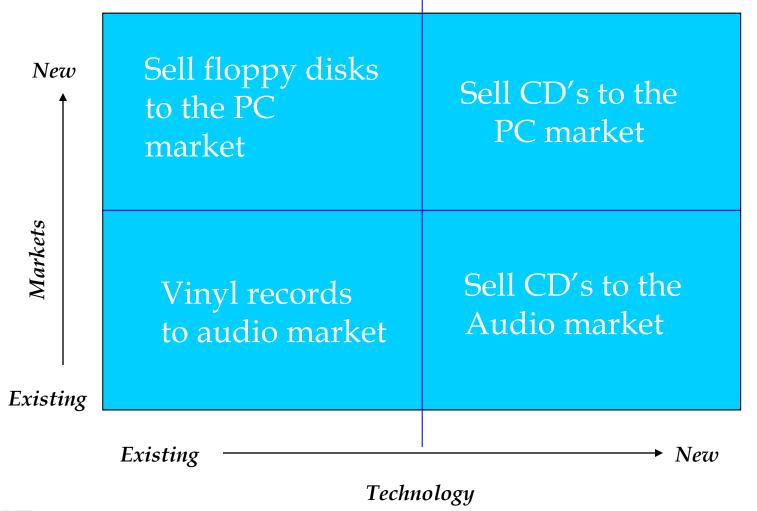




Technology

CD Risk Matrix 1981

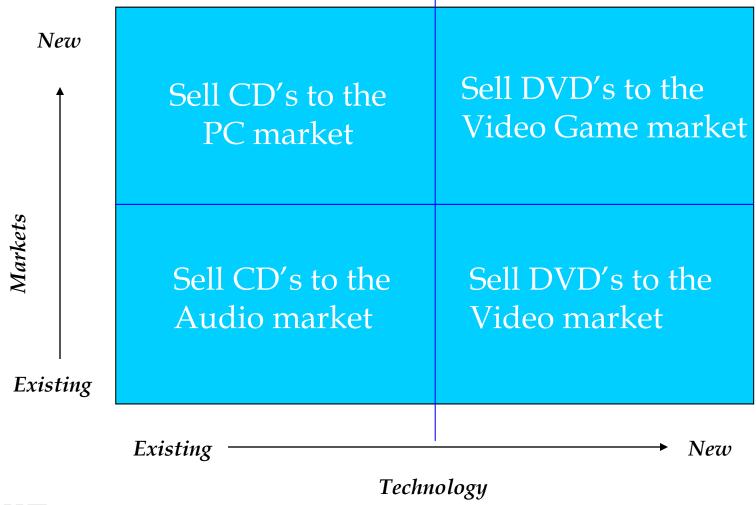
Sony, Philips, Matsushita





CD Risk Matrix 1985-1996

Sony, Philips, Matsushita





Technology Management

Strategic focus

Business process



Strategic Focus

- Choose attractive strategic markets or market segments to participate in.
- Find "Beacons" in selected markets and market segments.
- Identify core competencies needed to address products, markets and applications.
- Plan a product, market, application / competency succession strategy.



PRODUCT

MARKET

APPLICATION

Product: What we supply to add value.

Market: Who we supply the value to.

Application: How customers use the product to realize value.



PRODUCT	MARKET	APPLICATION
	Automotive	



PRODUCT	MARKET	APPLICATION
Hose &Tubing Assemblies	VW Group GM/ Opel BMW/ Rover Ford	



PRODUCT	MARKET	APPLICATION
Hose &Tubing Assemblies	VW GM BMW Ford	AC Systems



Technology Strategy vs. Corporate Strategy

- Identify the firm's "Core Competency"
- Specify the types of products, markets, applications and technologies for focus
- Specify the role technology innovation plays in achieving the firm's overall objectives

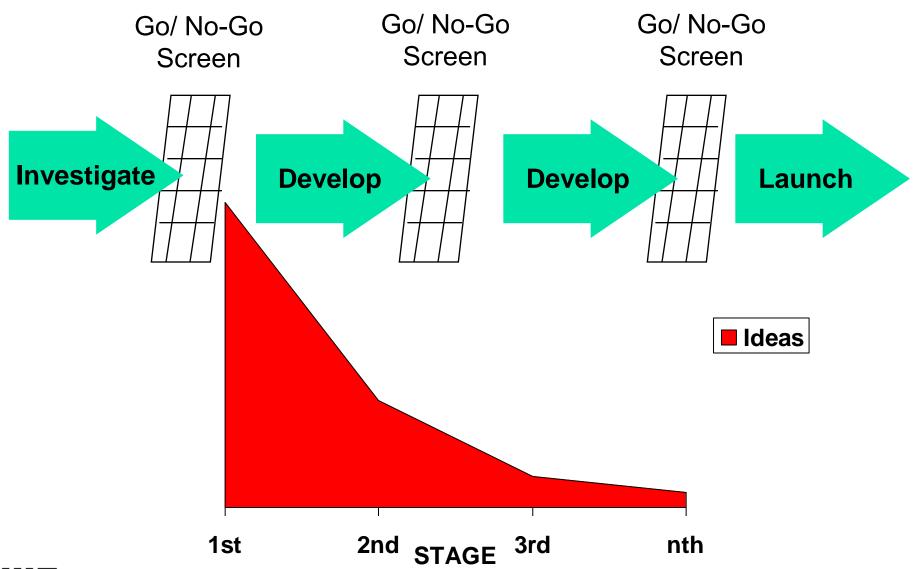


Strategic Resources: Focus and Risk

- Assign resources to reflect strategic focus.
- Assign resources according to the acceptable level of risk.
- Reconcile differences between the stated strategy and specified resources.

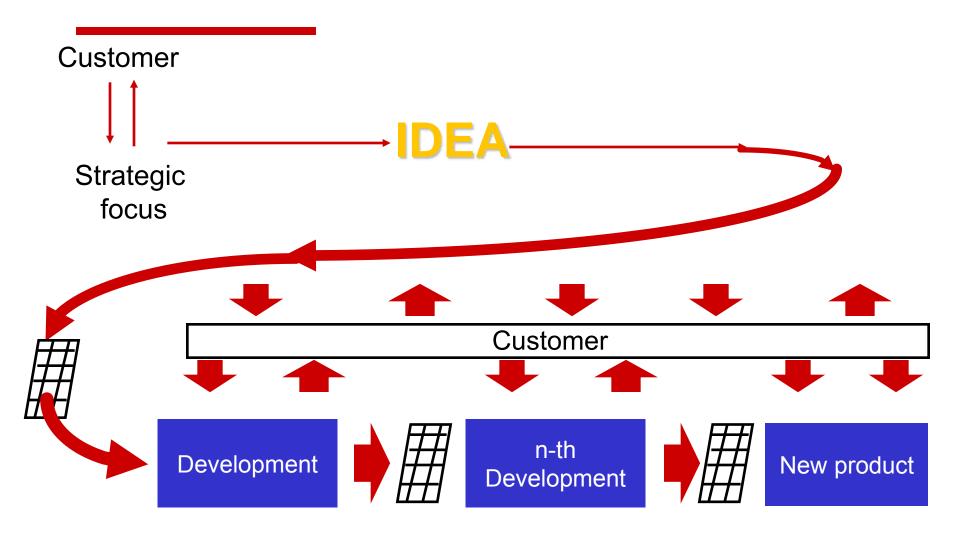


Stage – Gate Process





Modified Stage-Gate with Continuous Customer Interaction



Concurrent Business Development

- Cross-disciplinary teams
- Knowledge must broaden
 - Engineers are "technical" experts; but must understand the business
 - Managers are "business" experts; but must understand the technology



Case Study: Technology Choice

Grumman Corporation



Basic Factors in Evaluating a Technology

- Will the technology satisfy a market sometime in the future (Market Need)?
 - Does it provide improved performance?
 - Does it reduce costs?
 - Is its market penetration rate acceptable?
- When will the product become significant (Timing)?

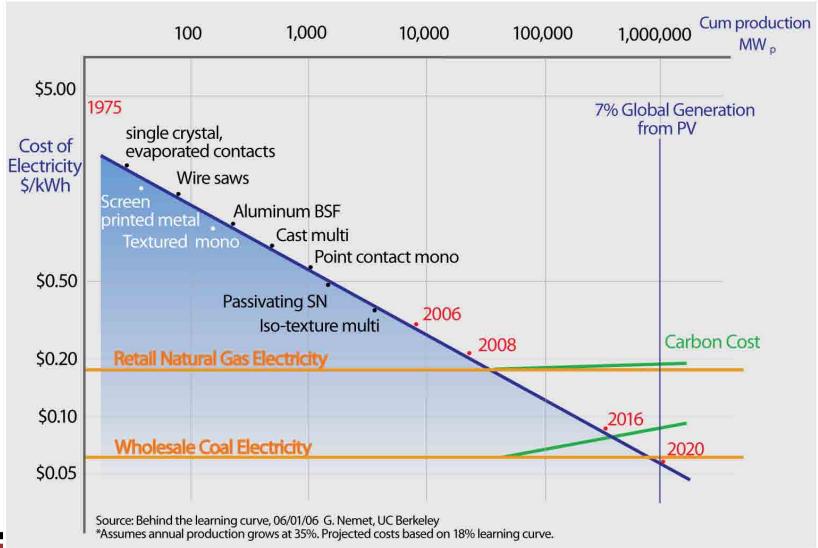


Basic Factors in Evaluating a Technology (cont.)

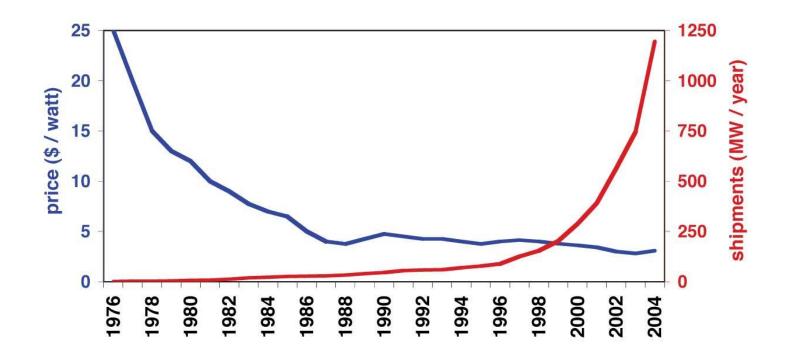
- Will the technology be commercially viable (Economics)?
 - Does the market exist or will it be created?
 - Does the potential market size justify the investment?
 - Is the production process feasible and practical?
 - Is the product profitable to manufacture?



Solar grid parity is close



Declining Prices Build Markets



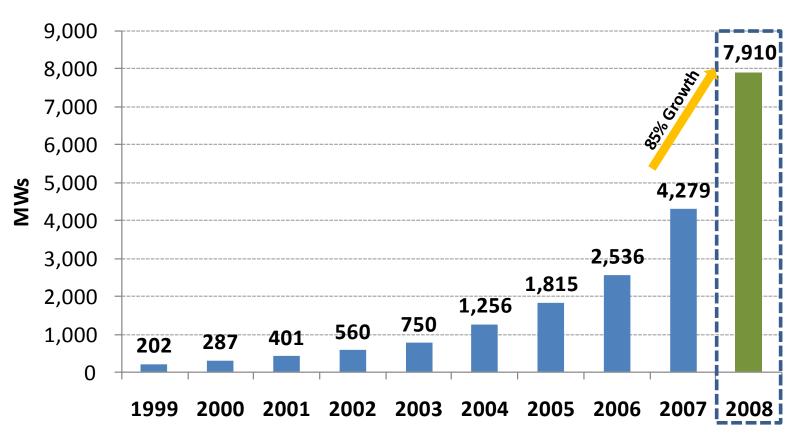
Price NOT adjusted for inflation

Shipments CAGR 2000-2005 > 35%



Solar's Challenge: Scale

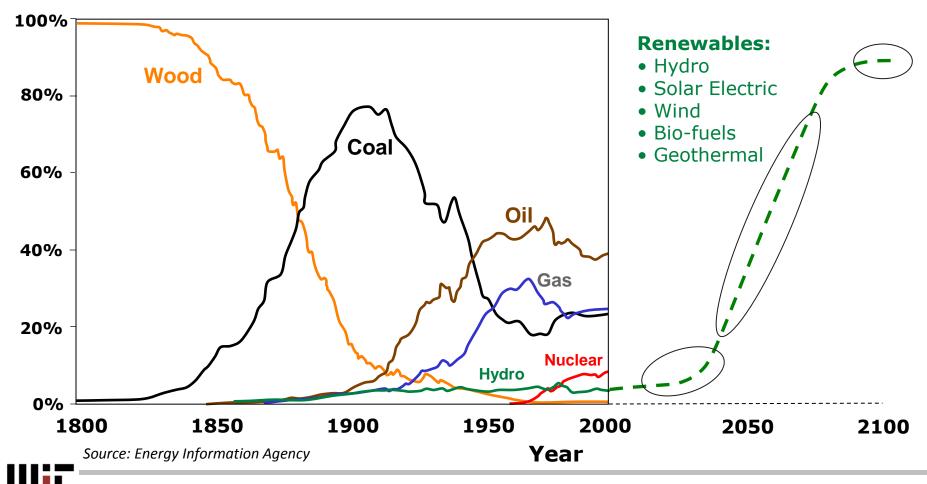
Global Cell Production



Despite record growth, generation from PV still is only 0.2% of total global electricity



Our energy supply will change and PV will play a big role



MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

2.96 / 2.961 / 6.930 / 10.806 / 16.653 Management in Engineering Fall 2012

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.