

SDRD Metrics and Success Indicators: Holistic View from Above

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the **Laboratory Directed Research and Development Working Group** of the National Nuclear Security Administration
and NNSS technical staff!



Assessing Impact and Return on Investment

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Our main objectives are foundational tenets with outcomes we hope to achieve



Background and Motivation for Measuring SDRD Results

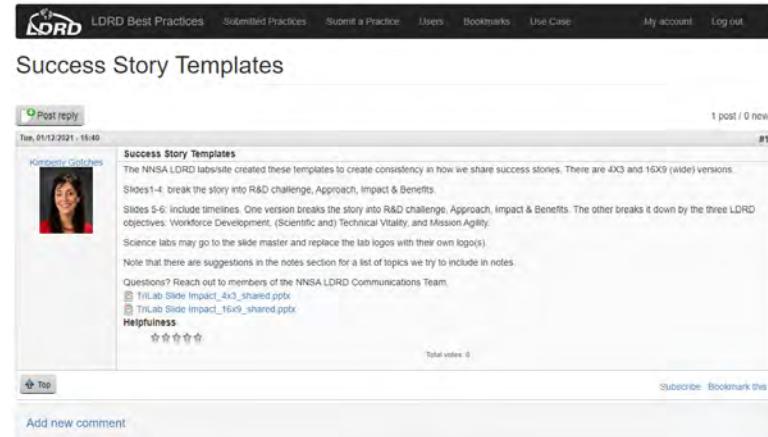
- SDRD as part of the NNSA LDRD group we follow DOE O413.2c and NNSA Roles, Responsibilities and Guidance (the RRG document)
- NNSA RRG for the NNSA Laboratories (2.4.11):
 - Maintain a set of short- and long-term performance indicators for evaluating the success of LDRD projects and to inform planning activities at the Laboratory
- Over the past decade Dept. of Energy LDRD has been the subject of number of Congressional reviews and assessments
 - The May 2017 DOE ASCAC review was particularly important and relevant:

“U.S. Department of Energy Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory (ASCAC) Committee Subcommittee on LDRD Review recommendation:

Document and highlight the longer-term (>5 year) impact of LDRD as a national asset. For example, a consistent process to track and understand the impact of projects so that it is clear which LDRD projects led to subsequent beneficial activities”

Other useful background information

- “Review of Best Practices for Assessing Science and Technology Performance,” by Terry Land with Tri-Lab ST&E Metrics WG (June 2019, LLNL-AR-773577)
- Findings validated in subsequent discussions
 - June Yu, Executive Director, National Laboratories Programs, UC Office of the President
 - LLNL Workshop, “Getting Innovation Right in the Strategy for Long-Term Competition” 16-17 April



The screenshot shows a post on the LDRD Best Practices website. The post is titled "Success Story Templates" and is dated 01/12/2021 at 18:40. It is authored by Kimberly Gatchis. The post content discusses the creation of templates for sharing success stories, mentioning 4x3 and 16x9 versions, and includes a note about science labs replacing tab logos with their own. It also includes a section for questions and a file download for the 4x3 template. The post has a rating of 3 stars and 0 votes. At the bottom, there are links for "Top" and "Add new comment".

LDRD best practices website
<https://bestldrld.labworks.org/>

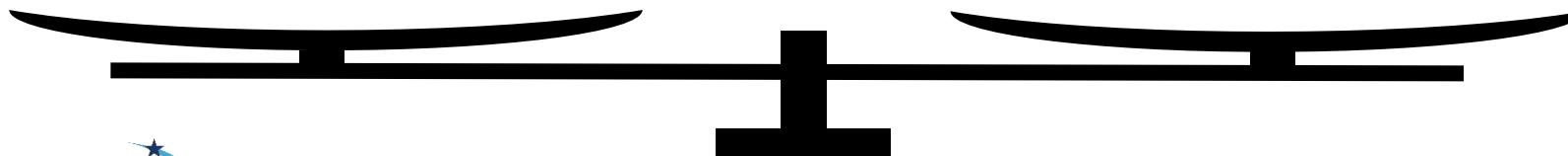
The NNSA labs and NNSS agreed on a set of consistent metrics
(while also continuing to collect their own institution-specific metrics)

At the NNSS our SDRD program keeps track of many metrics/ performance indicators; both quantitative and qualitative

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- Standard metrics as agreed upon with NNSA
- Enhanced institutional capabilities
- New scientific and technical knowledge
- New IP
- New products
- New customers
- New programs
- Follow on proposals
- Follow on funding

- Technology adopted by programs
- Long-term impacts (success stories)
- Cost avoidance
- Risk reduction
- Technology transfer
- Recruitment and retention
- Career development
- Awards (internal, and external such as NNSA, PECASE, RD100)



It's a balancing act!

SDRD strives to provide technology to programs as quickly as possible

- ▶ Approximately 1 in 3 SDRD projects produces technology that is subsequently adopted by a direct NNSS program
- ▶ SDRD strives to provide new technologies to key programmatic efforts as quickly as possible; one of our biggest success stories was the fast-TRL-track MPDV
- ▶ Centers of Excellence and strategic plans emphasize meeting forward-looking needs integrated with achieving long-term goals

SDRD Program Performance Metrics					
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of projects	27	30	28	28	29
Invention disclosures	5	4	2	4	2
	19%	13%	7%	14%	7%
Patents	3	4	2	--	2
Technology adopted by programs	10	8	9	11	9
	37%	27%	32%	39%	32%

Publications increased significantly in FY20 and engagement of postdocs and interns is growing

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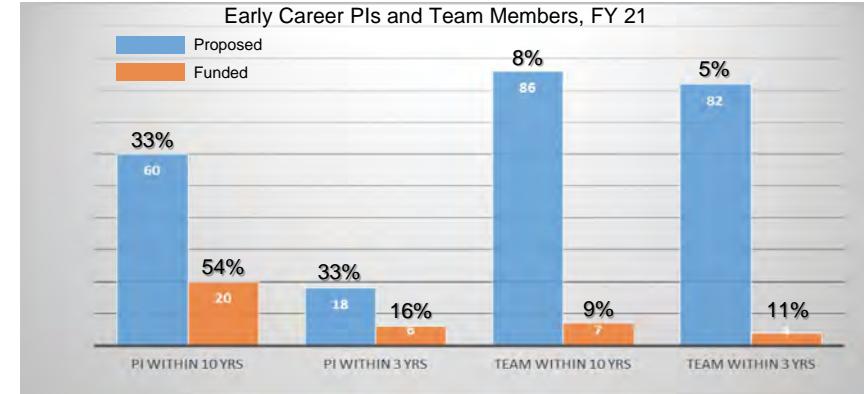
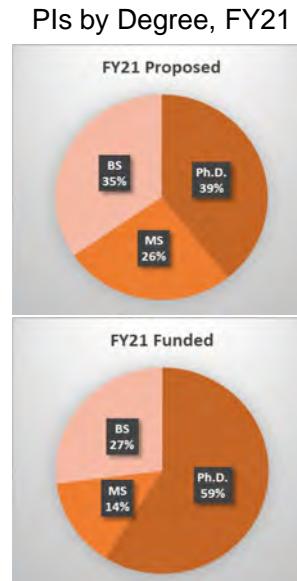
- ▶ Researchers continue to address technology gaps at a high percentage
- ▶ A smaller but healthy percentage of projects are helping grow NNSS expertise in new areas
- ▶ Publications increased by a factor of 2.4, from 10 in FY19 to 24 in FY20
- ▶ The NNSS Technology Needs Assessment describes gaps in and challenges facing mission areas, and the Broad Site Announcement contains detailed information on strategic initiatives keyed to the Centers of Excellence vision; both guide proposers

SDRD Program Performance Metrics					
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Number of projects	27	30	28	28	29
Gap or need addressed*	10	13	11	14	12
	37%	43%	39%	50%	41%
“Emerging Area & Special Opportunity” effort*	3	5	6	3	6
	11%	17%	21%	11%	21%
Postdocs	2	1	2	2	2
Journal Publications	7	8	8	10	24

* per NNSS Technology Needs Assessment

The SDRD program attracts early career scientists and engineers and is a factor in workforce retention

- ▶ Early career staff find a home in SDRD
- ▶ Research teams led by early career PIs contain an increasing number of early career members
- ▶ Marylesa Howard received a PECASE award in 2019
- ▶ The SDRD program welcomed its first postdoctoral PI in 2015, attracting eight postdocs and interns since
- ▶ Six postdocs or interns have converted to full-time staff
- ▶ 76% of PIs who had funded SDRD since 2010 are still with the company



Multiplexed Photonic Doppler Velocimetry (MPDV) Stockpile Stewardship Paradigm Shift

R&D CHALLENGE

A better, faster, and more economical way of diagnosing nuclear weapon performance and avoid underground testing

Historical testing utilized electrical pins with very limited data. A 21st century approach was lacking for modern stockpile diagnostic to verify and validate high performance computing codes.

SDRD starts investigating technology concepts

Proof-of-principle demonstrated for large numbers of channels

Gen-1 system completed / fielded on qualification shots



2010

2011

2012

2012

2013

2014/2015

2017

2019

SDRD

Programmatic

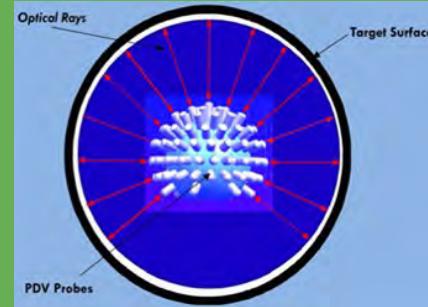
APPROACH



Utilize SDRD innovations in photonic Doppler velocimetry and optical "domes" for unprecedented data fidelity

Fiber optic domes combined with ability to multiplex large numbers of velocimetry data channels using photonic Doppler velocimetry

IMPACT & BENEFIT



A new paradigm for nuclear weapon performance certification at much lower cost and circumventing the need for underground nuclear testing

>100,000x increase in data, 100x less expensive and most important data yet obtained to validate nuclear weapon codes and performance. We can now achieve more information in one shot than all previous SCEs combined.

BLR springboard off MPDV/ multiple SCEs

MPDV systems fielded at LANL DARHT and other sites

New SCEs and future planned beyond

Broadband Laser Ranging (BLR)

The Next Level of Dynamic Material Diagnostics

R&D CHALLENGE



Traditional velocimetry that is routinely implemented in shock physics experiments does not always return a reliable position of a moving surface.

Feasibility study awarded to bench-test a BLR idea

Dynamic/explosive test of technique

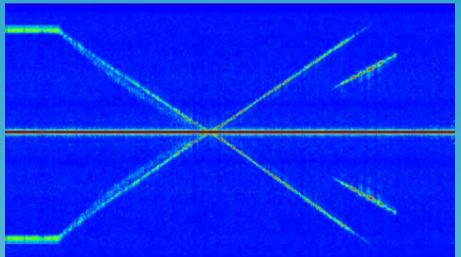
Tri-lab plus NNSS BLR team formed

Apr. 2014

Aug. 2014

2015

APPROACH



A repetitive broadband laser pulse reflected off a surface is interfered with a reference, giving an interferometric measure of position as a function of time.

2-channel BLR fielded on hydrodynamic shot at Site 300

Dec. 2015

Fielded 8 points on Gemini series of subcritical experiments (U1a)

2017

IMPACT & BENEFIT



This new diagnostic is integrated alongside traditional velocimetry (MPDV) and has been implemented and fielded at numerous NNSA facilities.

Fielded 16 points on Red Sage series of subcritical experiments (U1a)

2020

Fielded 16 points on 3687 experiment (DARHT)

2020

48-point BLR installed at Site 300

2020

SDRD

Programmatic

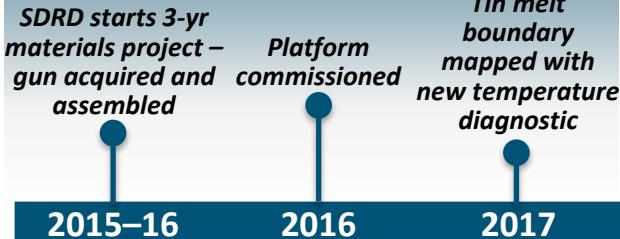
Critical Research Infrastructure Development Propellant Launcher for Dynamic Material Experiments

R&D CHALLENGE

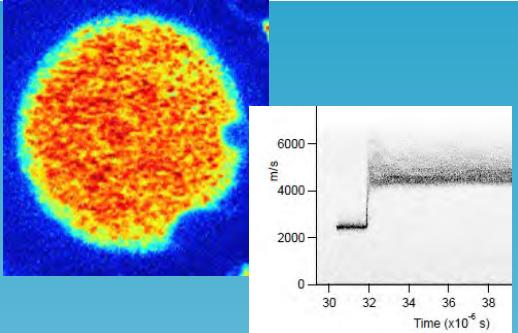


Diagnostic development within NNSA slowed by programmatic experiments

NNSA dynamic platforms are dedicated to Stockpile Stewardship science program schedules. Developing diagnostics at these facilities can be difficult given the high priority core mission activities. Diagnostics development can be slowed by this constraint.



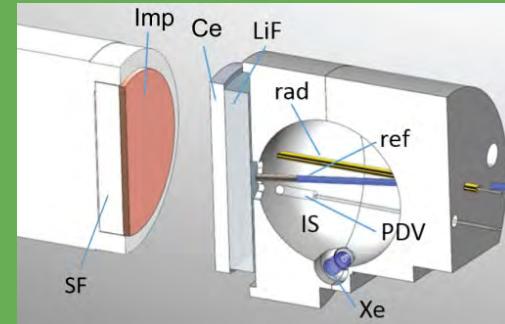
APPROACH



Built a powder gun dedicated to diagnostic development activities

A gun facility allows NNSA scientists to host developmental campaigns with NWL collaborators to rapidly test new design concepts and push diagnostic maturity forward at a high rate.

IMPACT & BENEFIT



Novel pyrometry technique developed / implemented and expanded customer base

The STL powder gun facility has been outfitted with a suite of diagnostics to support and develop new techniques. It is a collaborative research site, with a team skilled at rapidly realizing complex ideas.

ChemBioRadNucExplosive (CBRNE) SuperDrone Unmanned Aerial Autonomous System

R&D CHALLENGE



Harness UAS for CBRNE detection, environmental monitoring, remote sensing, aerial mapping, and meteorology

NNSS strategic initiative to develop UASs as a new capability begins

Rotary & fixed wing radiological source detection demonstrations at Desert Rock Airfield (NNSS)

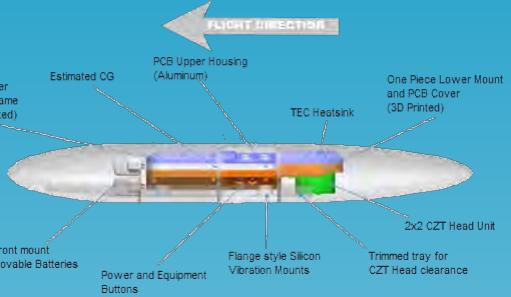
Fixed wing chemical & radiological source detection (Montana); rotary UAS chemical & spectroscopic sensors mission (Wisconsin)

2015

2017

2017-2018

APPROACH



New hybrid heavy lift platforms combined with advanced detectors enables multitude conduct of operations. CRADA with H3D allowed new research and development of critical sensor technology.

Fixed wing radiation survey proof of concept at Desert Rock Airfield (NNSS)

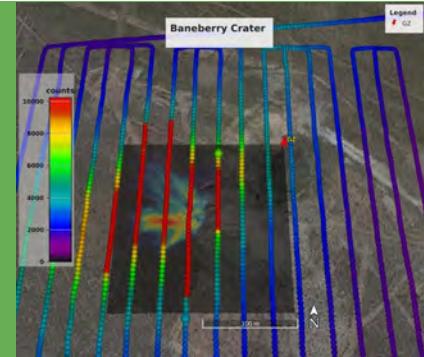
2018

Sandstorm BVLOS flights at JIFX 19-4 (Camp Roberts)

2019



IMPACT & BENEFIT



Combined effort has pushed aerial radiation detection and measurement, emergency response, and consequence management into the UAS era

Crater survey of Palanquin, Cabriolet, Sedan, and Baneberry (NNSS)

2020

GPS-denied tunnel flight (Irvine, CA)

2021

Summary, Lessons Learned, and Moving Forward

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- Working in concert the NNSA LDRD/SDRD programs were able to develop long-term success indicators that had common applicability and utility
 - ***Mission Agility, Workforce Development, and Technical Vitality***
- Numerical metrics and success stories are both useful performance indicators
- Each institution may have a different set of specific preferred metrics that works best for them
- Performance is a moving target especially when it comes to research and development investment!

THANK YOU!