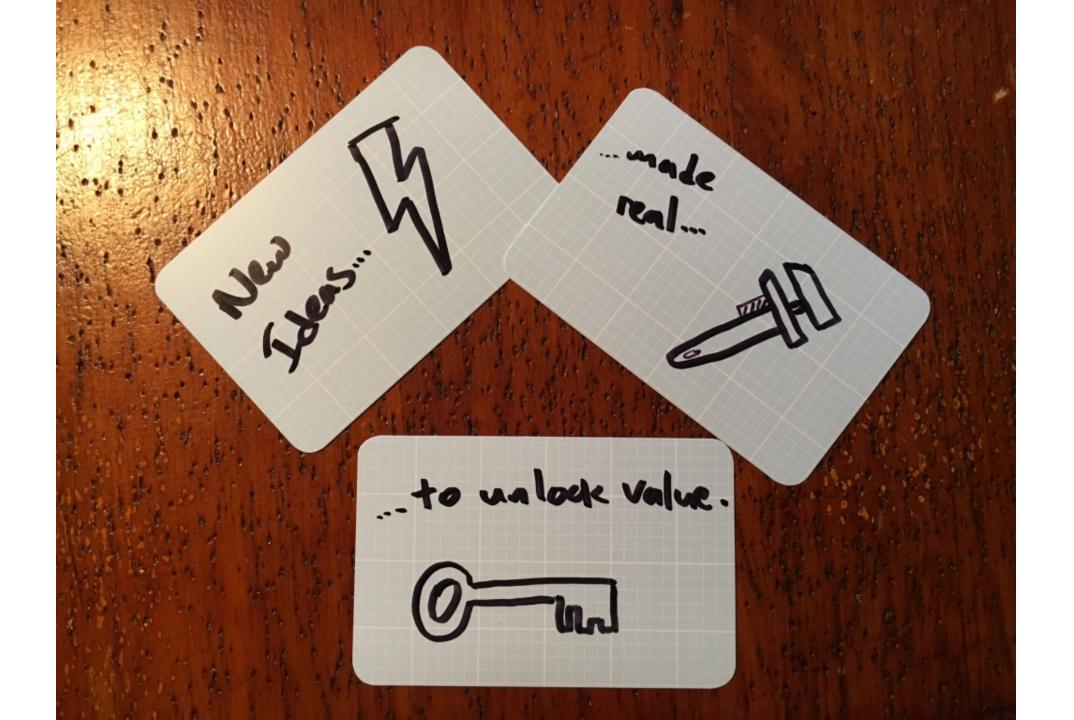


Innovation and HROs

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Adapt to win

How Australian oil and gas companies improve productivity in challenging times

This report is produced by EY in collaboration with UQ Business School April 2014



Innovators in our study demonstrated how innovation can occur in many areas. The examples provided are grouped into six types of innovation.

Types of innovation	Examples from surveyed firms
Product	 More efficient down hole pumps Drilling and completions technology Environmentally safe oil change technology Vehicle wash down water recycling system Vapour Recovery Units (VRUs)
Process	 Floating Liquefied Natural Gas (FLNG) Flux-core welding for cryogenic tanks Seismic aquisition and processing New pipeline installation methods
Supply chain logistics	 Modularisation of LNG construction Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DFMA) Advanced supply chain analytics for integrated logistics support
Service	 Rapid land rehabilitation Cloud based engineering drawing management
Service distribution	 Land owners trained as field service providers Remote monitoring and optimisation of well production
Management	 Training software/learning modules Human Resource (HR) development Improved business processes

Three Levels of Scale:
1. New to the Firm
2. New to the Industry
3. New to the World
Another way to slice it: Incremental Disruptive, or radical

Figure 2: Factors cited as barriers to business success

All respondents	General innovators	Novel innovators
Government regulations Skilled labour and compliance (red tape)		
Learning challenges Increasing competition	Learning challenges	
Management skills Uncertainty of availability of future infrastructure		
Contracting constraints Environmental compliance (green tape) Environmental Poor labour regulatory uncertainty productivity Lengthy project approval process	Contracting constraints	

Figure 2: Factors cited as barriers to business success

All respondents			General innovators	Novel innovators
Government regula and compliance (red Learning challer Incr	d tape)	ikilled labour	Learning challenges	97 v
Environmenta	vailability ucture ng constraint		Contracting constraints	27X More likely to have a productivity gain
	Environme regulatory Lengthy pro approval pro	uncertainty oject		



Weick and Sutcliffe's Five Principles

Track small failures

Avoid oversimplification

Remain sensitive to operations

Maintain capabilities of resilence

Take advantage of shifting expertise

Innovation and HROs



There is a tension in this list

Maintain capabilities of resilience



Two different ways to support resilience

Maintain capabilities of resilience

Track small failures

Remain sensitive to operations

Variance Reducing

Avoid oversimplification

Take advantage of shifting expertise

Variance Enhancing



Three frames to consider:

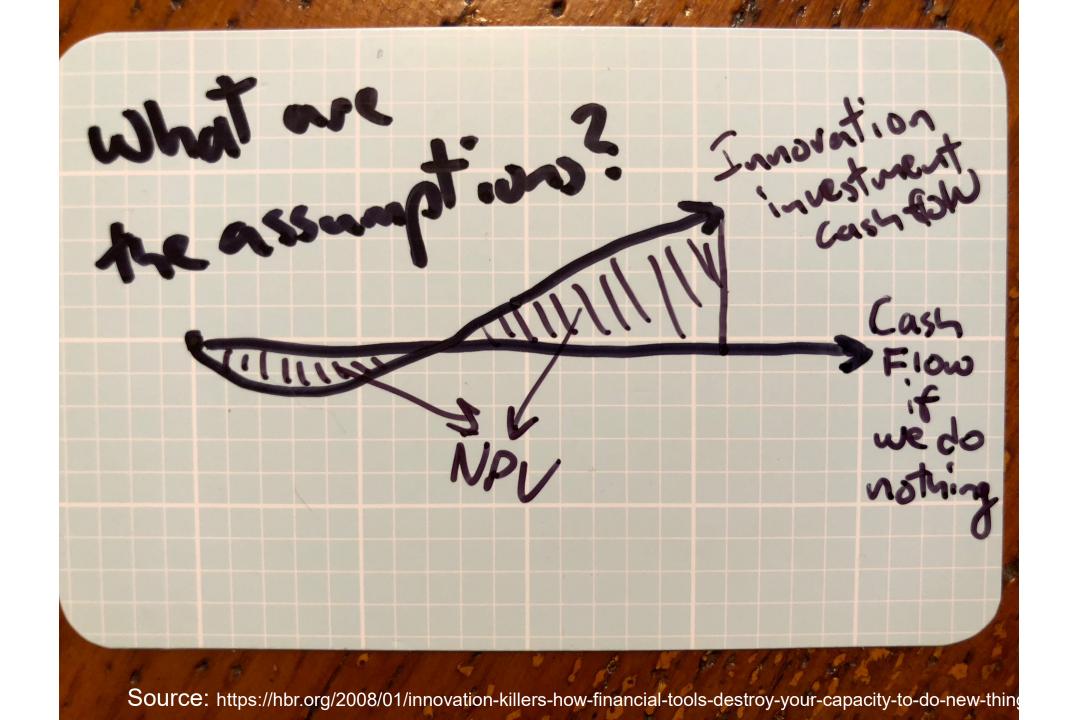
- 1. Benefits of an Innovative Mindset
- 2. Think Differently About Risk
- 3. Leadership and Innovation

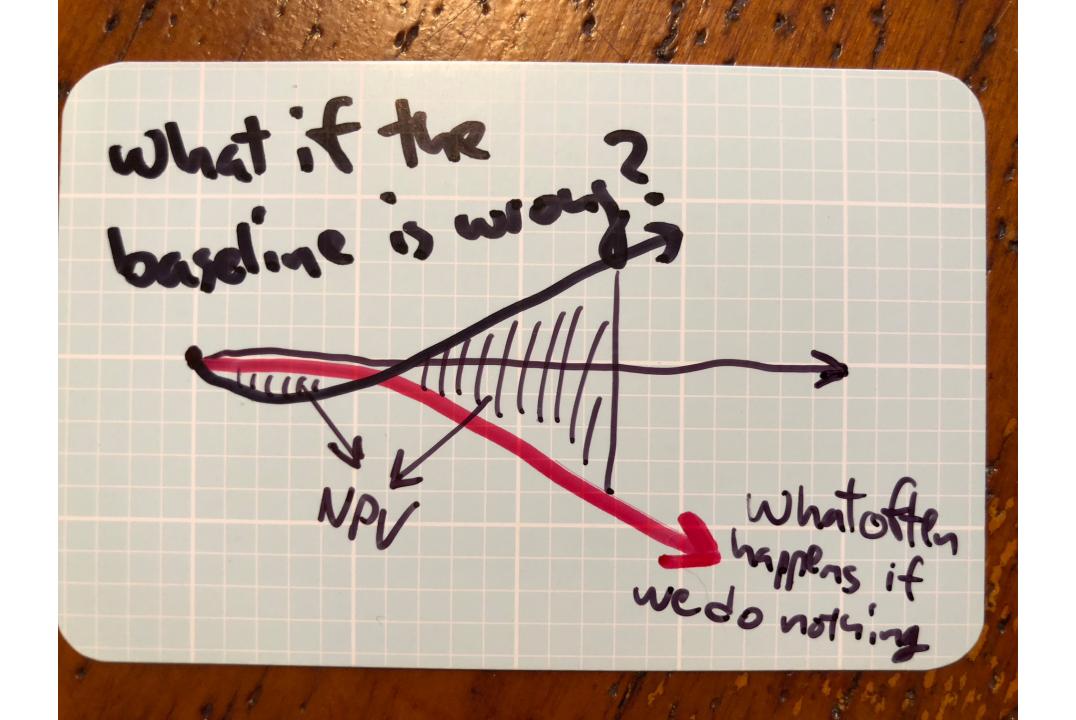


The Benefits of an Innovative Mindset

Figure 2: Factors cited as barriers to business success

All respondents			General innovators	Novel innovators
Government regulation and compliance (red f	0113	Skilled labour		
Learning challeng	es		Learning challenges	
Increasing competition		petition		
Management	skills	Social licence		
Uncertainty of avai of future infrastruc		to operate		27x
Contracting constraints		ts	Contracting constraints	
Environmental compliance (green tape) Environmental				More likely to have a productivity gain
productivity	regulator engthy pro pproval pr	*		





If this 3 istrue, sections start terming INCREASES Long-tesm sigk



Why was it so hard to copy Toyota?

"Why has it been so difficult for other automobile manufacturers to copy the Toyota Production System (TPS), even though the details have been described in books and Toyota actually gives tours of its manufacturing facilities? Because "the TPS techniques that visitors see on their tours—the kanban cards, andon cords, and quality circles—represent the surface of TPS but not its soul." The Toyota Production System is about philosophy and perspective, about such things as people, processes, quality, and continuous improvement. It is not just a set of techniques or practices: On the surface, TPS appears simple.... Mike DaPrile, who runs Toyota's assembly facilities in Kentucky, describes it as having three levels: techniques, systems, and philosophy. Says he: Many plants have put in an andon cord that you pull to stop the assembly line if there is a problem. A 5-year-old can pull the cord. But it takes a lot of effort to drive the right philosophies down to the plant floor."

Source: The Knowing-Doing Gap by Jeffrey Pfeffer and Bob Sutton



Innovation Depends on Strategy

High Innovation	0.84	1.20	1.37
Some Innovation	1.14	1.12	1.25
No Innovation	1.10	1.09	1.23
	Low Cost	Customer Intimacy	Best Product
	No Point of Difference	1.0	

Three levels of innovation, four types of strategy

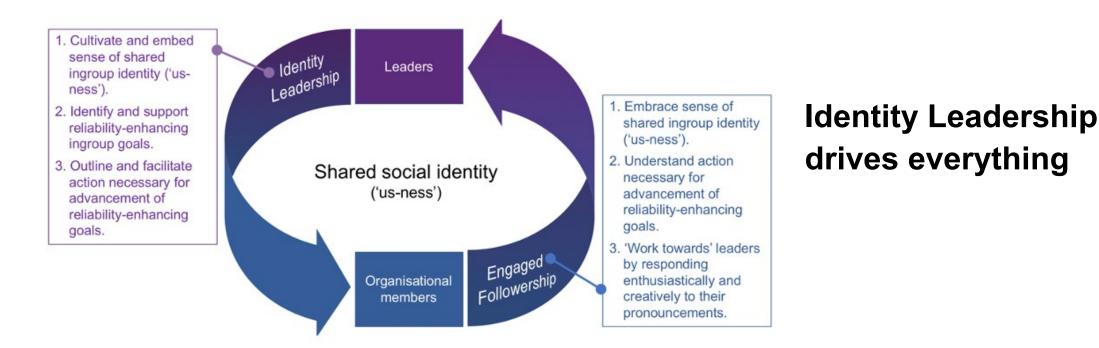
Numbers show a performance score based on market share, growth, and customer satisfaction

Innovation doesn't matter if you have No Point of Difference

Highly innovative firms outperform everyone else



But what if the difference isn't innovation?





Conclusions

- 1. Benefits of an Innovative Mindset doing both
- 2. Think Differently About Risk discovery-driven growth
- Innovation is essential to becoming an HRO, but not sufficient.
 A clear strategy and Identity Leadership are also required.



Questions?

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