

# Panel Discussion on The Role of Thermal Science in Meeting Societal Challenges

#### **Panelists**

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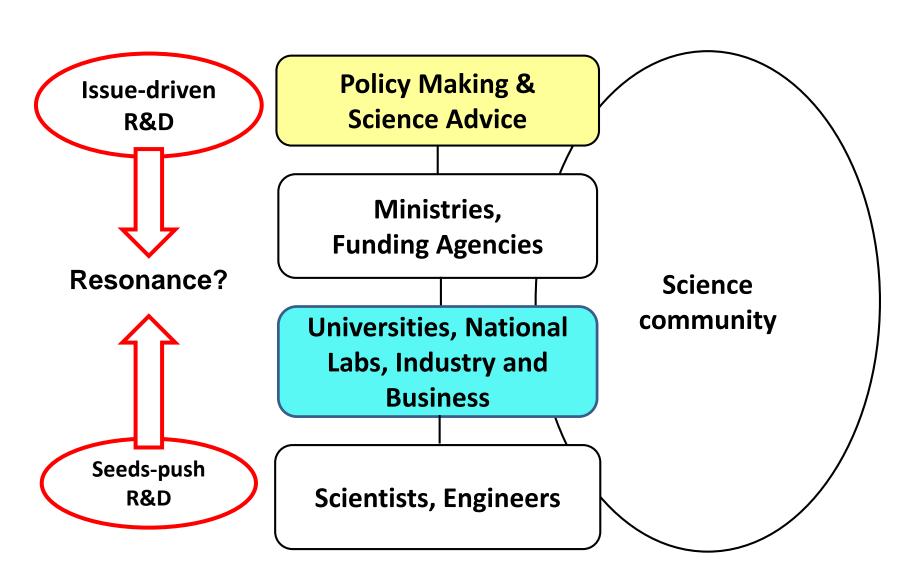
Japan Science & Technology Agency / The University of Tokyo



#### **Discussion**



## National Governance System of Science, Technology and Innovation





# **Question: Top-down vs Bottom-up?**

There is a trend that the research funding is formulated in a framework of issue-driven (top-down) R&D rather than seeds-push (bottom-up) R&D in many countries. However, a dilemma exists .....

- 1. Can we justify research funding and acquire public trust by participating in top-down research?
- 2. How to design, legitimate, implement, evaluate and push forward issue-driven R&D?
- 3. How to cultivate and stimulate motivation of researchers and keep science autonomy under such policy environment?



#### **General Discussion**



# The Message from the Panel



#### Messages from the Panel

- Needs for transdisciplinary collaboration in thermal science to meet societal challenges
  - ✓ **Integrating** fundamental thermal sciences with other disciplines (applied energy research, material sciences, ..., and in some cases mathematics, sociology, economics) is definitely needed for innovative and holistic solutions.
  - Transdisciplinary research is quite complex and has some positive and negative aspects and consequences.
  - A good balance between disciplinary and transdisciplinary research is needed as well as a good balance between top-down topic definition and bottom-up approaches.



- Focus on "transformative energy technologies" beyond pure heat transfer science
  - ✓ The pathway to a sustainable energy future will include the deployment of transformative/disruptive technologies.
  - The development of such technologies requires a holistic way of thinking across disciplines, accounting for socio-economical geographical and political realities: No single recipe.
  - ✓ The heat transfer community must define and claim its
    (currently diffuse) role in the competitive field of transformative energy technologies.



- Thermal science needs to be deployed to enable sustainable and safe energy supply with least environmental impact
- ✓ Must play leadership role in environmental studies. Should work with experts in environmental science and interact with government to guide policy. Articulate research needs.
- ✓ Should lead collaboration with material scientists and industry to develop cost effective methods for energy storage and for fabricating and implementing renewable energy systems.
- ✓ Major thrust needed on reducing energy consumption in energy intensive systems through optimization, with support from industry.
- ✓ Must get strongly involved in safety issues related to power generation and utilization. Results should translate into policy.



- Thermal engineering as a key in green growth as well as environmental sustainability
- ✓ It is necessary to carefully identify the upbringing technologies in thermal engineering for the potential green-tech business.
- ✓ A strategic program should be developed for the high quality research output from university to convert to tangible assets, and finally to the successful business.
- ✓ To create new growth engines, an integrated approach is necessary for coordinating R&D investment strategies, education, technology transfer for commercialization, and industrial collaboration with research institutions.



- Renovation of teaching thermal science: An urgent matter
- Students, faculty and administrators should work together to fully exploit new digital technologies for faster information flow, interactive communication and evolving curricula.
- ✓ To create global knowledge capital of thermal science we should continuously create an environment to teach thermal science and engineering to public and to scientists and engineers of other disciplines.



- Issue-driven R&D strategy better balanced to seeds-push strategy in meeting societal challenges
  - ✓ Identifying societal issues free from traditional disciplinary boundary and institutional interests
  - ✓ S&T goals defined clearly in terms of resolving the existing societal issues and implementing functions needed in the future society to justify public funding
  - ✓ Cultivate cross-disciplinary science and dynamic interaction between basic and engineering sciences
  - ✓ Promote collaboration of industry-academia-government leading to innovation