# DoE: Why even bother?

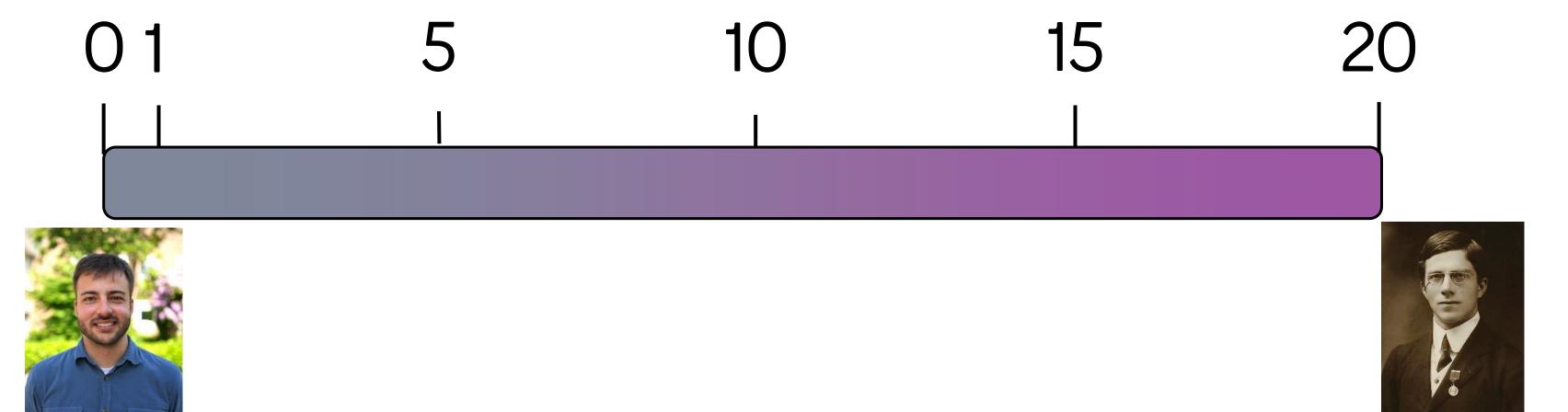
Extending the DoE toolbox to get deeper insights from multivariate experiments

Spyros Megalou, JMP Systems Engineer



## What is your level/years of experience?

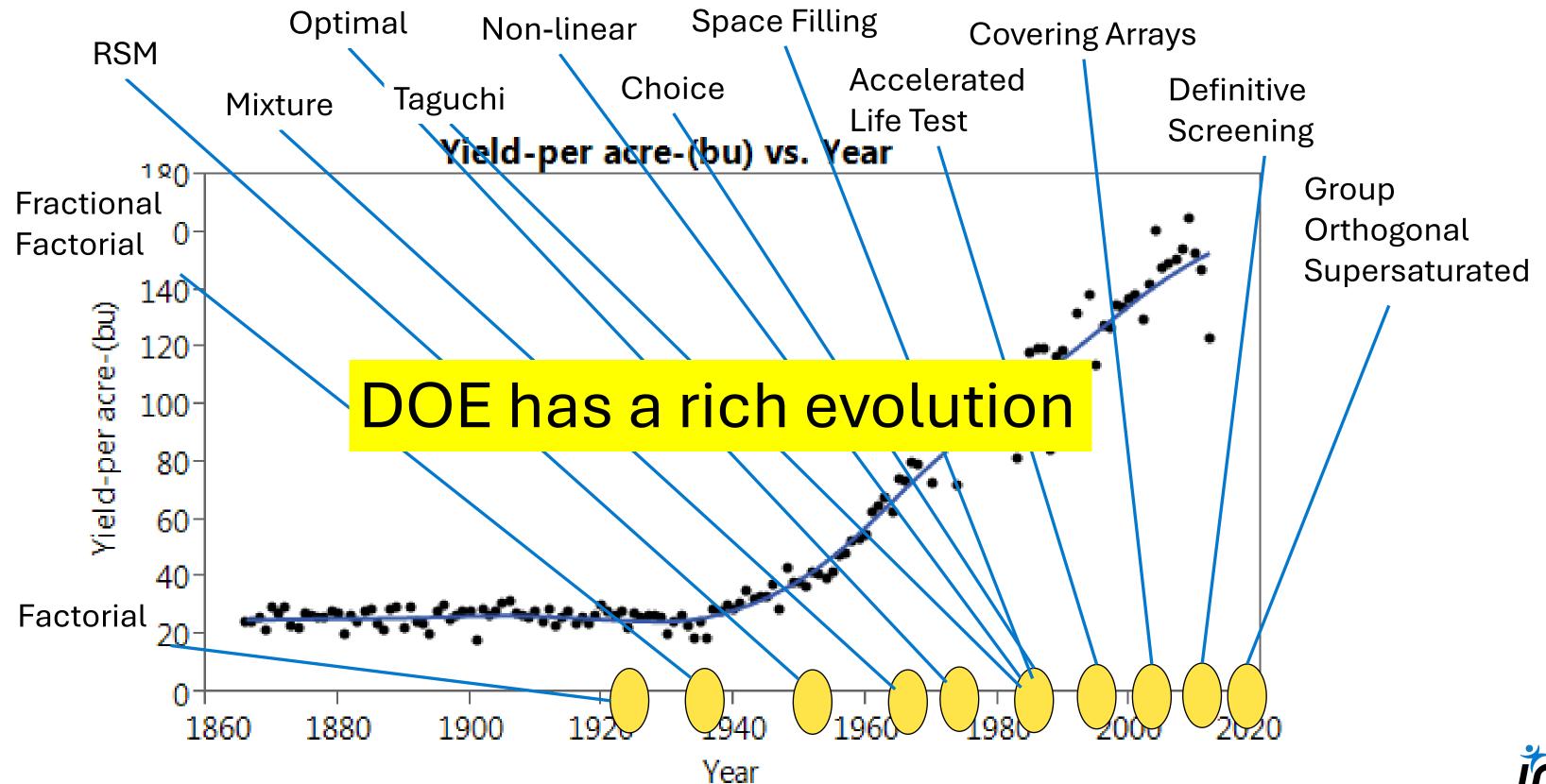
What am I doing here?





## **Evolution of Design of Experiments**

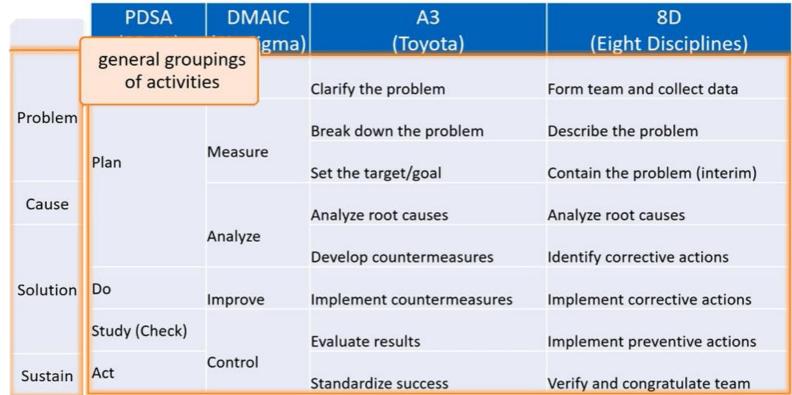
It has a rich history

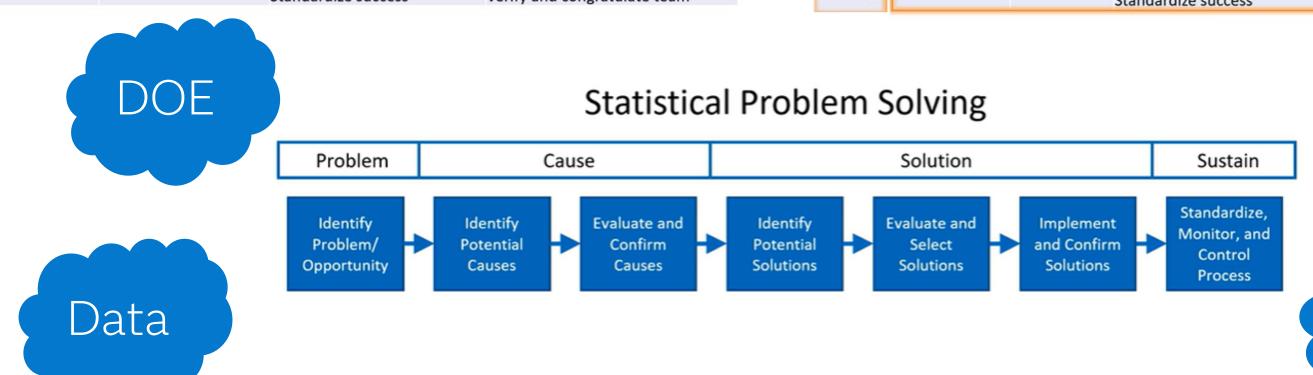


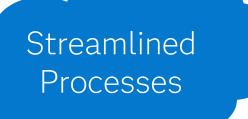
#### How and where are companies using DoE and data driven solutions?

#### Common Problem-Solving Methodologies

PDSA (PDCA)	DMAIC (Six Sigma)	A3 (Toyota)	8D (Eight Disciplines)
	Define	Clarify the problem	Form team and collect data
		Break down the problem	Describe the problem
Plan	Measure	Set the target/goal	Contain the problem (interim)
	Analyze	Analyze root causes	Analyze root causes
		Develop countermeasures	Identify corrective actions
Do	Improve	Implement countermeasures	Implement corrective actions
Study (Check)		Evaluate results	Implement preventive actions
Act	Control	Standardize success	Verify and congratulate team









# What can we do to change that?

How to implement a statistical and data-driven mindset?

How can DoE help itself?



### Quotes

**Sir Ronald A. Fisher:** "To consult the statistician after an experiment is finished is often merely to ask him to conduct a post mortem examination. He can perhaps say what the experiment died of."

**George E. P. Box:** "All models are wrong, but some are useful. Experimental design helps us find the most useful models through a structured approach to learning from data."

**Genichi Taguchi:** "The most important aspect of quality improvement is in the design of the product and the manufacturing process. By using experimental design, it is possible to produce higher quality products at a lower cost."

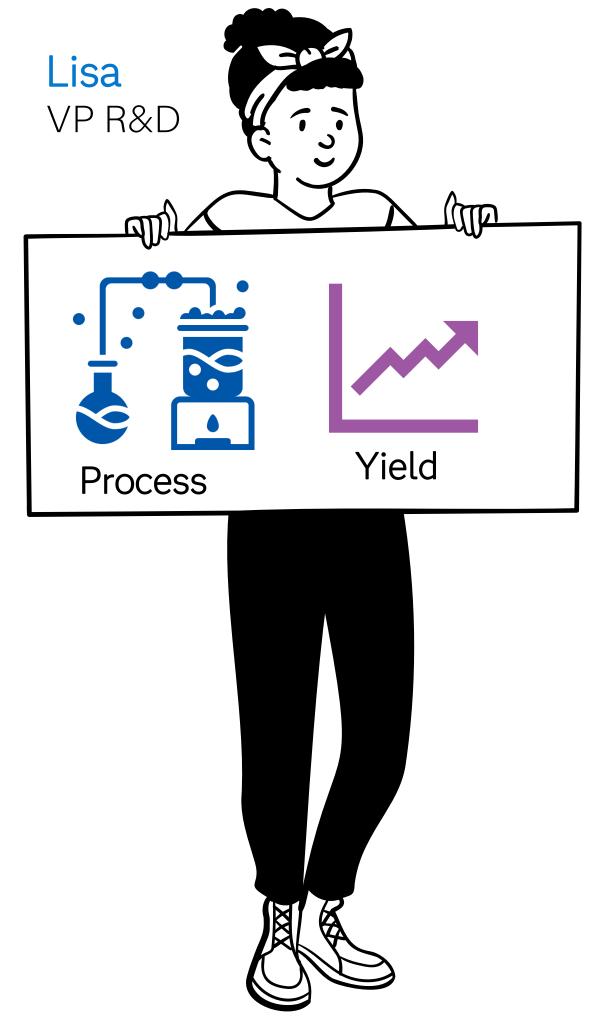
**Kaoru Ishikawa:** "Quality control starts with the needs of the customer and ends with the customer. To meet those needs efficiently, scientific methods like DoE are indispensable."



# A simple example

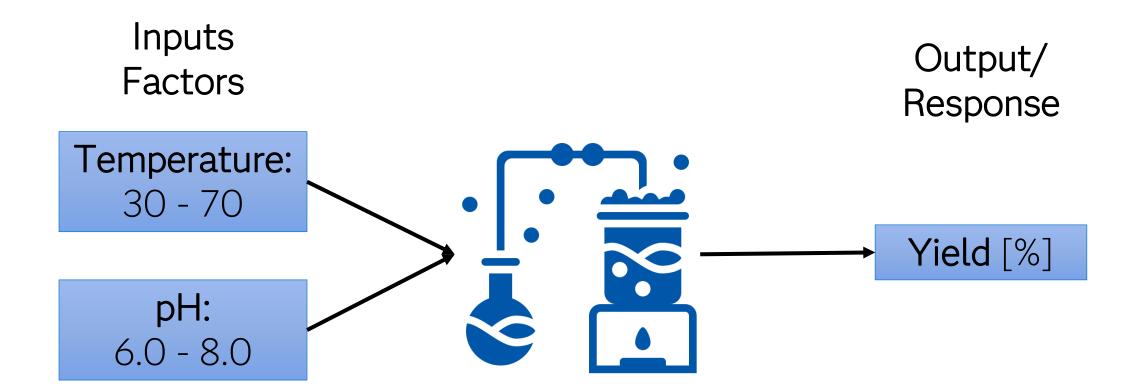
Part 0: OFAT vs DoE





#### VP of R&D tasks two scientists:

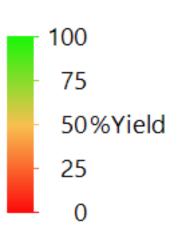
"You both have **9 attempts** to maximise the **yield** of this process by changing only **temperature** and **pH**."

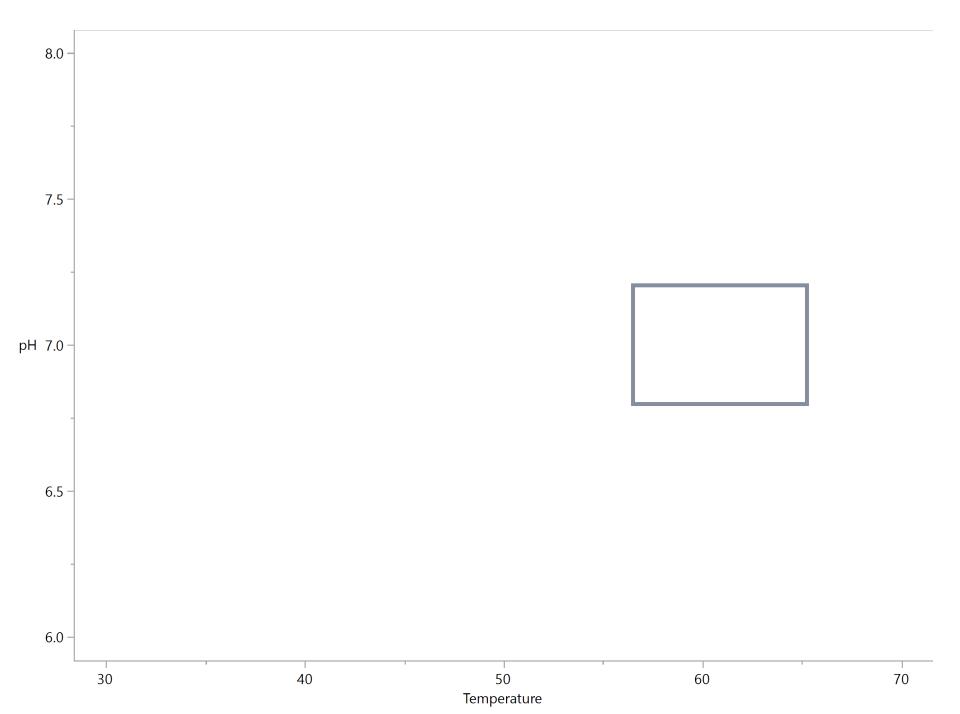




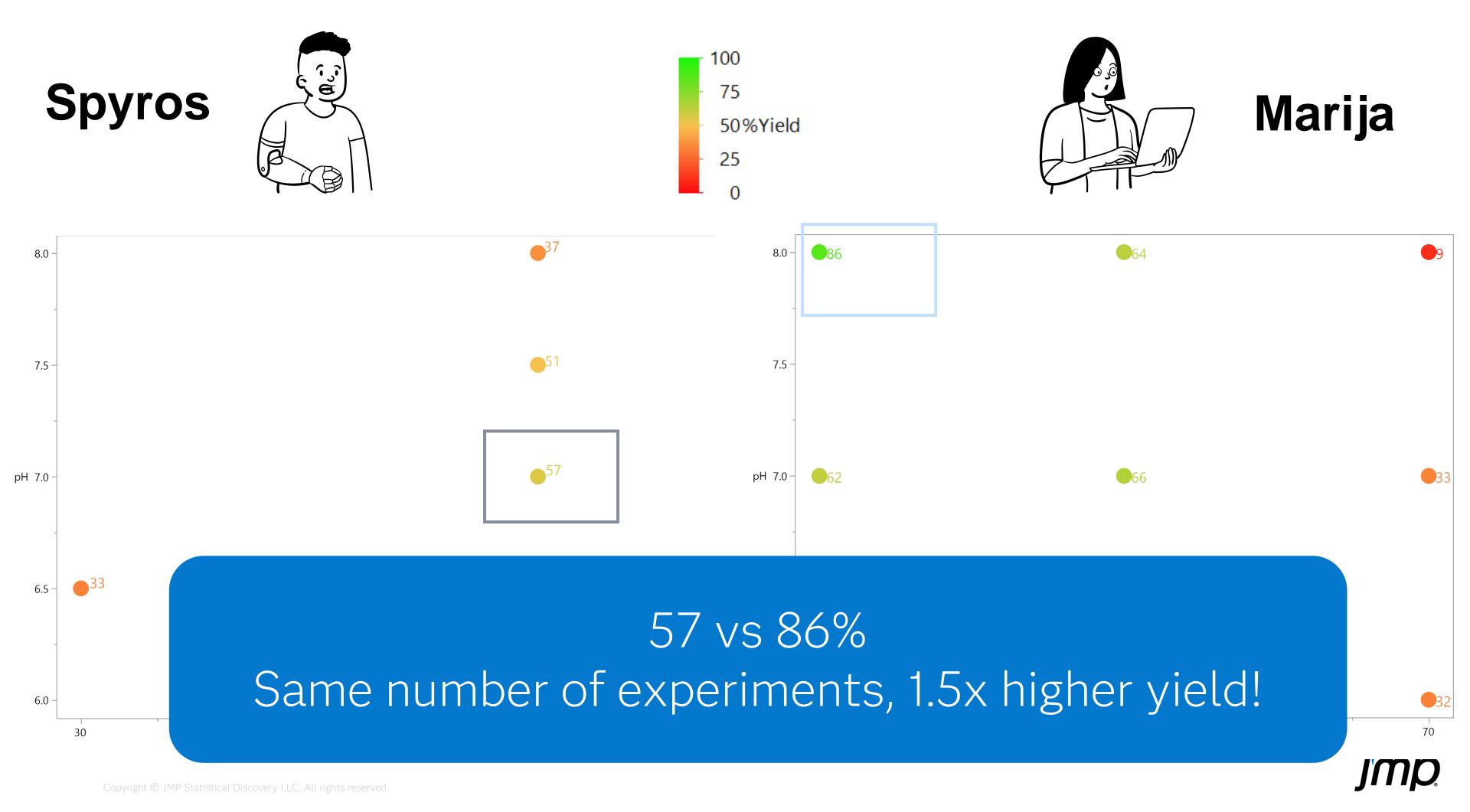
# Spyros











## **Spyros**

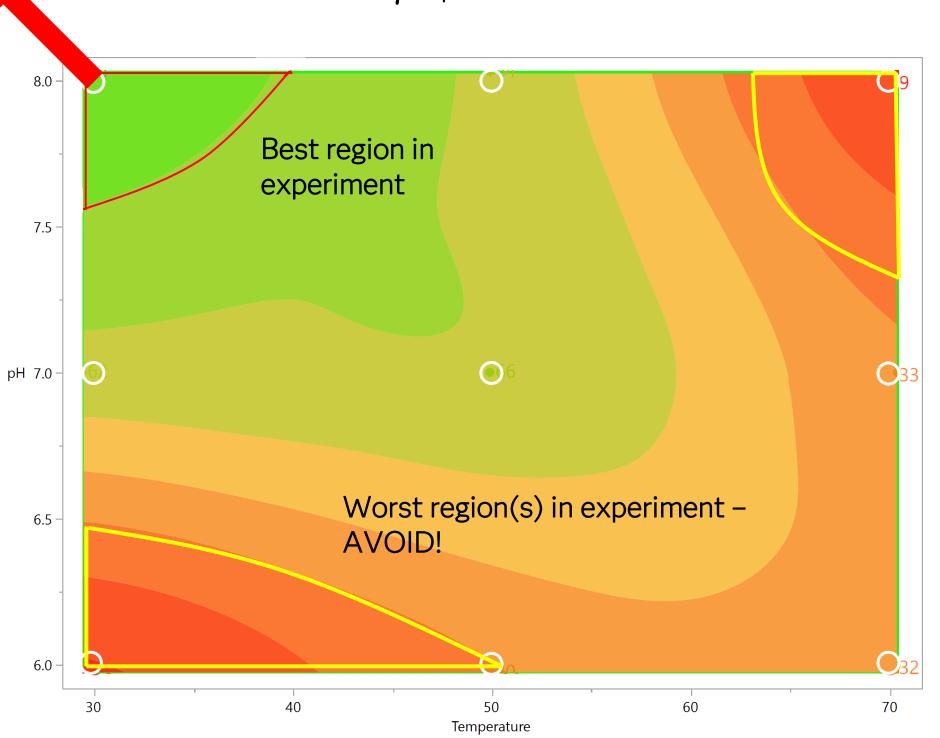


#### Even better yields?



#### Marija





## **Customer Stories**

Part 1: The Novomer case





### Case Study: New Process Optimization

A company wanted to bring a catalyst to market that could <u>synthesise</u> <u>aliphatic polycarbonate polyols from waste carbon dioxide</u>

35 potential factors - Which way to go?

Over Here

No, this way

Identified top 10 factors with Data Mining

₩	▼ Column Contributions							
	_	Number						
	Term	of Splits	SS		Portion			
	Temp	33	20.8820353		0.3152			
	Monomer/CAT	32	20.6150248		0.3112			
	% CAT (Route)	22	4.57679838		0.0691			
	Water	19	4.09873027		0.0619			
	Additive A	13	3.30497		0.0499			
	Additive B	19	3.13100209		0.0473			
	Pressure	15	2.92489544		0.0442			
	MW modifier	19	2.83586923		0.0428			
	% Bulk Monomer	18	2.08480677		0.0315			

Delivered insight needed to scale-up to 7500 litre capacity and sold business for \$100M



## **Customer Stories**

Part 2: The Unilever case





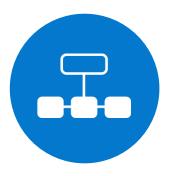
### The first step

Can DoE achieve sustainability?



#### **Hypothesis**

Which process parameters might influence the product



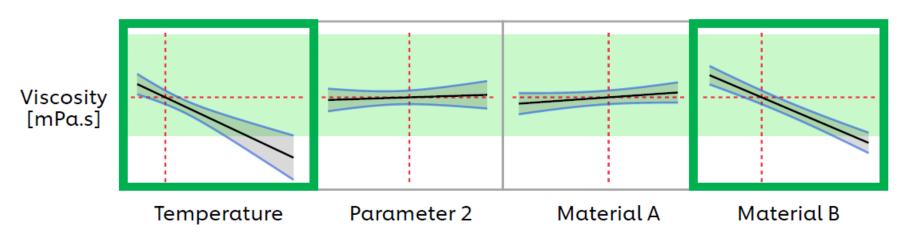
#### **Design of Experiments**

Trialed designed experiments in pilot scale, to minimize cost and raw materials



#### **Identify and Optimize**

Start modeling some of the quality parameters, identify actual critical control points



Double-digit €Ms in material savings Sustainability through energy reduction



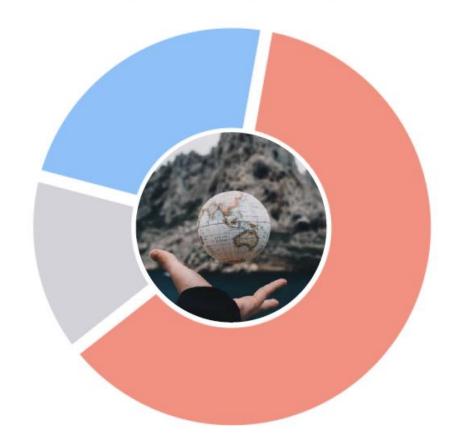
## Extending to everyone

Building an active global community

20%
Shared Learnings
through regular sessions with all participants and mentors

10%
Structured Training
led by JMP champions working within
Home Care Process Development

Global Community of Practice



70%

Delivering Impact

through key technologies in high-value projects



## Customer Stories

Part 3: The Novozymes case





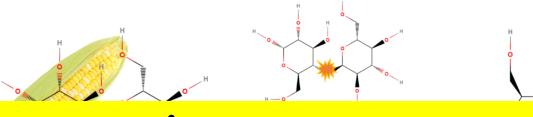
### Diving past the surface of software at Novozymes

How Novozymes harnessed collaboration to spread analytic thinking across an organization

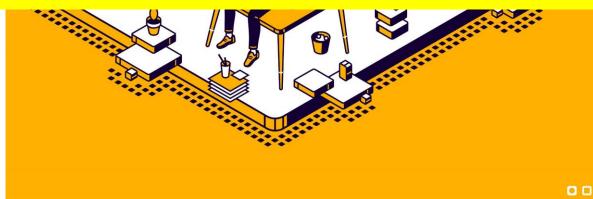


The selection of top-performing yeast strains to deliver to ethanol producers

Hydrolysis of Starch



A method requiring 752 tubes across 4 experiments was pared down to just 300 tubes in 1 experiment, while simultaneously testing more variables.



"The Hackathon was a chance to turn ideas into opportunities": Michael Akerman, Data Scientist, Novozymes



## **Key Learnings**

#### Extending the value

- Extend DoE Toolbox
  - There are steps before and after
  - DoE is an iterative/recursive process
- Extend Knowledge
  - Build upon your knowledge in DoE
  - Try to find new methods
- Extend Use and Sharing
  - Share results and stories of impact
  - Create a Community



#### Links to stories

Share your own story

- Novomer Case: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/d33jtddv">https://tinyurl.com/d33jtddv</a>
- Unilever Case: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/mrynhzf3">https://tinyurl.com/mrynhzf3</a>
- Novozymes Case: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/3v8k3nsx">https://tinyurl.com/3v8k3nsx</a>
- JMP's Customer Success Stories: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/3ddz46hn">https://tinyurl.com/3ddz46hn</a>
- DoE Introduction Kit: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/yreaupmh">https://tinyurl.com/yreaupmh</a>

# It's time to share your story...



# Thank you very much



spyros.megalou@jmp.com
linkedin.com/in/spyrosmegalou

