



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

Community of Interest (on Future Scientific Methodologies) Curated Unconference

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Welcome



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Purpose

This curated unconference is focused on you and your peers putting aside your day-to-day job and instead exploring what Computing in the DOE Lab complex might look like in 2050



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Why are you Here?

- **Goals or Objectives**

- Strategic Thinking about possible futures
- Multiple Ideas and possible technologies
- Explore each idea in depth

- **Non Goals or Objectives**

- Tactical Thinking about solving today's problems
- Basic Research Needs or Priorities
- Technologies that will have short term impact



Examples: Ideas that required 30+ years

- **In 1874 the idea that man would fly was not widespread**

- Yet Balloons had been used for almost a century
- By 1883 Several scientists and engineers were studying the problem
 - Octave Chaunte
 - Otto Lilienthal
 - Louis Bleriot
- On December 17, 1903 the Wright Brothers made 4 powered flights

- **In 1939 few thought man would walk on the moon**

- Yet rockets had been around for centuries
- Jules Verne wrote “From the Earth to the Moon: A Direct Route in 97 Hours, 20 Minutes” in 1865
- By 1938 Robert Goddard had successfully developed a liquid-fueled rocket
- On July 20, 1969 Apollo 11 – Eagle landed on the moon



I want/need an Airplane – Day 1

- I'm going to expand on the previous slide to give the group some additional thoughts on how to make this workshop productive.
1. Each breakout group needs to identify a 30 year goal or objective for something that does not exist yet. In this example in 1874 the ask is:

I want an Airplane capable of carrying a human over some distance!

2. The next step is to identify some implications of that device, technology, object, methodology. Some potential implications of a workable airplane are:
 - People can travel long distances in a single day (international meetings)
 - Packages and goods can move long distances (Oranges delivered to AK in winter)

I want/need an Airplane – Day 2

- **Now that we know what the goal is, and the implications of that, Day 2 starts getting into more details. How do we know that progress is being made towards reaching that goal?**
 - 1. The next step is to develop a timeline with signposts that allow us to track progress (think about interstate signs that tell you which major city is x miles away):**
 - 20 years out the materials being used to build the airplane need to be readily available
 - 20 years out the skilled craftsman need to be able to shape this material into structures
 - 10 years out the math required to define the coefficient of Lift and Drag need to be experimentally verified
 - 5 years out the ability to build an engine with enough power and low weight needs to exist
 - 2. The next step is to rank order these signposts and determine how likely they will be meet in the required timeframe:**
 - The airplane structure will be wood (spruce) with a fabric covering. Highly probable that the material and knowledge to fabricate the airplane will exist when needed
 - Engine performance and weight needs to be improved, applied research is required
 - Wind tunnel experiments and kite flying experiments produce different results, requiring basic research



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I want/need an Airplane – Day 3

- **Now that we have the overall goal and some idea of what research activities are needed (but not specifics on how to do that), Day 3 explores how things could fail horribly or succeed beyond your wildest dreams.**
 - 1. Now think about the possible pitfalls and roadblocks that could stymie your progress:**
 - The engine is not powerful enough to push the plane forward fast enough to allow it go generate enough lift
 - The shape of the propeller is wrong so it doesn't provide the right amount of thrust
 - Inadequate funding prevents the PI from conducting experiments.
 - 2. Lastly, how can success be measured. Not just the final product, but incremental milestones that can show we will have a workable airplane in 30 years, also consider spin-off technologies that are used in other places/ways:**
 - We have an airplane that can take-off, land, and is controllable in flight
 - Engines are used in cars as well as airplanes
 - The postal service uses airplanes to ship mail around the country in days not months

Daniel Burnham Quote

**Make no little plans. They
have no magic to stir
men's blood**