

The incomprehensible reality of technological growth

Understanding and preparing for
the effects of exponential growth in
technology



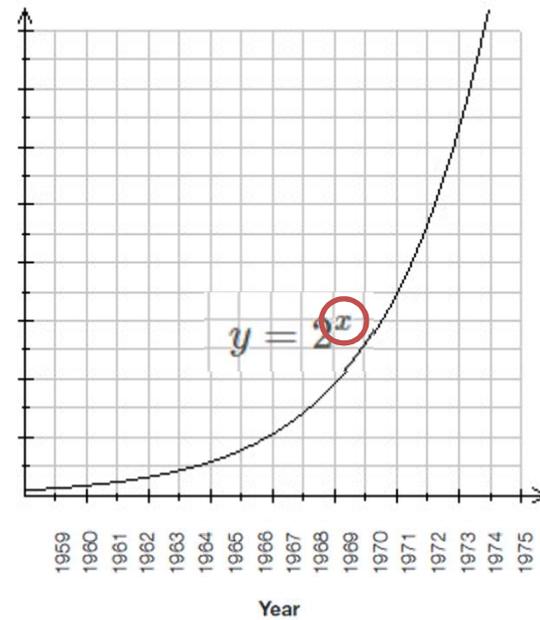
David Blondal
Desibel ehf
November 2017



**Growth of
technology**

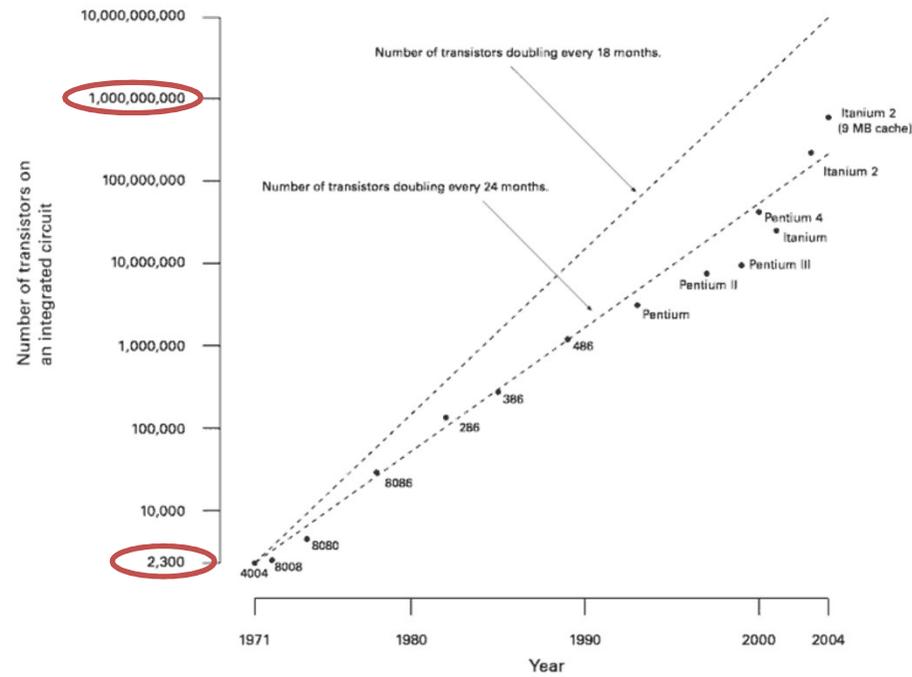
Moore's law

Only 4
measuring
points



Initially only
for the next
10 years

Moore's law valid for 50 years (with a small adjustment)



Not possible to see how it will happen...

1997

Incredible Shrinking
Transistor Nears Its
Ultimate Limit: The Laws
of Physics

New York Times

2003

The pursuit of Moore's
Law is coming to an end
not just because of
physical constraints, but
because microchips are
more powerful than
anyone really need them
to be.

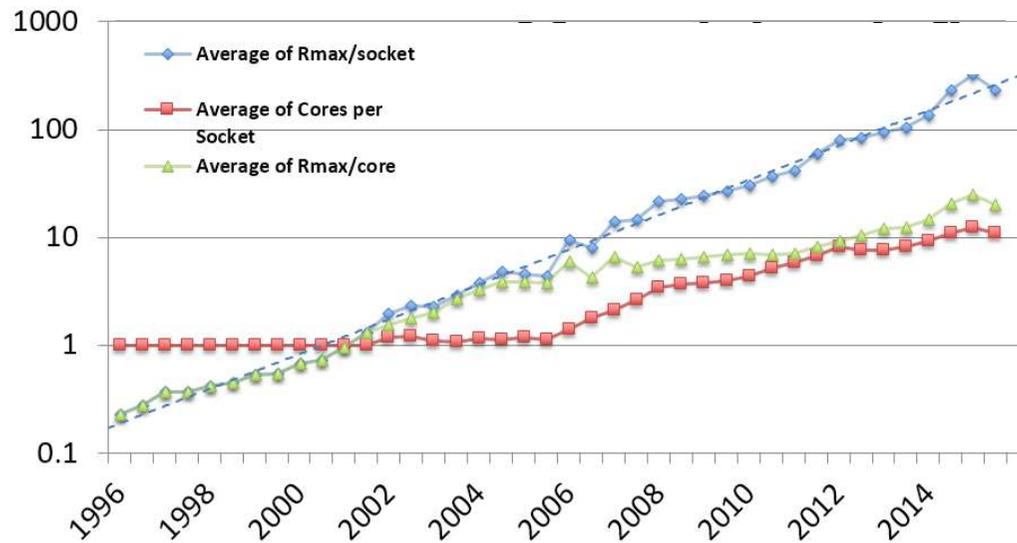
Economist

2017 (jan)

Moore's Law is expiring
as it becomes physically
impossible to cram more
features on smaller chips.

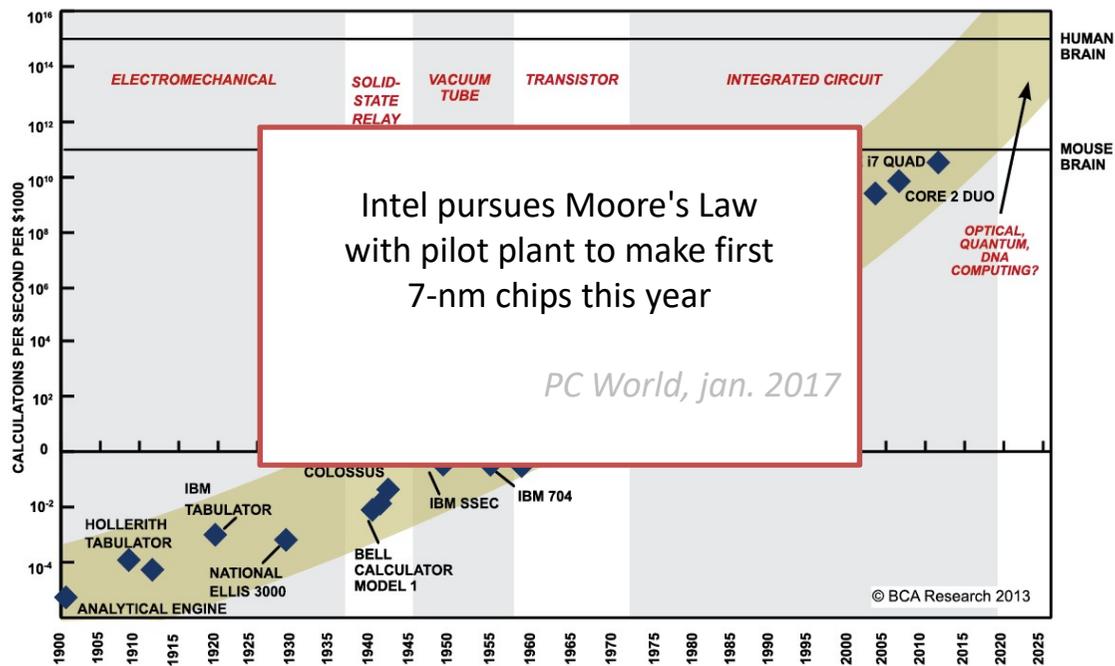
PC World

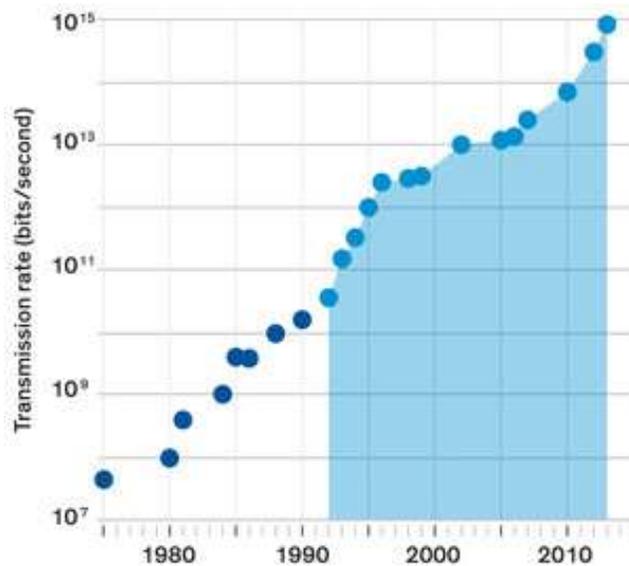
....but it has always **happened!**



When one method stops growing, a new one is found

...and the trend has been for almost 120 years!





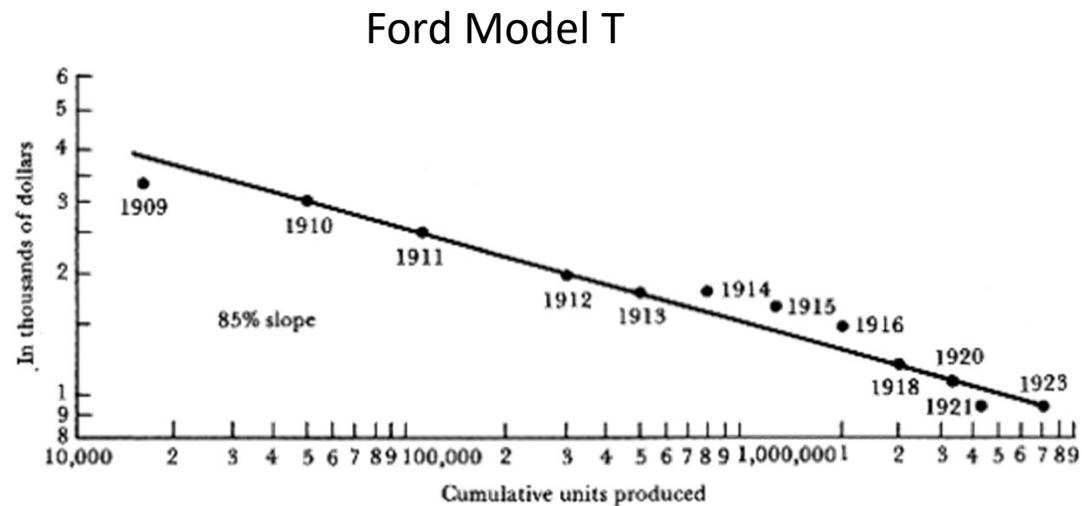
This trend is seen in many technological developments:

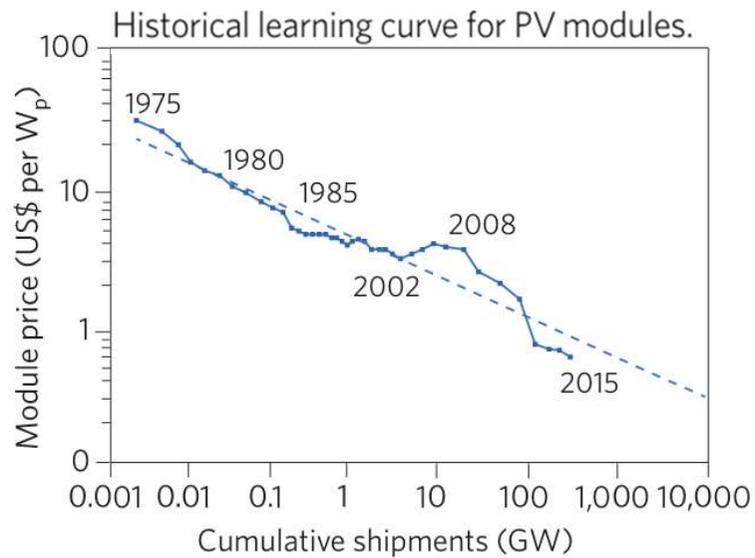
- Transistors in processors - Moore's law
- Size of computer memory
- Hard disk drive density - Kryder's law
- Fiber-optic capacity - Keck's law
- Internet bandwidth - Nielsen's law
- Network capacity - Buttler's law of Photonics
- Number of pixels in digital cameras
- Light output of LEDs - Haitz's law
- Energy use of computations - Koomey's Law

**Growth of
technology**

**Economy
of scale**

Economy of scale – the learning curve





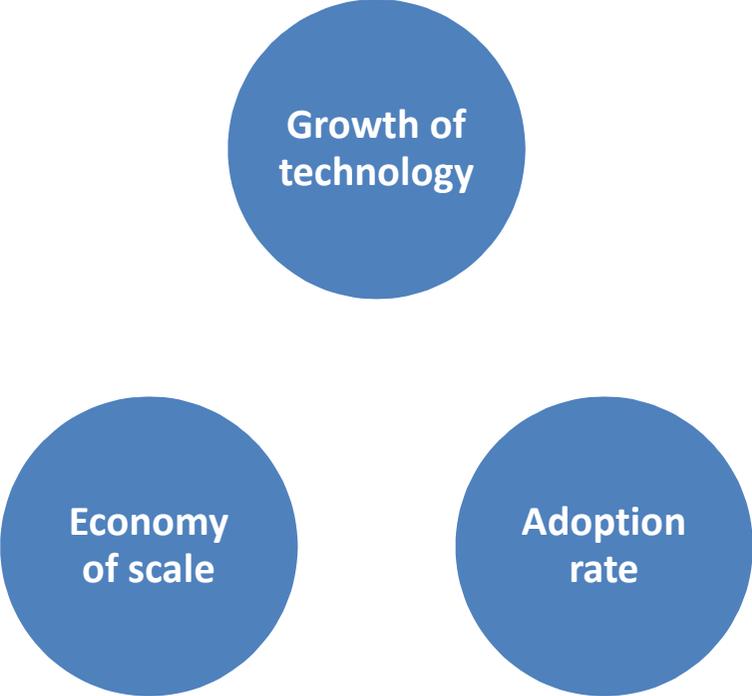
Economy of scale is witnessed in many fields:

- Ford Model T (1909)
- Time to assemble Boeing airplanes (1936)
- 24 products analyzed (1965)
- Digital cameras - Hendy's law
- DNA sequencing - Carlson curve
- Solar power – Swanson's law
- Wind power

Learning rate
often around

20%

(4-41%)

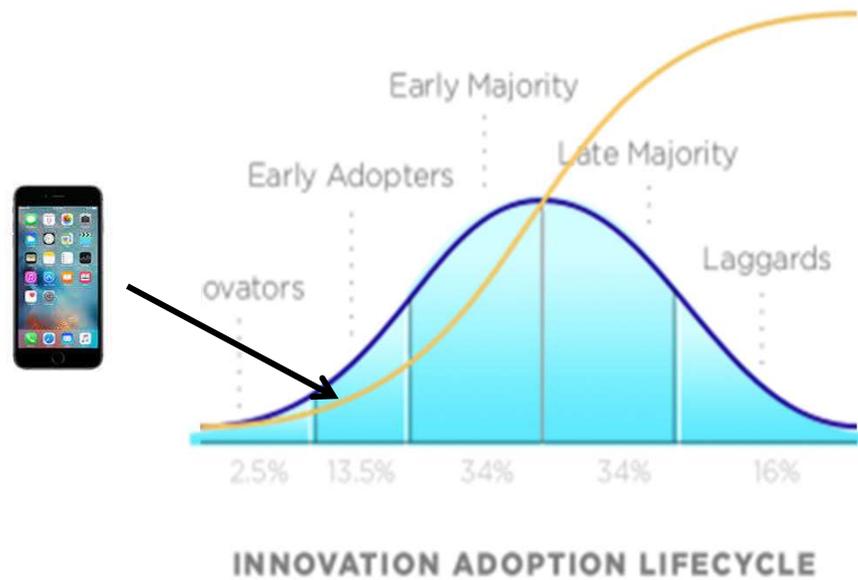


**Growth of
technology**

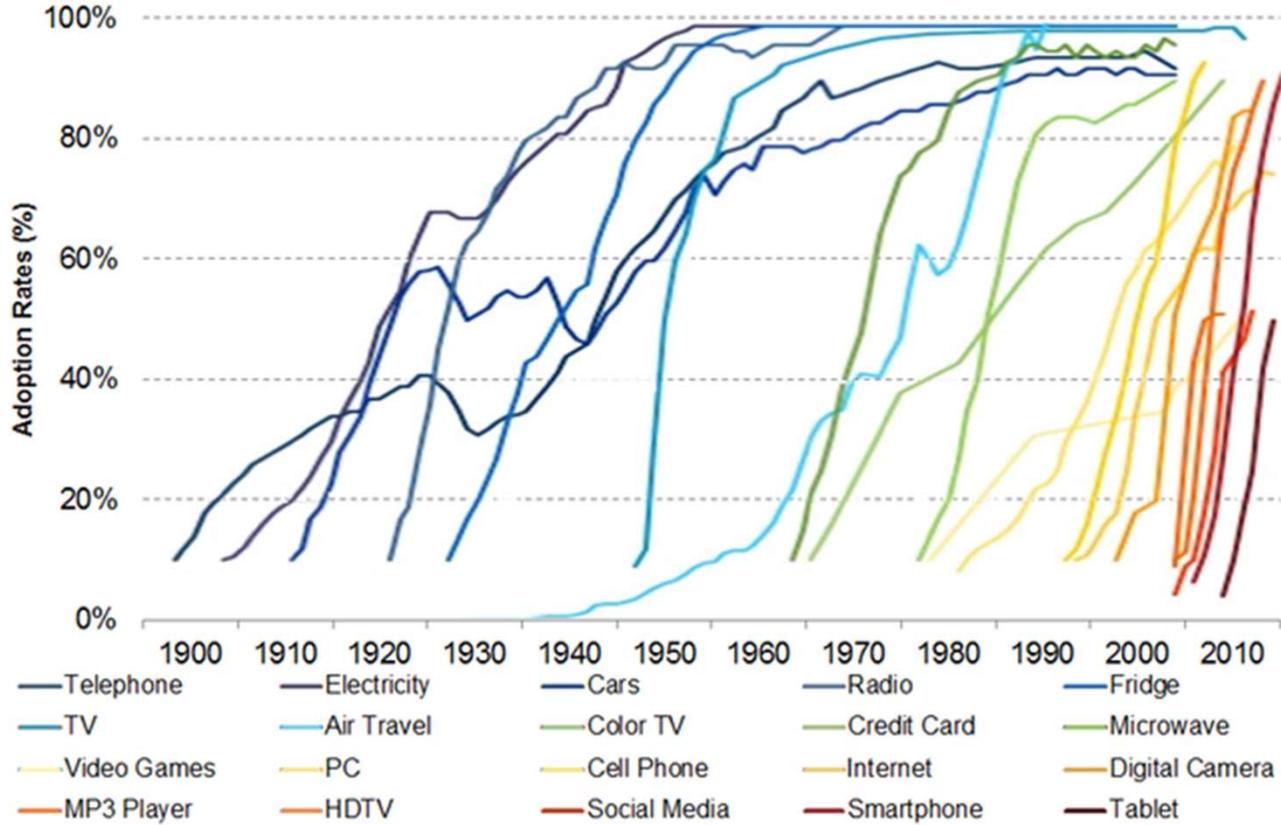
**Economy
of scale**

**Adoption
rate**

Adoption of technology



Adoption of Technology in the US (1900 to the Present)



Market Realist^Q

Source: BlackRock

Easter morning 1900: 5th Ave, New York City. Spot the automobile.



Source: US National Archives.

Easter morning 1913: 5th Ave, New York City. Spot the horse.



Source: George Grantham Bain Collection.

The reinforcing spiral of technology



Growth of
technology

Exponential

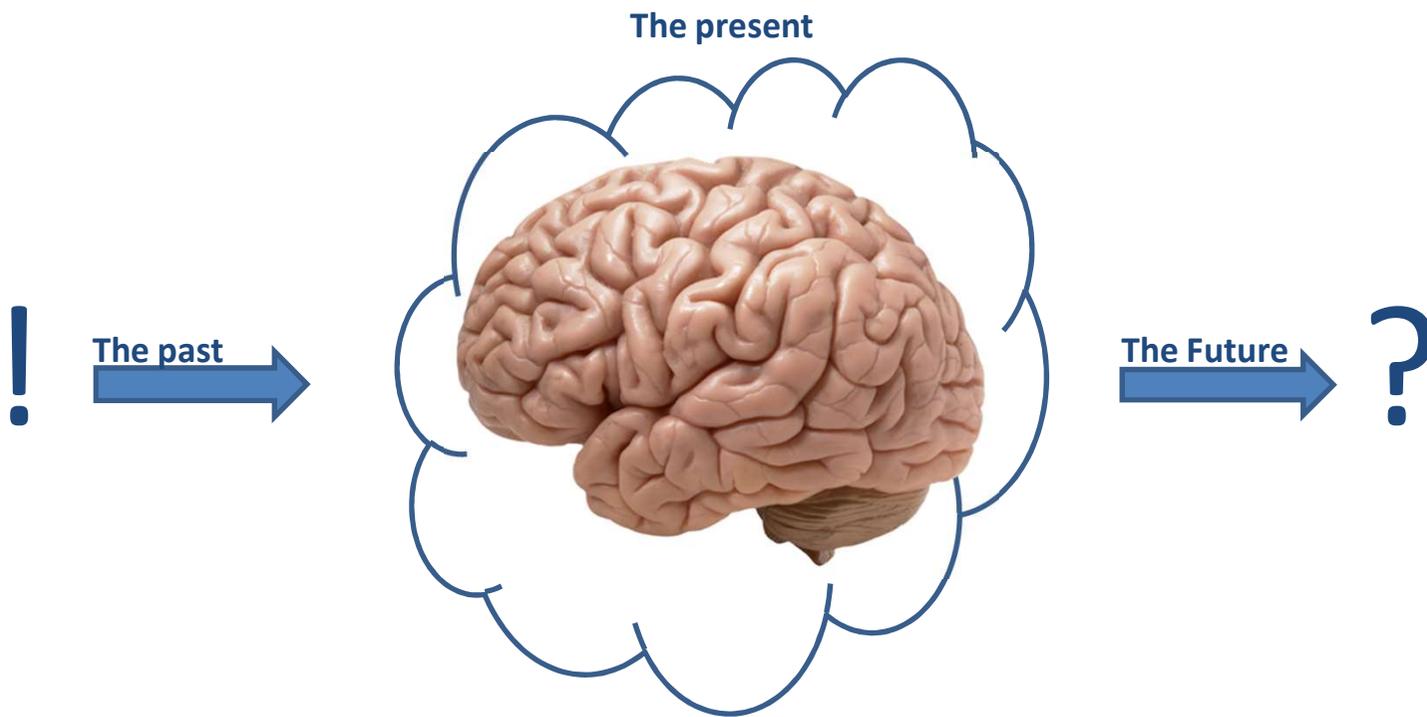


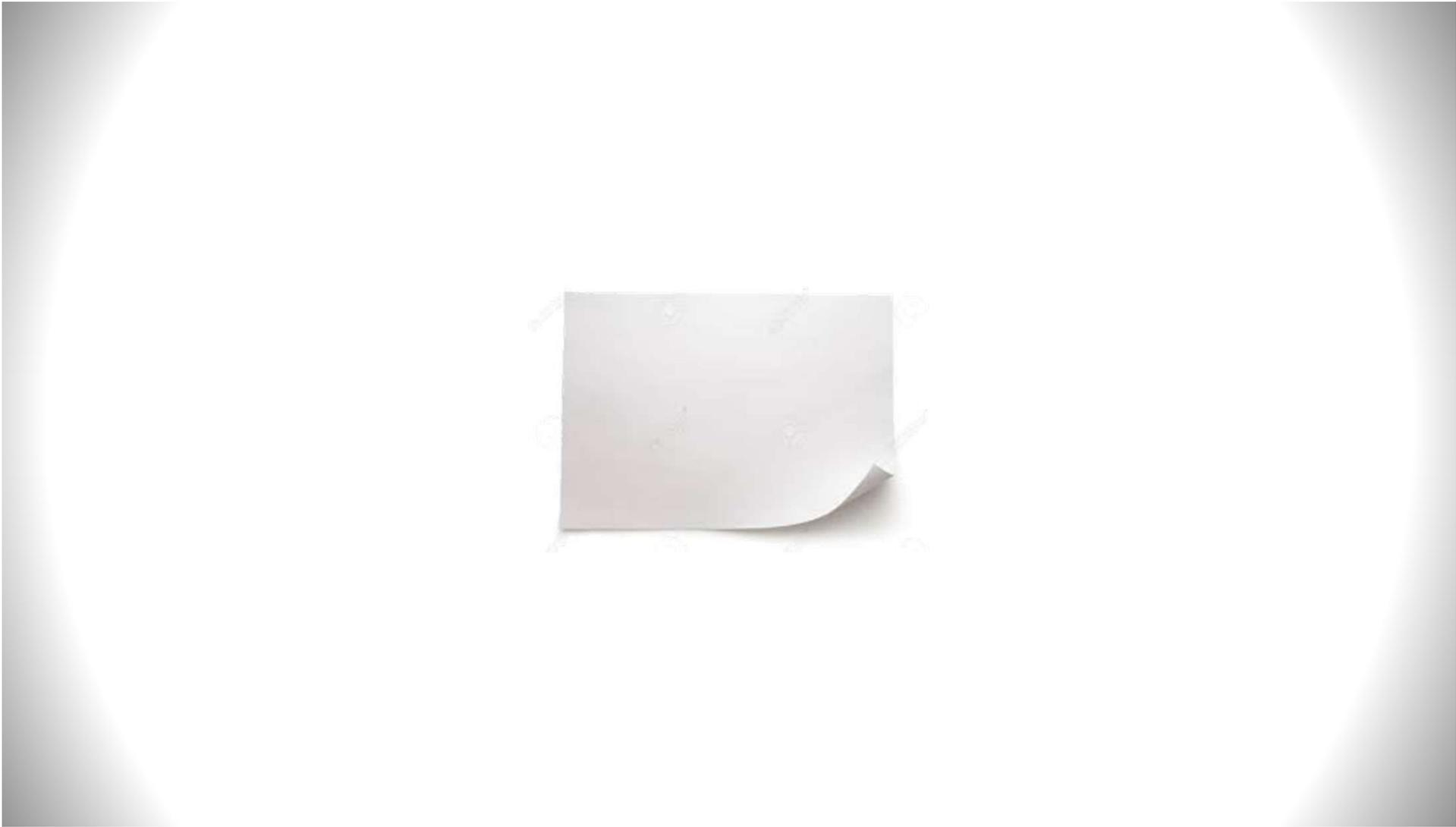
Economy
of scale

Exponential

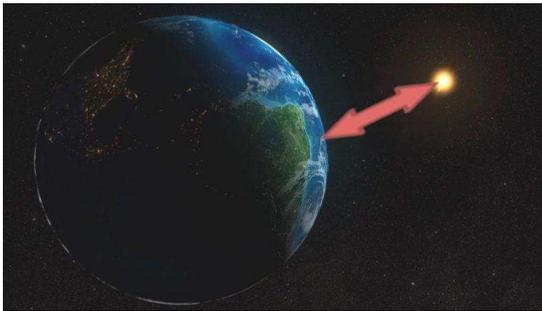
Adoption
rate

Exponential



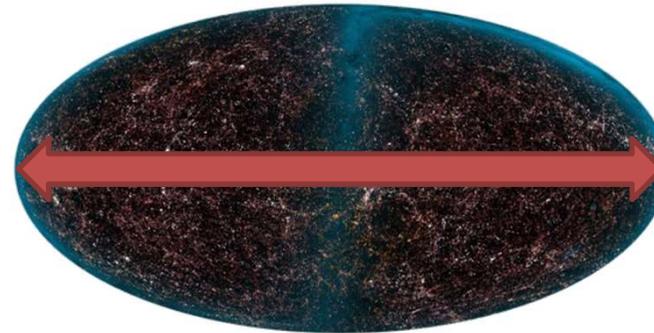


51
foldings



Distance from earth to the sun
(150 million km)

103
foldings



Size of the universe
(93billion light years)

Normal paper
folded
51 times



=

5.000 times
around the world

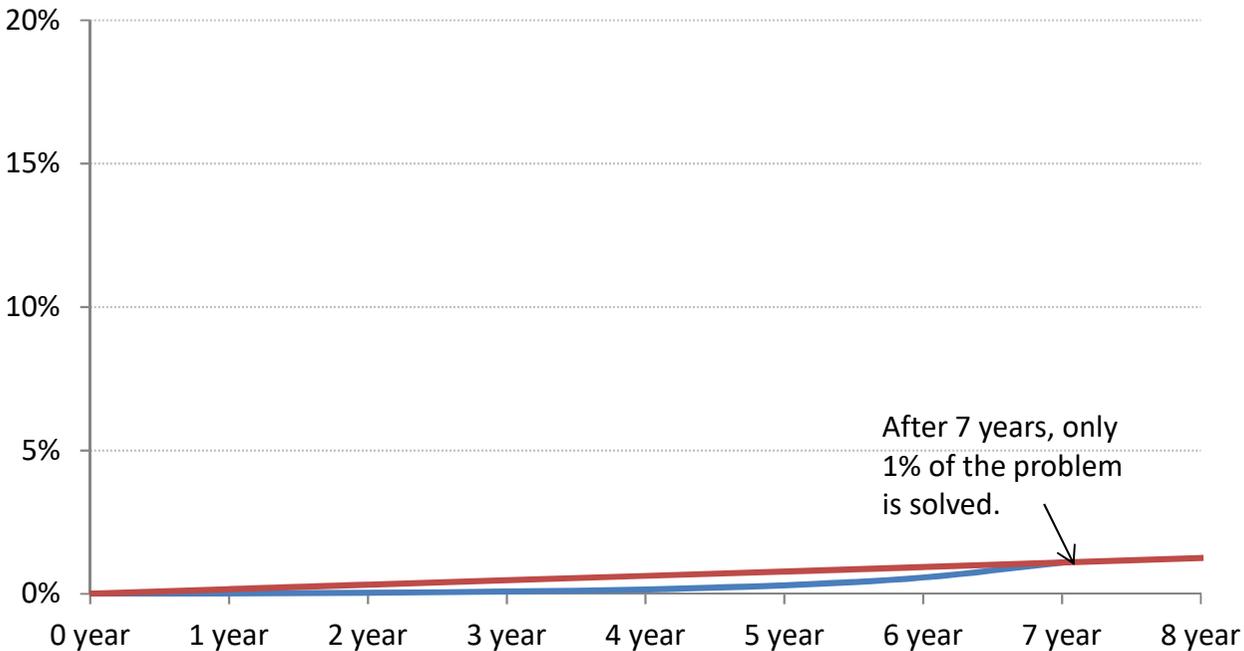


25 years
in an airplane

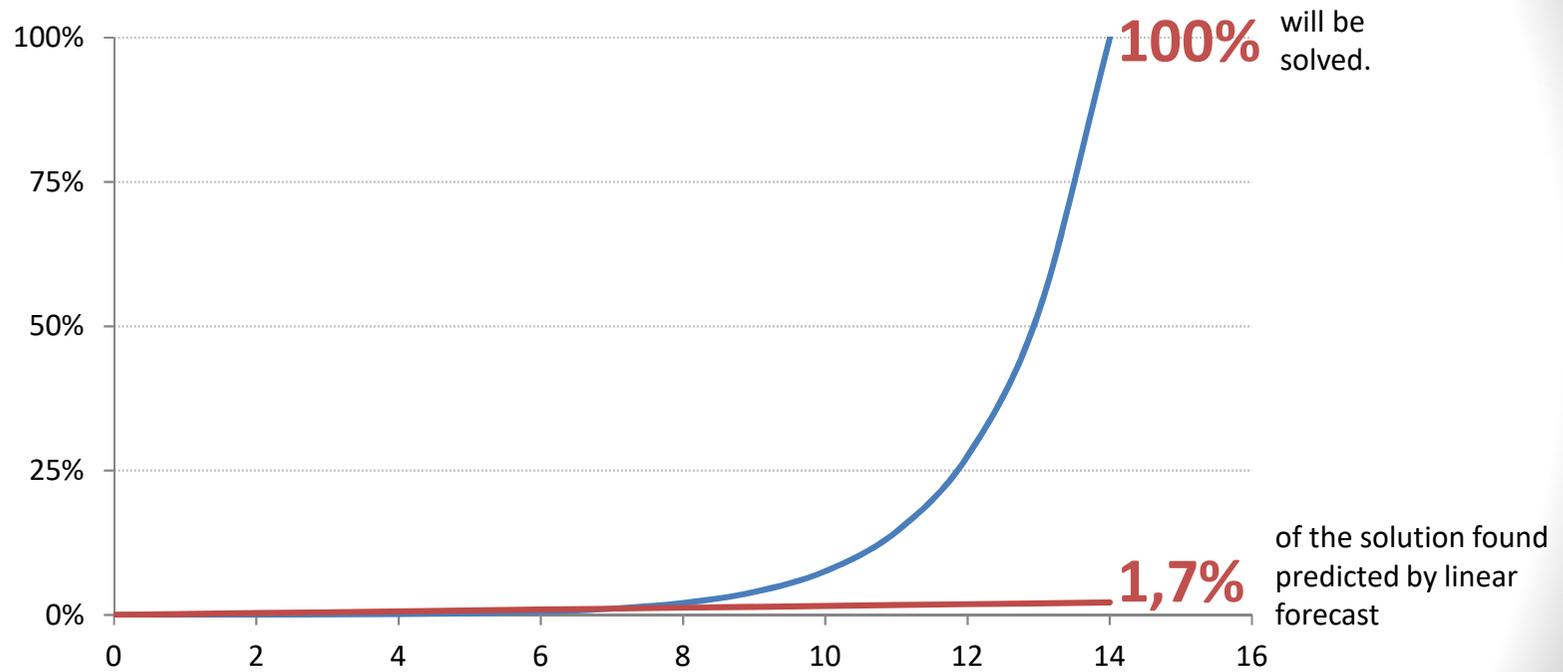


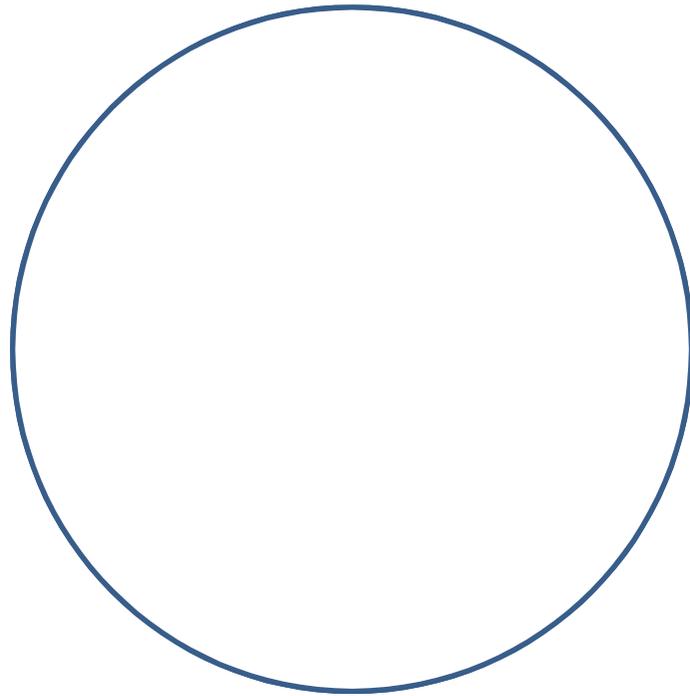


Exponential growth look linear to begin with...

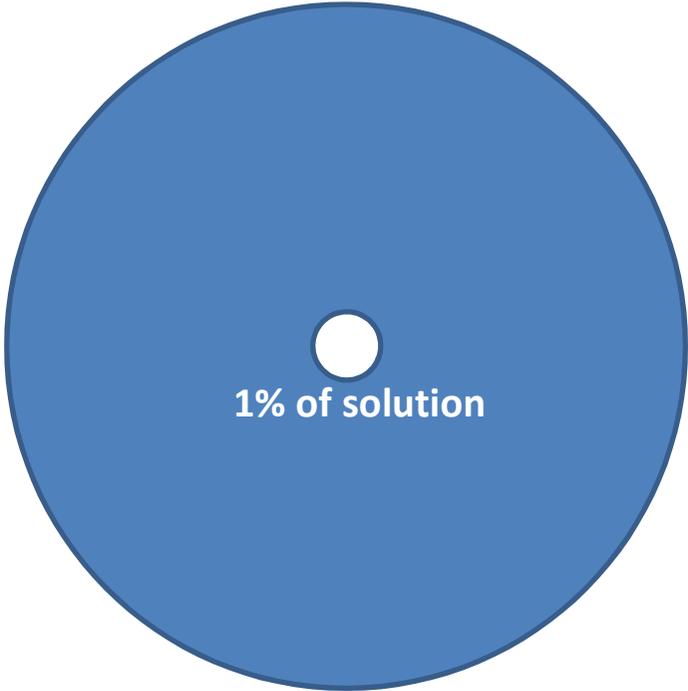


...which leads to risk of gross underestimations.





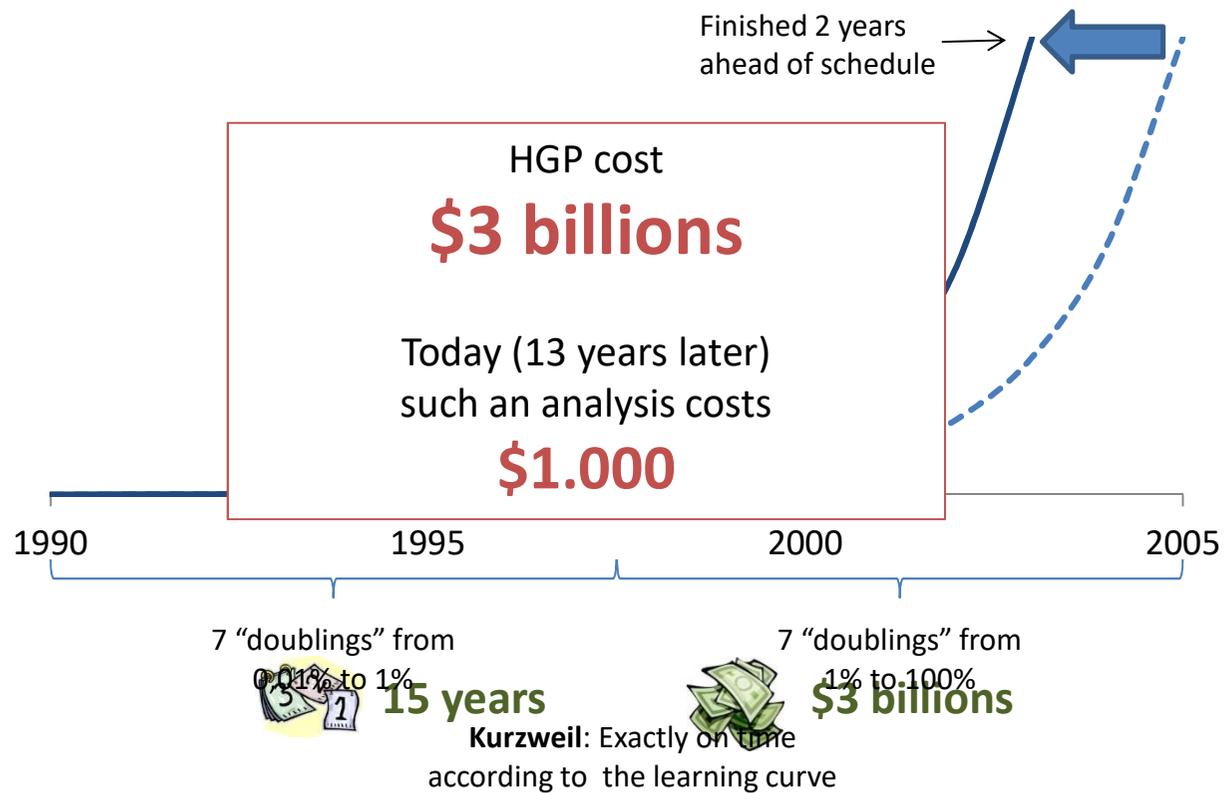
Solution found



1% of solution

Solution found

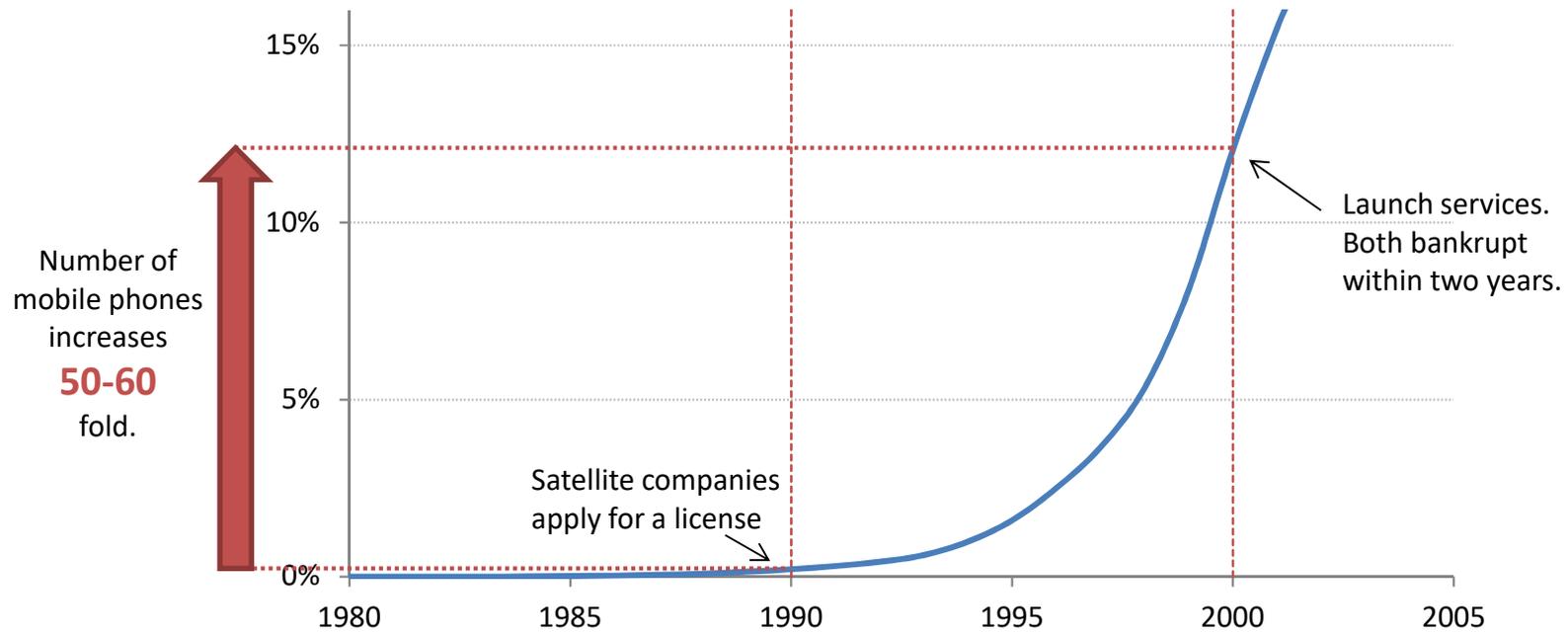
Human Genome Project



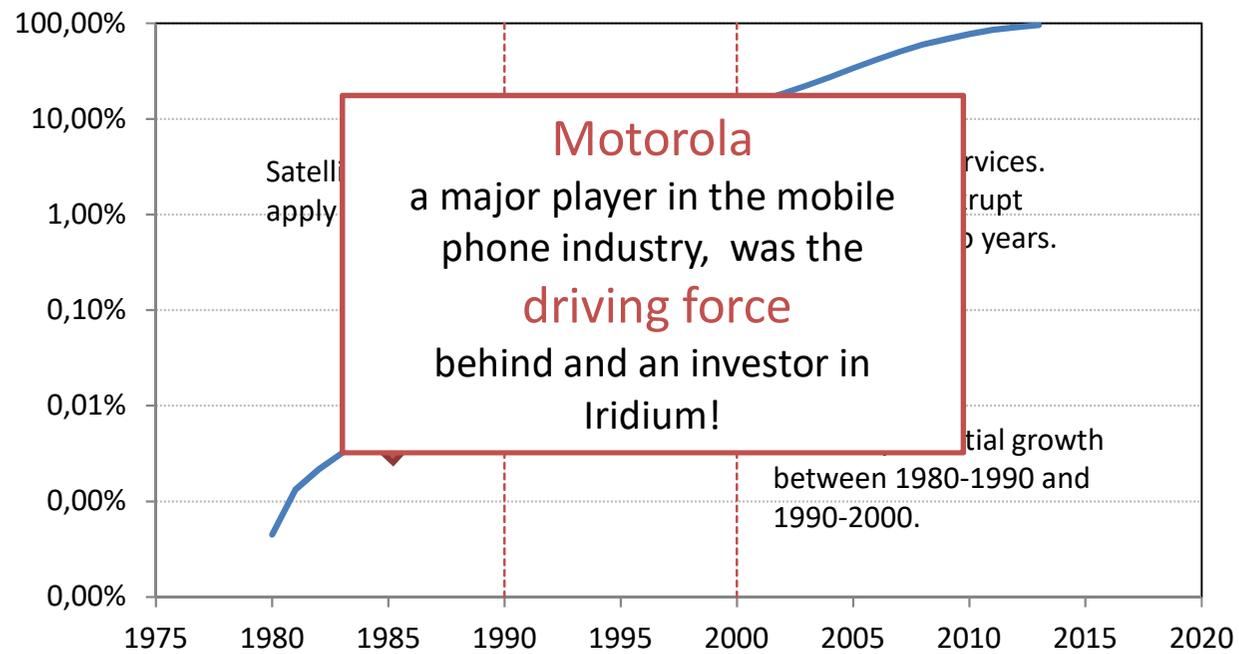
Globalstar
iridium



- Decade in development ignoring the growth of mobile phones
- \$9b lost in their bankruptcies
- Iridium was one of the 20 largest US bankruptcies at that time.



Was the fall of the satellite companies foreseeable?



NOKIA

2007



\$150b market value
40% market share

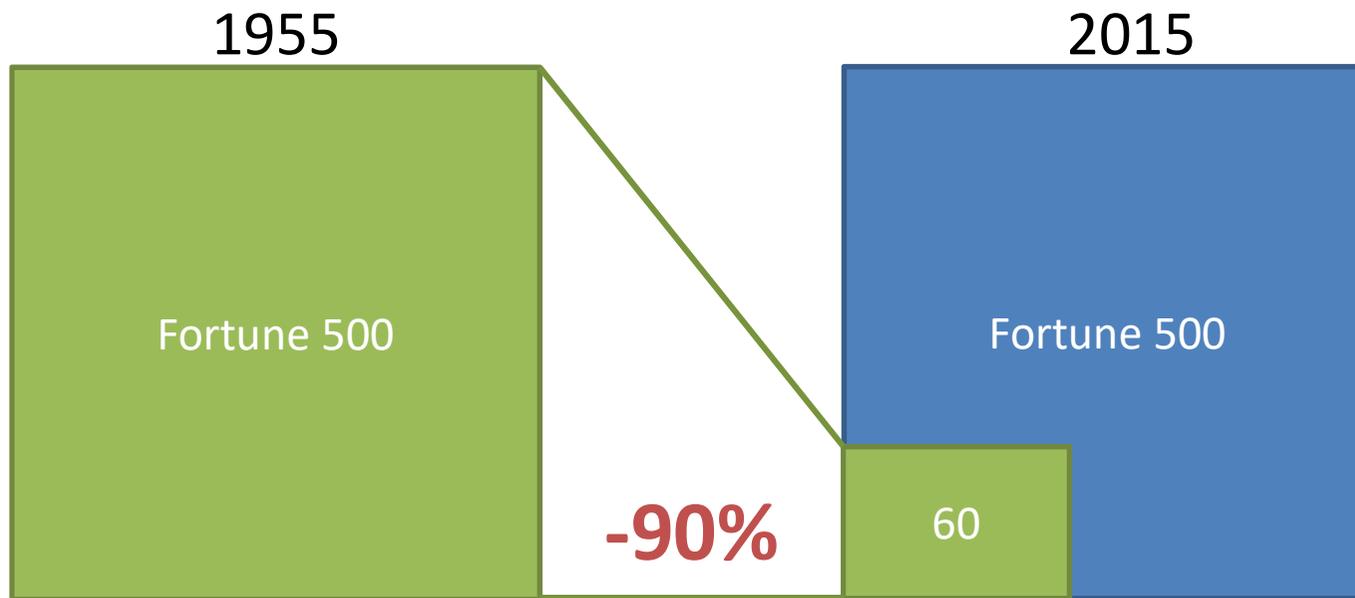
8 years!
→

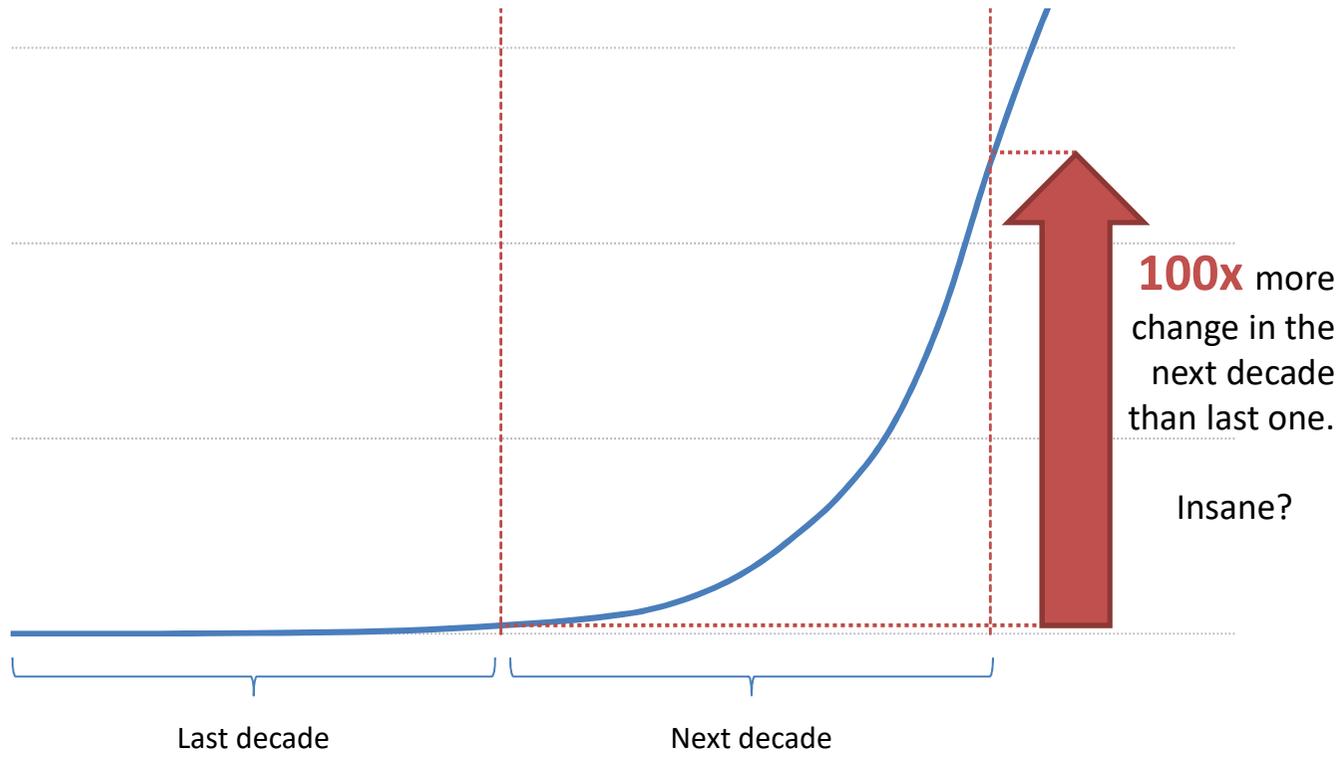
2015



\$0

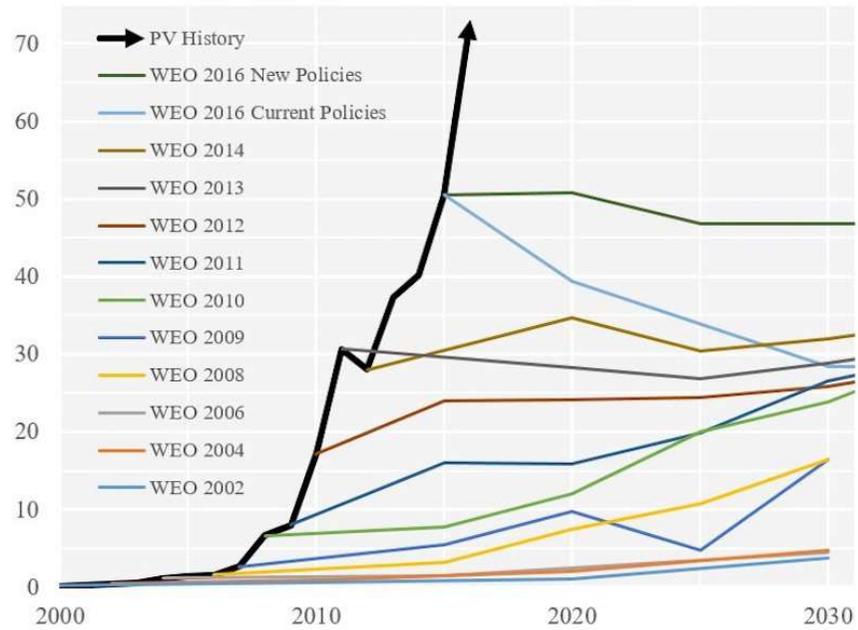
Effect of technical development





It is normally the
experts and insiders
that
underestimate
exponential growth

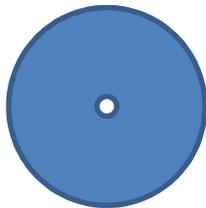
Annual PV additions: historic data vs IEA WEO predictions
In GW of added capacity per year - sources World Energy Outlook and PVMA



THE LESSON

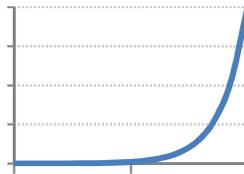
A

When you see a glimpse of the technology, it might be **about to arrive**



B

The experience curve is the best way to forecast technological development and only needs **very few** years



C

Forecasts made with the experience curve seem **insane**

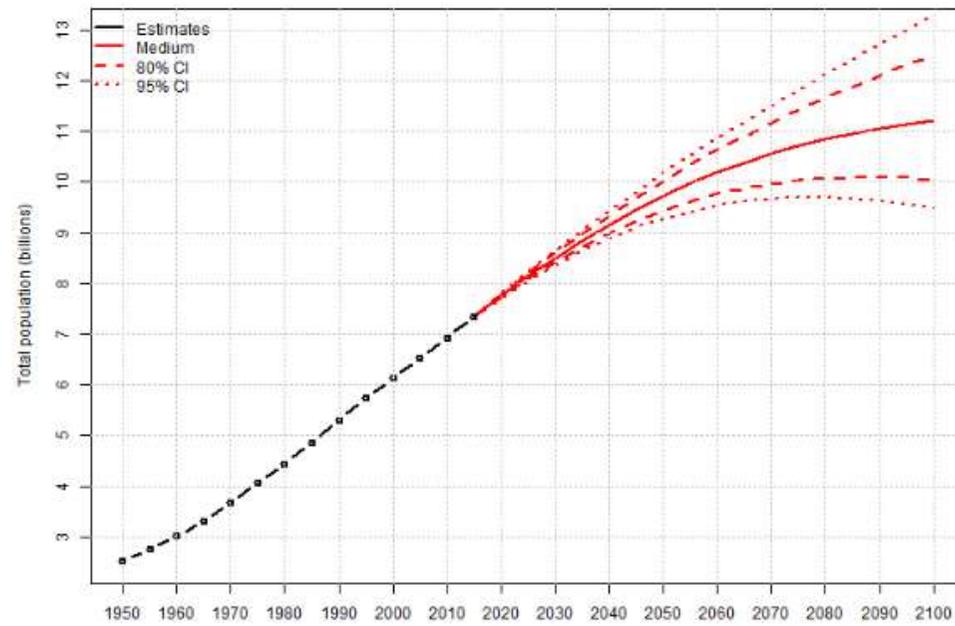


D

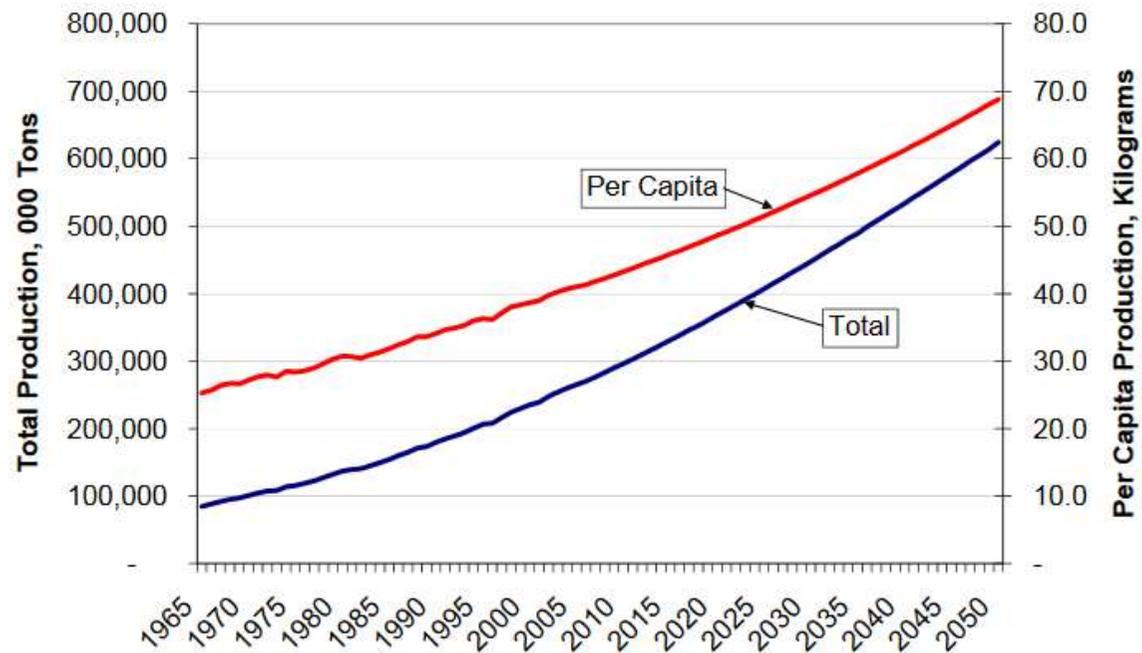
NEVER EVER be on the wrong side of technical development



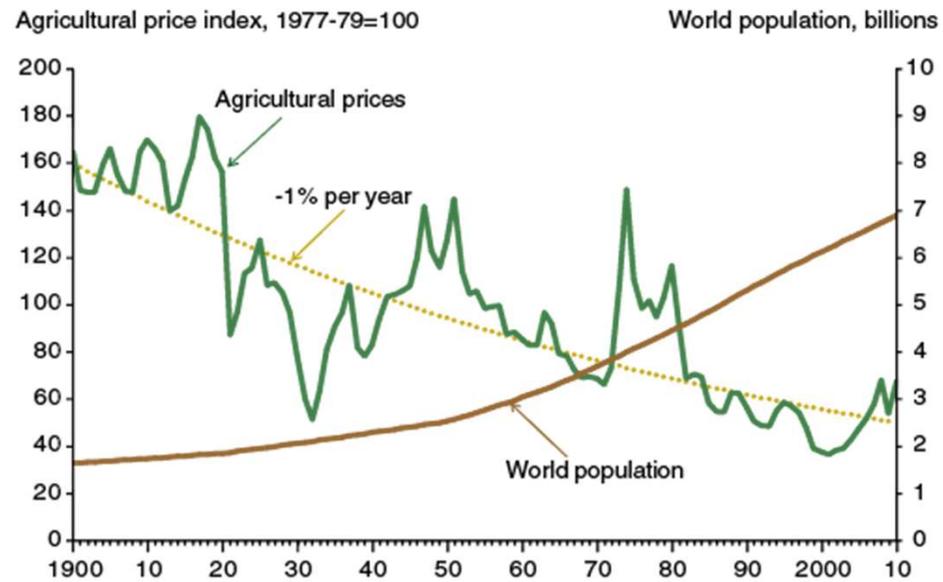
Global population is increasing



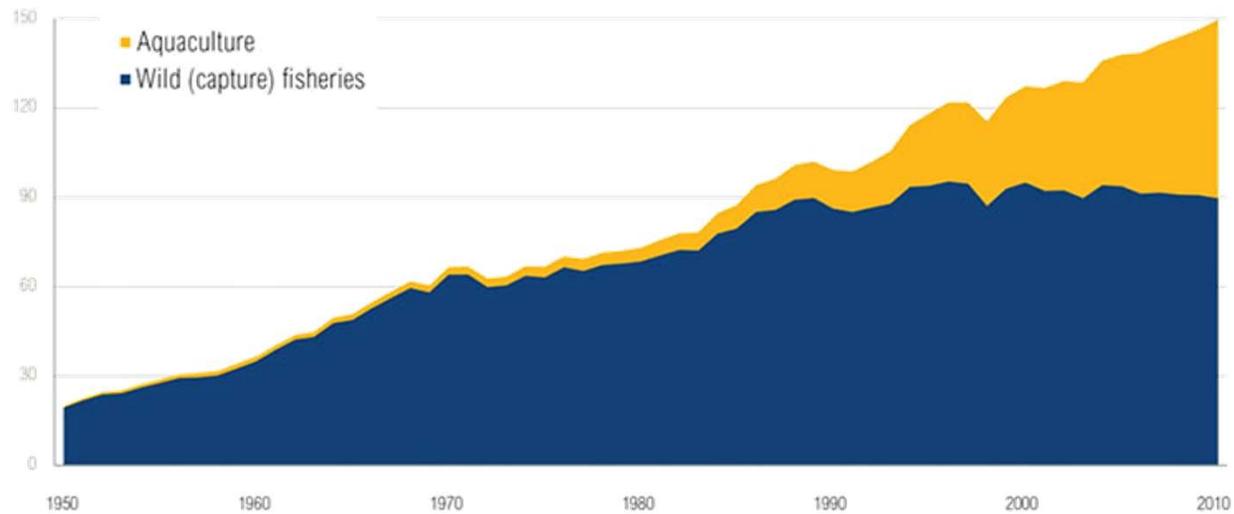
Meat production per capita is increasing...

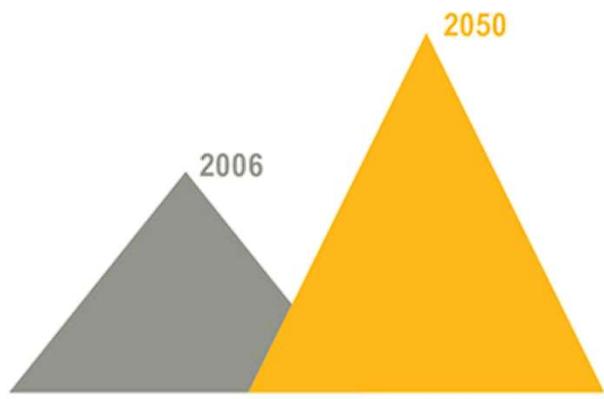


.. but prices keep going down



...as technical development supplies demand growth.



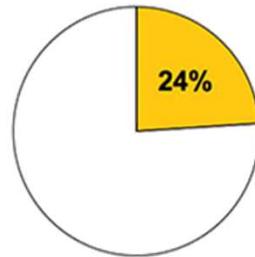


69%

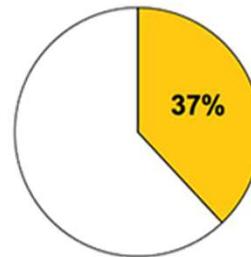
Required increase
in food calories
to feed 9.6 billion
people by 2050

Resources are becoming scarce...

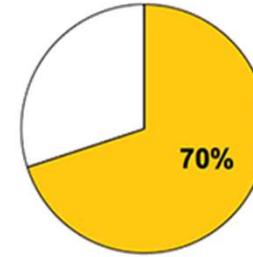
GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS

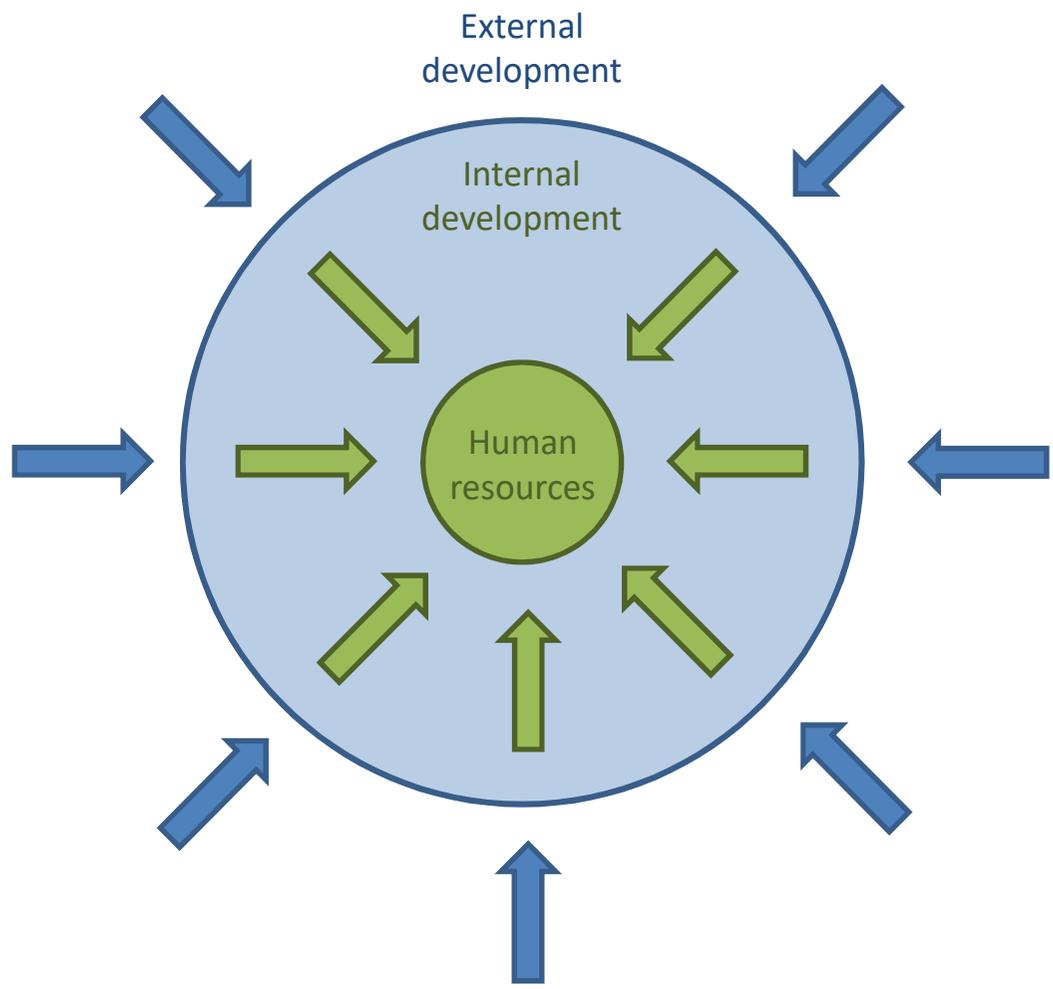


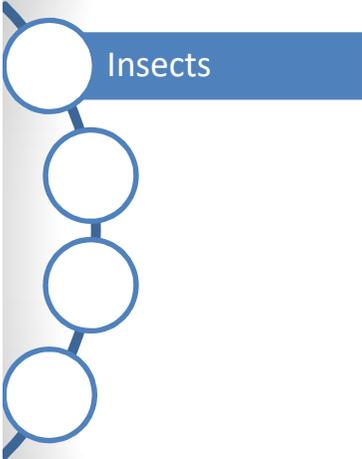
EARTH'S LANDMASS
(EX-ANTARCTICA)



WATER
WITHDRAWAL







Insects are highly efficient at creating protein..

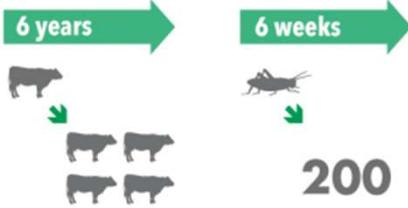
Feed for one kilo of protein



Water for one kilo of protein



Reproduction rate



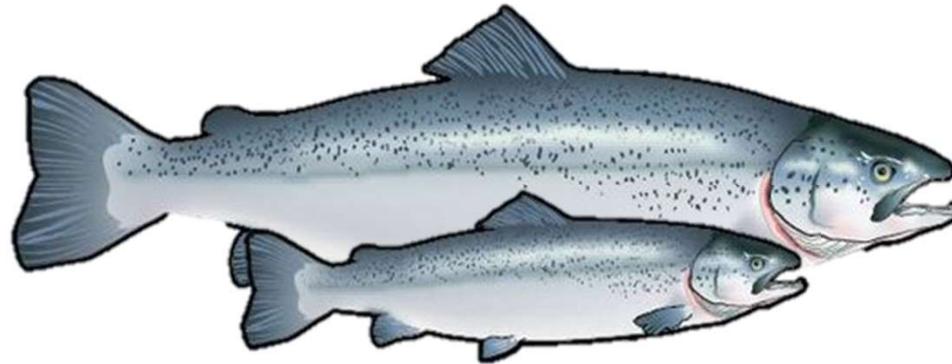
Insects



GMO increases efficiency

Insects

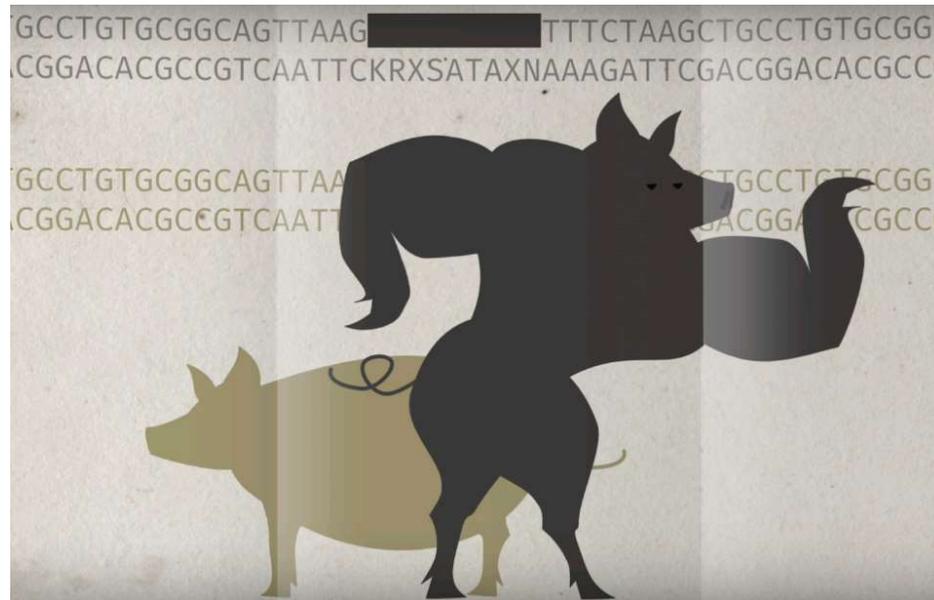
GMO



An 18 month old genetically engineered **AquAdvantage** Salmon (background – 61cm, 3,0kg)
alongside an **Atlantic salmon** of the same age (foreground – 33cm, 1,3kg)

CRISPR will open up new dimensions

- Insects
- GMO
-
-



Rearranging plant protein

Insects

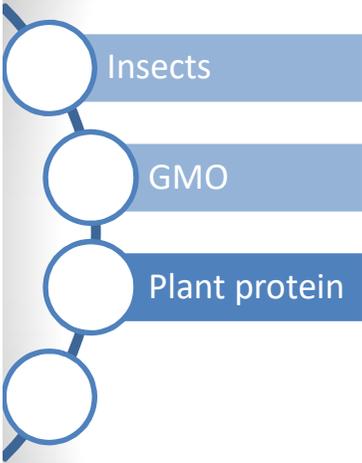
GMO

Plant protein

One pound of cooked boneless chicken requires **7.5 pounds** of dry feed and **30 liters** of water.

The same amount of Beyond Meat requires only **1.1 pound** of ingredients and **2 liters** of water.





Ground beef

\$3,7
per pound
(2016)



Organic grass-fed beef

\$6.99
per pound
(2016)



Beyond Burgers

\$11.98
per pound
(2016)



Impossible Burger

\$20
per **burger**
(2015)



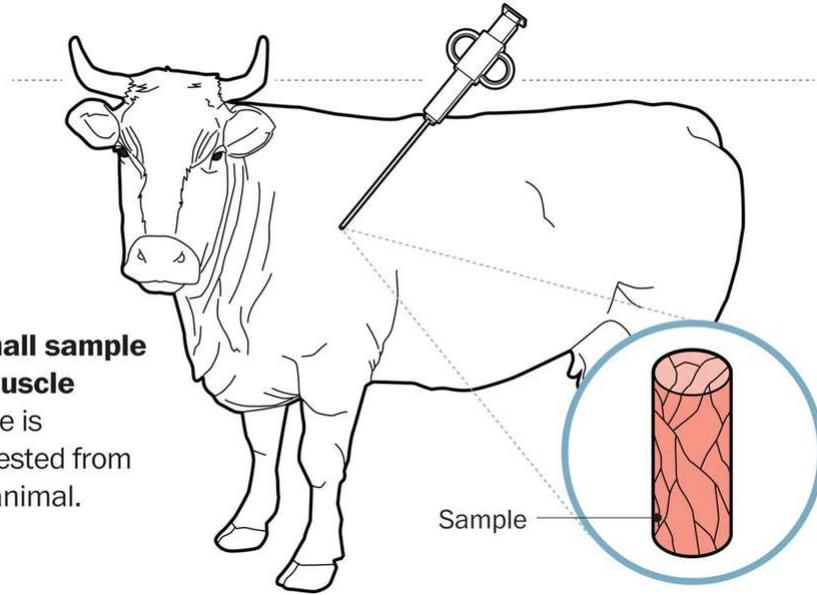
- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation



- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation

1

A **small sample of muscle** tissue is harvested from the animal.

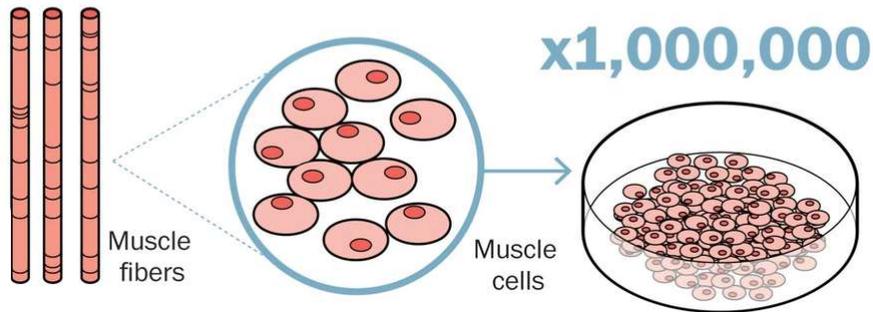


- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation

2

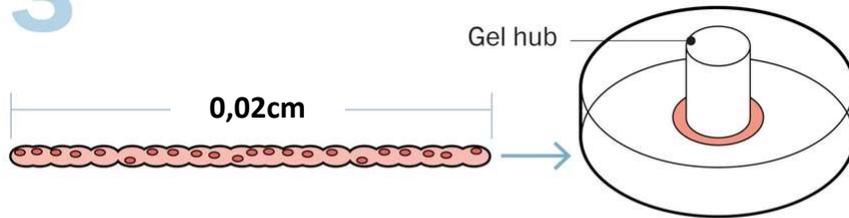
The tissue is cut into very small pieces, to separate the **muscle fibers** from **cells**.

Individual cells are separated and placed in a culture. Cells start dividing on their own.



- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation

3



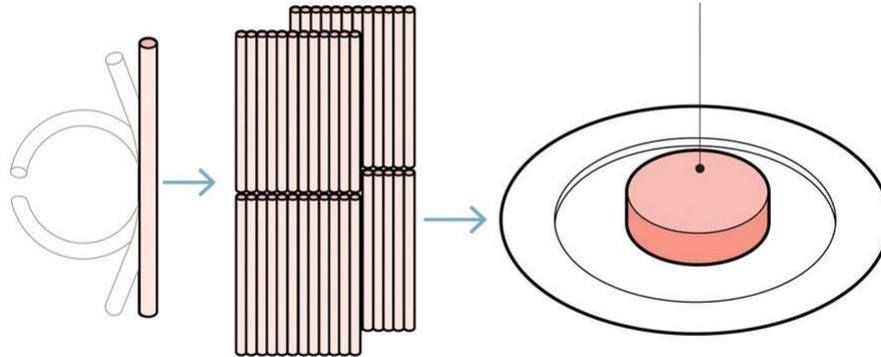
Cells **merge** naturally, arranging themselves into small fibers called **myotubes**.

Myotubes are grown around **gel hubs**, contracting and bulking up as they grow into a small ring of tissue.

- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation

4

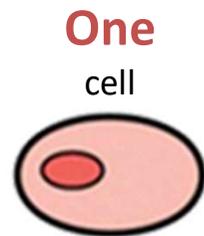
x1,000,000,000,000,000,000 cells



From the tissue, the cells grow into **strands**. A single one can have more than a trillion cells.

Enough strands are **layered together** to produce a meat patty.

- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation



=

175 million
hamburger

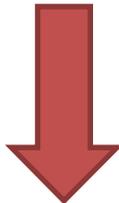


or

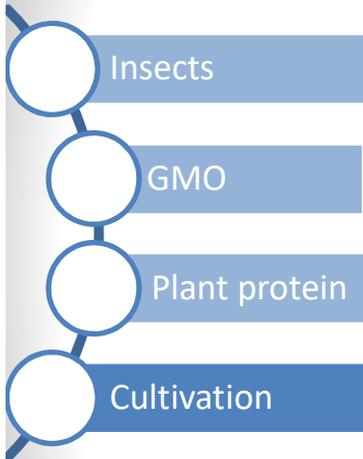
20 trillion
turkey nuggets

- Insects
- GMO
- Plant protein
- Cultivation

Production costs of cultivated burger

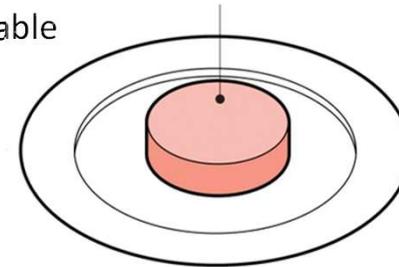
2013	\$325.000
	
2016	\$11





Seems to have many benefits:

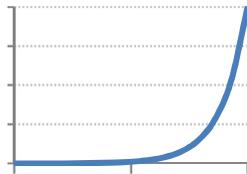
- „Natural“ process
- Can produce meat from all animals with muscles
- No GMO
- No hormones, antibiotics or other medicine
- Make food more healthy
 - Take out heme iron that causes cancer
 - Omega 3 instead of fatty acids that increase cholesterol
- No animals mistreated
- Environmentally friendly and sustainable
- Can do yourself
- Unlimited production possibilities



HOW TO PREPARE

Estimate time

- Analyze the technologies emerging and estimate the learning curve.
- Estimate when the disruption will occur (technologically and socially)



Be sustainable

- Sustainable and ecofriendly catching e.g. CO2 offsetting
- Define certification processes e.g. unified nonGMO labelling



Create strategy

- Analyze markets and identify future customers
- Create a joint brand?



These change will
most likely happen

faster

than you think is

possible