

D.3.1- Technology Readiness Level Report

IFREMER

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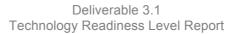
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Abstract

Proposed as a reference since the submission of NeXOS, the Technological Readiness Level (TRL) is generally implemented as a metrics for the improvement of technologies (e.g. sensor systems but also related platforms and software). A common definition, and a common methodology of determination of the TRL is discussed, proposed and exemplified here with the validation of four products: one sensor (Recopesca temperature turbidity), one software (Seadataview), one platform (ARVOR CM) and one component (SnO2 antifouling protection). This defines a method that will be then applied for each of the NeXOS sensor systems, in relation with functional analysis report, market study, reliability study, and as a tool for NeXOS Scientific and technical management (TOC) and evaluation. The template of TRL estimate will be made available in the internal NeXOS intranet web pages under WP3 working section. TRL analysis results will be provided in D.3.2 (Functional analysis report – M12).





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1. Nexos task 3.1 from the description of work

Objectives

Evaluate the technological maturity of sensor systems

Description of Work

Associated Task 3.1. Engineering specifications and technological maturity; Leader: IFREMER; Duration: M6-M12

The target specifications developed as part of WP 1 will determine the required performance in precision, deployment duration etc of the new sensors. The Technology Readiness Level (TRL) will be evaluated for each of the NeXOS sensor systems, leading to basic engineering specifications so that performance can be demonstrated within the duration of the project. The TRL study will use remote interviews and meetings among the NeXOS consortium (including referenced providers) and related projects (EuroARGO, EMSO/ESONET, JERICO, GROOM, etc). It will be based on common practice for sensor choice and enhancement and will critically review the limits and achievements of existing sensors within the market. In parallel to WP5, 6 and 7, this task will perform functional analysis for several multi-sensor architectures and integration scenarios (including multiparameter probe, junction boxes, profilers and gliders as well as new concepts). The analysis will address the following questions:

Is it possible to integrate additional sensors into the NeXOS sensor package?

- · what is the feasibility of self calibration and/or self biofouling control?
- can pre-processing and modifications to sampling procedure be applied locally?
- How the RAMS strategy can contribute to the production of more reliable and cost-efficient sensors?

D3.1) TRL report: The Technology Readiness Level will be evaluated for each of the NeXOS sensor systems, leading to basic engineering specifications so that performance can be demonstrated within the duration of the project. This deliverable will justify part of the work done in task 3.1 [M6]

Inputs needed and reference documents

Deliverable D.1.3: Project implementation plan

Other references: see [1-5]

2. INTRODUCTION

In its initial documents of submission, NEXOS has presented the Technological Readiness Level as a conceptual tool for the support of sensor development and a major indicator for the follow-up of the project (See Table 1 and Figure 1 hereunder). The concept of Technology Readiness Level (TRL) was developed by NASA and ESA for space systems and has recently introduced in ocean observation to identify the stages that a technology needs to pass in order to bridge the gap between research and development and production/operations.

TABLE 2.1 TRL DEFINITION IN NEXOS SUBMISSION DOCUMENT AND DOW.

Level	Description
TRL 1	Basic principles of technology observed and reported
TRL 2	Technology concept and/or application formulated
TRL 3	Analytical and laboratory studies to validate analytical predictions
TRL 4	Component and/or basic sub-system technology valid in lab environment
TRL 5	Component and/or basic sub-system technology valid in relevant environment
TRL 6	System/sub-system technology model or prototype demo in relevant environment
TRL 7	System technology prototype demo in an operational environment
TRL 8	System technology qualified through test and demonstration
TRL 9	System technology qualified through successful mission operations

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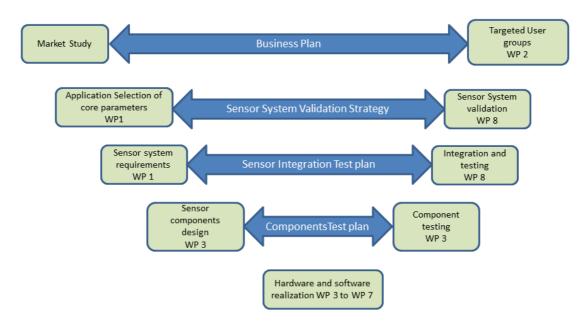


FIGURE 2.1: THE V-DIAGRAM DESCRIBING THE STEPS IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

This V-shape diagram is describing the process of development of NeXOS, linking the specification, the innovation and the validation activities. The TRL estimates as presented in this report will be a major tool to issue a metrics for the increase of maturity achieved by the project throughout the V-shape process.

3. FINDING THE NeXOS APPROACH AMONG TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL DEFINITIONS

Short history and field of application of TRL

Technology Readiness Levels (TRL's) were invented by NASA after the first failures in the Apollo program. After a few years it was promoted through a paper titled "NASA technology push towards future space mission systems" (Saden, et. al., 1989) [6]. It initially included 7 levels and was increased to 9 later on. It was understood after a while as an interesting way to address the limits of the technology, reliability and the associated risks. In a troubleshooting process, reasons may for example come from lack of maturity of the technology of one component. Readiness level assignment was typically left to the technology developer. When the UK Department of Defense was requested to use NASA's TRL process in 2002, they started to refine the methods. Other large institutions proposed variations, adapted to their field. TRL has been adopted internationally with the use of TRL's at NATO (with specific definitions), ESA, CNES, in Canada, the UK, and Japan. An ISO TRL Working Group (WG) has started to work from an initiative of the British Standards Institute.

In the field of ocean instrumentation, a few actors started to introduce TRL approach in Europe [10], [11]. It was introduced in strategic discussions at national level in the U.K. (Gwynn Griffith NOC) and in France [12].





TABLE 3.1 NASA CURRENT TRL DEFINITION

Definition Of Technology Readiness Levels

- **TRL 1 Basic principles observed and reported:** Transition from scientific research to applied research. Essential characteristics and behaviors of systems and architectures. Descriptive tools are mathematical formulations or algorithms.
- **TRL 2 Technology concept and/or application formulated:** Applied research. Theory and scientific principles are focused on specific application area to define the concept. Characteristics of the application are described. Analytical tools are developed for simulation or analysis of the application.
- TRL 3 Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of-concept: Proof of concept validation. Active Research and Development (R&D) is initiated with analytical and laboratory studies. Demonstration of technical feasibility using breadboard or brassboard implementations that are exercised with representative data.
- TRL 4 Component/subsystem validation in laboratory environment: Standalone prototyping implementation and test. Integration of technology elements. Experiments with full-scale problems or data sets.
- **TRL 5 System/subsystem/component validation in relevant environment:** Thorough testing of prototyping in representative environment. Basic technology elements integrated with reasonably realistic supporting elements. Prototyping implementations conform to target environment and interfaces.
- TRL 6 System/subsystem model or prototyping demonstration in a relevant end-to-end environment (ground or space): Prototyping implementations on full-scale realistic problems. Partially integrated with existing systems. Limited documentation available. Engineering feasibility fully demonstrated in actual system application.
- **TRL 7 System prototyping demonstration in an operational environment** (ground or space): System prototyping demonstration in operational environment. System is at or near scale of the operational system, with most functions available for demonstration and test. Well integrated with collateral and ancillary systems. Limited documentation available.
- TRL 8 Actual system completed and "mission qualified" through test and demonstration in an operational environment (ground or space): End of system development. Fully integrated with operational hardware and software systems. Most user documentation, training documentation, and maintenance documentation completed. All functionality tested in simulated and operational scenarios. Verification and Validation (V&V) completed.
- TRL 9 Actual system "mission proven" through successful mission operations (ground or space): Fully integrated with operational hardware/software systems. Actual system has been thoroughly demonstrated and tested in its operational environment. All documentation completed. Successful operational experience. Sustaining engineering support in place.







The European Commission, in the Horizon 2020 general annexes G requires to refer to:

TABLE 3.2 EUROPEAN COMMISSION – HORIZON 2020 – TRL LIST

HORIZON 2020 - WORK PROGRAMME 2014-2015 General Annexes

G. Technology readiness levels (TRL)

Where a topic description refers to a TRL, the following definitions apply, unless otherwise specified:

- TRL 1 basic principles observed
- TRL 2 technology concept formulated
- TRL 3 experimental proof of concept
- TRL 4 technology validated in lab
- TRL 5 technology validated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 6 technology demonstrated in relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 7 system prototype demonstration in operational environment
- TRL 8 system complete and qualified
- TRL 9 actual system proven in operational environment (competitive manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies; or in space)

This is in complete agreement with the NeXOS definition, although less detailed.

In another document available on the internet 1, the EC also describes these levels as follows:

- TRL 0: Idea. Unproven concept, no testing has been performed.
- **TRL 1: Basic research.** Principles postulated and observed but no experimental proof available.
- TRL 2: Technology formulation. Concept and application have been formulated.
- TRL 3: Applied research. First laboratory tests completed; proof of concept.
- TRL 4: Small scale prototype built in a laboratory environment ("ugly" prototype).
- TRL 5: Large scale prototype tested in intended environment.
- **TRL 6: Prototype system** tested in intended environment close to expected performance.
- TRL 7: Demonstration system operating in operational environment at pre-commercial scale.

¹http://ec.europa.eu/research/conferences/2013/energy_infoday/pdf/session_3_summary_of_the_calls_open_in_2014_-_philippe_schild.pdf

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- TRL 8: First of a kind commercial system. Manufacturing issues solved.
- TRL 9: Full commercial application, technology available for consumers.

a) Simplified or extended TRL scales?

The French project Captiven supported by Agence Nationale pour la Recherche is aiming at stimulating instrumentation for the environment developed by SMEs and research institutes. The choice was made to simplify the TRL scale in order to keep a limited number of categories.

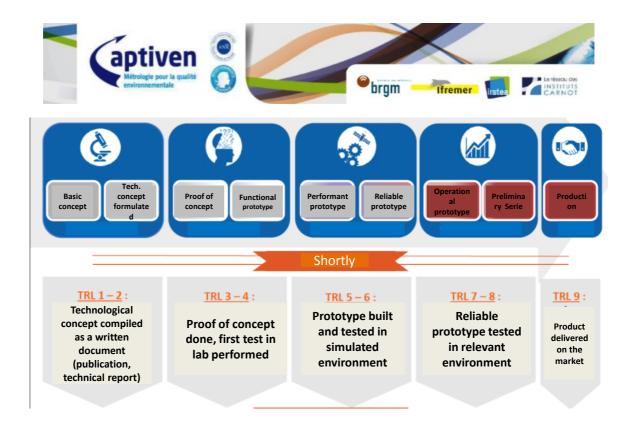


FIGURE 3.1: TRL APPROACH IN CAPTIVEN PROJECT

This approach is useful when we need to present rough estimates of TRL and include them in brochures for a large public. But it does not disseminate the actual difficulties in development and is quite insufficient to introduce a discussion between parties. It could be a means for NeXOS for general market assessment but is in contradiction to the will to follow the advances with a metrics.

A contrasting approach was introduced by NATO,, where more detailed descriptions were provided and a TRL0 was even added when adopting the TRL scale.

TRL0: Systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and /or observable facts with only a general notion of military applications or military products in mind. Many levels of scientific activity are included here but share the attribute that the technology readiness is not yet achieved.

TRL0 is obviously out of the scope of NeXOS.

For NeXOS, the end of development, corresponding to TRL 6 to 9 (depending on initial levels and objectives for each sensor) needs more attention than the early stage. This is presented in § 4 c)





b) Components, sub-systems or systems?

In Nexos we address several integration levels: sensor systems, platforms, instrumentation systems, interfaces, systems of systems.

We intend to use TRL in priority for the components of the project corresponding to a sensor or sensor component deliverable in a Task, to be tested, validated and demonstrated on a platform mentioned in a scenario or used for validation in WP8 or demonstration in WP9.

Estimate of TRL can be envisaged for the discussion on opportunities in market analysis, comparison of solutions, reliability studies, etc. TRL of components or systems will then be performed.

4. Nexos TRL QUESTIONNAIRE

a) Description and calculation TRL 1 to TRL 6

A questionnaire made available by nyserda R&D for free use on the internet is proposed for the determination of TRL1 to TRL6. It uses a definition very similar to the TRL definitions of the NeXOS DoW. The only difference comes from the TRL 3 where the questionnaire proposes the "proof of concept" as key word, a concept broadly used by original TRL 3 definitions.

Once the 7 tables have been filled-in by answering a series of yes or no questions, a synthetic TRL evaluation between 1 and 6 is calculated, highlighting the weak point.

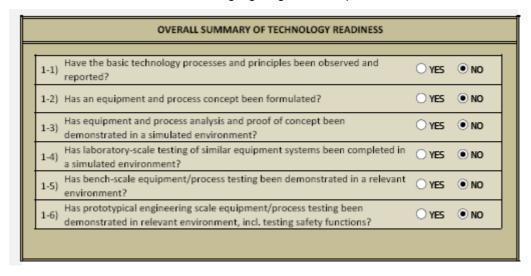


FIGURE 4.1: OVERALL SUMMARY OF TECHNOLOGY READINESS





MARKET AND CUSTOMER NEEDS		
2-1) Know who cares about the technology (customer, funding source, etc.) (6)	O YES	● NO
2-2) Customer identified and expressed interest in the application (1,10)	O YES	● NO
2-3) Customer representative identified to work with development team and participates in requirements generation (11,12)	O YES	● NO
2-4) Overall system requirements for end user's application known and documented; performance metrics measuring reqt's established (6,7,8)	O YES	● NO
2-5) Requirements definition with performance thresholds and objectives established for final design (19)	O YES	● NO
2-6) Operating environment for final commercial system is known (4)	O YES	● NO
2-7) Analysis of project timing ensures technology will be available when required (13)	O YES	● NO

FIGURE 4.2: MARKET AND CUSTOMER NEEDS



Deliverable 3.1 Deliverable 3.1 Technology Readiness Level Report



DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT		
3-1) Physical laws and assumptions used in new technologies defined (2)	O YES	● NO
	O TES	- NO
3-2) Research hypothesis formulated (7)	O YES	● NO
3-3) Know who would perform research and where it would be done (9)	O YES	● NO
3-4) Theoretical or empirical design solution identified with basic elements of technology and initial analysis of major functions included (5,6,11,13)	O YES	● NO
3-5) Potential system/components identified, performance predictions made for each; modeling/simulation only to verify physical properties (2,9,12)	O YES	● NO
3-6) Qualitative idea of risk areas such as cost, schedule, performance (22)	O YES	● NO
3-7) Know what output devices are available, capabilities and limitations of researchers and research facilities, and required experiments (17,19,21)	O YES	● NO
3-8) Preliminary strategy to obtain TRL Level 6 developed (18)	O YES	● NO
3-9) Preliminary system performance characteristics and measures identified and estimated (6)	O YES	● NO
3-10) Science known to extent that mathematical and/or computer models and simulations are possible (5)	O YES	● NO
3-11) Risk areas identified in general terms and risk mitigation strategies identified (24,25)	O YES	● NO
3-12) Design techniques identified/developed; sources of key components for lab testing identified (15,21)	O YES	● NO
3-13) Analysis of present state of the art shows technology fills a need (23)	O YES	● NO
3-14) Scalable prototypes produced (bigger than lab scale) (15)	O YES	● NO
3-15) Conceptual design developed and documented (16)	O YES	● NO
3-16) Initial cost drivers identified (19)	O YES	● NO
3-17) Formal risk management program initiated (21)	○ YES	● NO
3-18) Preliminary design engineering begins and prototypes of components created (4,7)	YES	● NO
Detailed design drawings completed to support engineering-scale system; ability to acquire all components for final prototype (18,22)	O YES	● NO
3-20) Preliminary cost estimates of commercial product prepared	O YES	● NO
Performance baseline including total project cost, schedule, and scope completed (6)	O YES	● NO
3-22) Engineering-scale system is high-fidelity functional prototype of operational system (22)	○ YES	● NO
3-23) More precise cost estimates prepared for system	O YES	● NO
3-24) Operating limits for components determined (7)	O YES	● NO
3-25) System design specs are complete and ready for detailed design (20)	O YES	● NO

FIGURE 4.3: DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT





	INTEGRATION		
ī		_	_
	4-1) Individual parts of the technology work (no real attempt at integration) (16)	O YES	● NO
	4-2) Paper studies indicate that system components should work together (16)	O YES	● NO
	4-3) Modeling and simulation used to simulate some components and interfaces; analysis completed to establish component compatability (5,12)	O YES	● NO
	Available components assembled into lab scale system; integration studies have begun (10,20)	O YES	● NO
	4-5) System interface issues and requirements known and relationships between major system and sub-systems understood on a lab scale with component	O YES	● NO
	4-6) Integration of modules/functions demonstrated in lab/bench-scale environment (21)	O YES	● NO
	4-7) At engineering scale, relationships between system and subsystems understood and component integration demonstrated (1,11)	O YES	● NO
	4-8) Preliminary design drawings for final system complete (3)	O YES	● NO

FIGURE 4.4: INTEGRATION

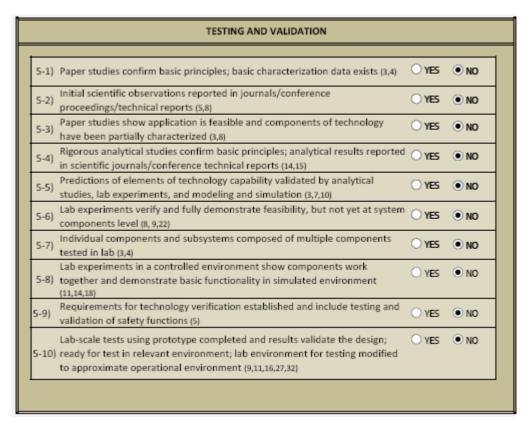


FIGURE 4.5: TESTING AND VALIDATION





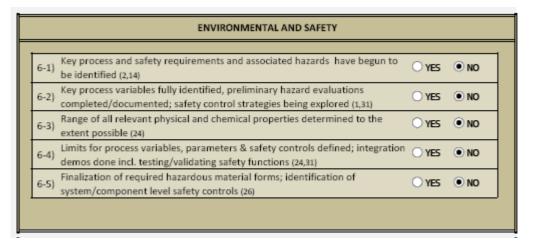


FIGURE 4.6: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY

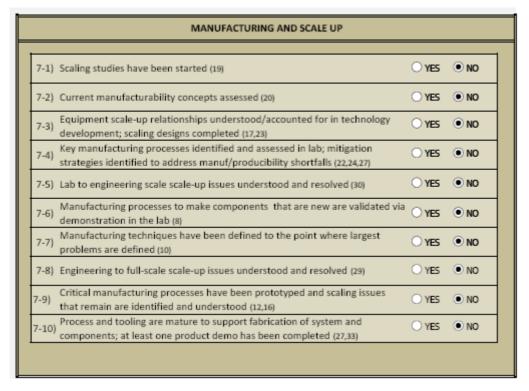
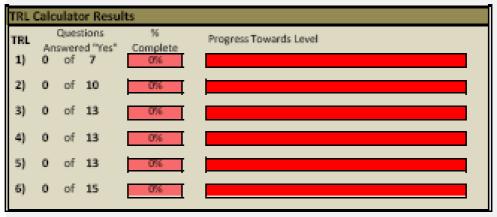


FIGURE 4.7: MANUFACTURING AND SCALE UP





PON 2458 - Technology Readiness Calculator - Results



		[Detailed	Results			
	By Questi	lon Section		Ву Те	chnology i	Readiness Leve	f
1-1) 1-2) 1-3) 1-4) 1-5) 1-6) 2-1) 2-2) 2-3) 2-4) 2-5) 2-6)	No No No No No No No No No No No	4-1) 0 4-3) 0 4-3) 0 4-3) 0 4-4) 0 4-5) 1 4-6) 1 4-7) 4-8)	No No No No No No No No No No	1-1) 2-1) 3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 5-1) 5-2) 1-2) 2-2) 3-4) 3-5) 8-3-6)	No No No No No No No No No No No	1-4) 2-4) 3-14) 3-15) 3-16) 3-17) 4-3) 4-4) 5-7) 5-8) 6-2) 7-3)	No No No No No No No No No No No
2-7] 3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 3-4) 3-5) 3-6) 3-7) 3-8) 3-9) 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9 4-9	No No No No No No No No No No No No No	0.51 5.23 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.53 5.53 6.53 6.53 6.53 6.53 6.53 6.53 6.53 6.53	No No No No No No No No No No No No	37) 3-8) 4-1) 5-3) 5-4) 1-3) 2-3) 3-9) 3-10) 3-11) 3-12) 3-13)	No No No No No No No No No No No	7-4) 1-5) 2-5) 3-18) 3-19) 3-20) 4-5) 4-6) 6-3) 7-5) 7-6) 7-7)	No No No No No No No No No No No
3-12) 3-13) 3-14) 3-15) 3-16) 3-17) 3-18) 3-19) 3-20) 3-21) 3-22) 3-23) 3-24) 3-25)	No No No No No No No No No No No No	9 7-1) 7-2) 7-3) 80 7-4) 7-5) 7-6) 7-7) 7-8) 7-9) 7-10)	No No No No No No No No	5-5) 5-6) 6-1) 7-1) 7-2)	No No No No No	1-6] 2-6] 2-7] 3-21) 3-22) 3-23) 3-24) 3-25) 4-7] 4-8] 6-4] 6-5] 7-8] 7-9]	No No No No No No No No No No No No No

FIGURE 4.8: SYNTHETIC TABLE CALCULATED BY THE EXCEL SHEET

b) Next steps from TRL 7 to TRL 9





TRL6 is achieved.

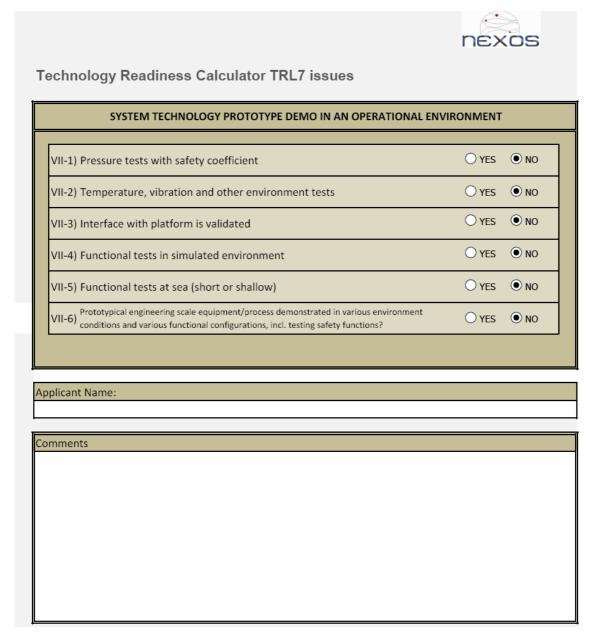


FIGURE 4.9: TECHNOLOGY READINESS CALCULATOR TRL7 ISSUES





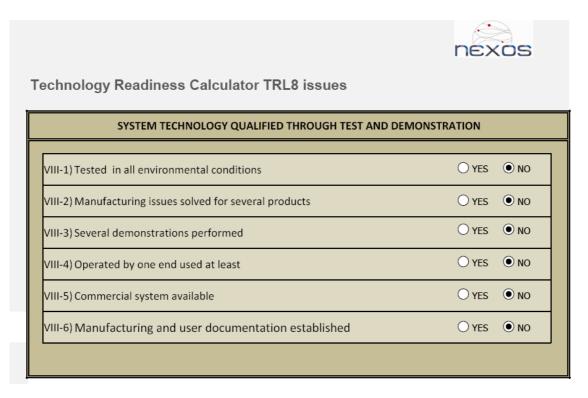


FIGURE 4.10: TECHNOLOGY READINESS CALCULATOR TRL8 ISSUES

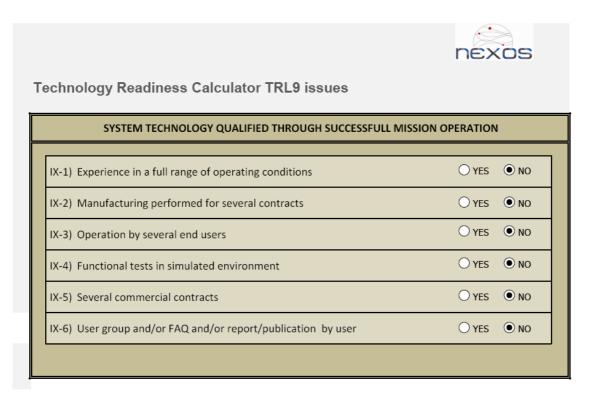


FIGURE 4.11: TECHNOLOGY READINESS CALCULATOR TRL9 ISSUES

c) Various uses/market according to equipment (9+)

Being at the forefront of innovation and high-tech, the inventor of TRL at NASA or the promoters inside the weapon systems of NATO considered the proof in operation stage as a final one. In other industrial fields, several hierarchies may be found. A TRL 9 recognized in one field (home kitchen) may not be sufficient for another commercial application such as the kitchen of a restaurant.





Oceanography was started by Navy engineers and the references of readiness were military. Since the end of the 80s, a new generation of instruments was able to promote more cost-efficient technical solutions. NeXOS ambition is to proceed in this direction in order to "improve the temporal and spatial coverage, resolution and quality of marine observations". Our NeXOS TRL9 is the ultimate fulfilment of the cost efficiency and reliability objectives of the project.

Nevertheless, some industries are not satisfied with the oceanography references in term of robustness, size and capital base of the provider, security specifications... In this case, NEXOS TRL 9 "System technology qualified through successful mission operations" may not be sufficient to ensure the H2020 TRL 9 "Full commercial application". It is probably because an industrial field will not recognize qualification capacities of "mission operations" that are not from the same industrial field.

For the sake of this report and further uses in these special cases of reliability (WP3) and market studies (WP2) in NEXOS, we will mention a 9+ level with a reference to the specific market.

TRL9+ OIL AND GAS

TRL9+ DEFENCE

TRL9+ FISHERY

TRL9+ MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGIES

d) Methodology of use: interview and/or working sessions with specialists

The questionnaire will be answered through an interview with the task leads for project products developments.

5. KEY COMPONENTS FOR TRL ESTIMATE FOR THE TASK 3.1

The TRL of the following components will be evaluated during Task 3.1. Those in red are used as reference for the present deliverable.

Optical sensor systems

NEXOS WP5 starting products

(FRANATECH)

(TRIOS)

(HZG)

(NIVA)

Other projects

CHEMINI (EXOCET-D/Ifremer) for comparison purpose

Passive acoustics sensor systems

NEXOS A1 and A2 for NeXOS WP6

Ecosystem approach to fisheries management sensor systems (EAF)

RECOPESCA oxygen, fluorescence (e.g. chlorophyll-a initially identified in DoW) and turbidity (tentative) sensors.

Sensor anti-fouling

Chlorination system (NEXOS WP3 starting product/nke, *Ifremer*). This component is an important issue (NeXOS WP3).

20





Sensor interface interoperability

UPC/smart sensor interface and 52N/SWE integrated implementation

6. RESULTS PER EQUIPMENT

1. Optical sensor systems

To be determined.

2. Passive acoustics sensor systems

To be determined.

3. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management sensor systems (EAF)

RECOPESCA oxygen, fluorescence and (tentative) turbidity (NEXOS WP7 starting product/nke)

The level is strictly TRL 5. Solving weaknesses in performance baselines will bring it to TRL8. Solving the severity level of shock test issue in addition would bring it to TRL9.

4. Sensor anti-fouling

Chlorination system (NEXOS WP3 intended product/nke, Ifremer)

The level is TRL2. Next topics to address are risk mitigation strategy and pressure tests. Proofs of achievement are advanced up to TRL7 questions concerning environment constraints but results are lacking for producibility issues and the validation of low impact of by-products.

5. Sensor interface interoperability and software

Level is to be determined. In general and especially the page 5 of the questionnaire, the simulations, lab experiments and modelling are not criteria suited for software.

7. SYNTHETIC VIEW

a. Limits of the exercise

The TRL analysis with a simple questionnaire is not a complete study. Functional analysis, reliability analysis, etc. will bring additional input.

b. Trends

We can see from the first cases that some issues such as safety, client involvement and risk analysis are less often treated at an early stage than for instance environmental tests.

We will have to see during the next months if these tendencies are confirmed.

c. Special cases

The TRL analysis performed on software reveals that many questions are easily achieved because developers are used to apply Quality Assurance methods to produce software codes. Some questions are also not suited for certain types of products such as software. Despite these caveats, overall the method of TRL assessment is able to reveal lacks and the estimate of TRL is reasonable with respect to the general progress of the development.

8. DISCUSSION ON THE NEXOS OBJECTIVES IN TERMS OF INCREASED READINESS

The V-diagram (**Error! Reference source not found.**) shows the series of steps of development in NeXOS. It is suggested to use TRL at several stages:

Initial evaluation of the state of the art inside the NeXOS consortium as most of the developments start after feasibility assessment and aim at increasing TRL. This must be estimated by the developers and be considered as a way to express their individual objectives during the Project duration.

≥ nexos

Deliverable 3.1 Technology Readiness Level Report



- Objectives for NeXOS developments as expressed by the DoW and revised through sensor requirements workshops can be presented in terms of TRL increase.
- Some items in the questionnaire show weak points. If they concern reliability they may be solved with the help of WP3 and WP4. If they concern simulated environment, they may be solved with contribution of WP3. If they concern validation, they are in the scope of WP8. If they concern demonstration, they are in the scope of WP9. If they concern market or relations to clients, they may be addressed by WP2 and/or WP1. A plan to solve weak points would help the developer.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The template of TRL estimate will be made available on the internal NeXOS intranet web pages under WP3 working section.

The basis of a metrics for NeXOS technological development using TRL has been established.

The final validation of the method used for TRL will be continued during the second part of Task 3.1:

It will be applied to the 7 sensor systems of NeXOS.

It will be compared with the market maturity to be addressed by the market study in Work package 2 (D2.1 Market Assessment)

It will be used by the engineering specifications (D3.2) to establish the target of TRL increase for each product.

What NeXOS participants need to know before TRL increase assessment of Task 3.5 is performed (due month 39):

- ❖ The TRL estimate is done on declarative principles. It is neither binding the interviewer nor the developer who is interviewed, neither legally nor morally.
- ❖ The TRL figures will not be published outside the NeXOS consortium without acceptance of the developer. If a more strict confidentiality is required by private partner, the request will be submitted to the NeXOS TOC.
- One of the more interesting outcome for the TRL estimate exercise is to identify the issues which have not been solved (sometimes simply forgotten). By solving them, one or often more TRL levels can be earned.

The 2nd Ordinary Project meeting on April 1st 2014 supported the idea to use the present document as a basis to promote a common TRL estimation between the 4 "intercooperation projects" (NeXOS, SenseOcean, Commonsense, Schema).

10. REFERENCES

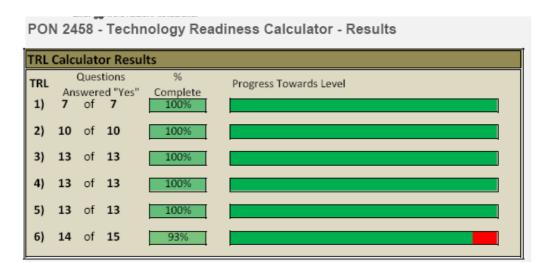
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- $[5] \quad \text{Carnot CAPTIVEN scale-} \\ \underline{\text{http://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/files/files/files/Pollutec2012/CAPTIVEN.pdf.} \\ \underline{\text{nttp://www.hydreos.fr/ckfinder/userfiles/f$
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[12] Jean-François Rolin, "Instrumentation Review and Perspective", *TSM strategic days* - La Londe les Maures - December 2007.

11. APPENDIX 1: Example of initial TRL of Recopesca temperature – turbidity probe.



	Detailed		
By Questi	on Section	By Technology	Readiness Level
1-1) Yes 1-2) Yes 1-3) Yes 1-4) Yes 1-5) Yes 1-6) Yes	4-1) Yes 4-2) Yes viii 4-3) Yes 4-4) Yes 4-5) Yes 4-6) Yes	1-1) Yes 2-1) Yes 3-1) Yes 3-2) Yes 3-3) Yes 5-1) Yes	1-4) Yes 2-4) Yes 3-14) Yes 3-15) Yes 3-16) Yes 4 3-17) Yes
P 2-1) Yes 2-2) Yes 2-3) Yes 2-3) Yes 2-4) Yes 2-5) Yes 2-6) Yes 2-7) Yes	4-7) Yes 4-8) Yes	5-2) Yes 1-2) Yes 2-2) Yes 3-4) Yes 3-5) Yes 3-6) Yes 3-7) Yes	4-3) Yes 4-4) Yes 5-7) Yes 5-8) Yes 6-2) Yes 7-3) Yes 7-4) Yes
3-1) Yes 3-2) Yes 3-3) Yes 3-4) Yes 3-5) Yes 3-6) Yes 3-7) Yes 3-8) Yes	Fragrantian Series Seri	3-8) Yes 4-1) Yes 5-3) Yes 5-4) Yes 1-3) Yes 2-3) Yes 3-9) Yes 3-10) Yes 3-11) Yes m 3-12) Yes	1-5) Yes 2-5) Yes 3-18) Yes 3-19) Yes 3-20) Yes 4-5) Yes 4-6) Yes 6-3) Yes 7-5) Yes 7-6) Yes 7-7) Yes
3-9) Yes 3-10) Yes 3-11) Yes 3-12) Yes 3-12) Yes 3-13) Yes 3-14) Yes 3-15) Yes 3-16) Yes 3-17) Yes 3-18) Yes 3-19) Yes	7-2) Yes 7-3) Yes 7-4) Yes 7-5) Yes 7-6) Yes 7-7) Yes 7-8) Yes 7-8) Yes 7-9) Yes	∠ 3-13) Yes 4-2) Yes 5-5) Yes 5-6) Yes 6-1) Yes 7-1) Yes 7-2) Yes	1-6) Yes 2-6) Yes 2-7) Yes 3-21) No 3-22) Yes 3-23) Yes 3-24) Yes 3-25) Yes
3-20) Yes 3-21) No 3-22) Yes 3-23) Yes 3-24) Yes 3-25) Yes	≻ 7-10) Yes		4-7) Yes 4-8) Yes 6-4) Yes 6-5) Yes 7-8) Yes 7-9) Yes 7-10) Yes







Technology Readiness Calculator TRL7 issues

VII-1) Pressure tests with safety coefficient	● YES ○	NO
VII-2) Temperature, vibration and other environment tests	● YES ○	NO
VII-3) Interface with platform is validated	● YES ○	NO
VII-4) Functional tests in simulated environment	● YES ○	NO
VII-5) Functional tests at sea (short or shallow)	● YES ○	NO
VII-6) Prototypical engineering scale equipment/process demonstrated in various environment conditions and various functional configurations, incl. testing safety functions?	● YES ○	NO

Applicant Name:	
lfremer and nke	

The condition of use are very difficult due to shocks on the fishing vessels. Limitation of measurement near the sea floor prevent from use on board benthic trawlers.





Technology Readiness Calculator TRL8 issues

SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY QUALIFIED THROUGH TEST AND DEMONST	RATION	
VIII-1)Tested in all environmental conditions	O YES	● NO
VIII-2) Manufacturing issues solved for several products	⊕ YES	ONO
VIII-3) Several demonstrations performed		ONO
VIII-4) Operated by one end used at least	⊕ YES	
VIII-5) Commercial system available	⊕ YES	
	● YES	
VIII-6) Manufacturing and user documentation established	© 1ES	ONO
Applicant Name:		
Ifremer and nke		
Comments		
Shock tests performed are the standard ones.		





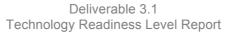
	SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY QUALIFIED THROUGH SUCCESSFULL MISSION OF	PERATION	
	IX-1) Experience in a full range of operating conditions	• YES	○ NO
	IX-2) Manufacturing performed for several contracts	O YES	● NO
	IX-3) Operation by several end users	O YES	● NO
	IX-4) Functional tests in simulated environment	• YES	О NO
	IX-5) Several commercial contracts	O YES	● NO
	IX-6) User group and/or FAQ and/or report/publication by user	O YES	● NO
<u> </u>			
Αp	plicant Name:		
lfr	emer and nke		
_	mments		
11	like the other Recopesca probes used by several clients , the Temperature-Pressure-		
11 -	erated by several shipsbut only through one contract with regional operational ocear evimer.	iograpny	project
PI	eviller.		







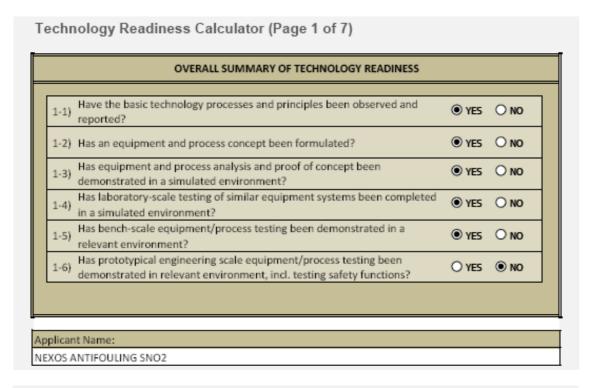
Te	echnology Readiness Calculator TRL9+ (not official, for th	e sake of NeXOS only)
	SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTED IN A DEMANDIN	G MARKET
	1) Oil and gas	○YES ● NO
	2) Fisheries	● YES ○ NO
	3) Defense	○YES ● NO
	4) Marine Renewables	○ YES ● NO
	5)	○YES • NO
	6) Other	○ YES ● NO
Ap	pplicant Name:	
lfr	emer and nke	
	mments	
	rgeted industry is fishery. Other Recopesca components are already acceprises the second state of the second secon	oted. Temperature pressure







12. APPENDIX 2: Example of Initial TRL of antifouling SnO2



Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 2 of 7)







Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 3 of 7)

DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT								
3-1)	Physical laws and assumptions used in new technologies defined (2)	● YES	O NO					
3-2)	Research hypothesis formulated (7)	YES	O NO					
3-3)	Know who would perform research and where it would be done (9)		O NO					
3-4)	Theoretical or empirical design solution identified with basic elements of technology and initial analysis of major functions included (5.6.11.13)	YES	O NO					
3-5)	Potential system/components identified, performance predictions made for each; modeling/simulation only to verify physical properties (2,9,12)	YES	O NO					
3-6)	Qualitative idea of risk areas such as cost, schedule, performance (22)	YES	O NO					
3-7)	Know what output devices are available, capabilities and limitations of researchers and research facilities, and required experiments (17,19,21)	YES	O NO					
3-8)	Preliminary strategy to obtain TRL Level 6 developed (18)	● YES	O NO					
3-9)	Preliminary system performance characteristics and measures identified and estimated (6)	● YES	O NO					
3-10)	Science known to extent that mathematical and/or computer models and	O YES	® NO					
3-11)	Risk areas identified in general terms and risk mitigation strategies	O YES	® NO					
3-12)	Design techniques identified/developed; sources of key components for lab	① YES	O NO					
3-13)	Analysis of present state of the art shows technology fills a need (23)	YES	O NO					
3-14)	Scalable prototypes produced (bigger than lab scale) (15)	YES	O NO					
3-15)	Conceptual design developed and documented (16)	YES	O NO					
3-16)	Initial cost drivers identified (19)	YES	O NO					
3-17)	Formal risk management program initiated (21)	O YES	® NO					
3-18)	Preliminary design engineering begins and prototypes of components created (4,7)		O NO					
3-19)	Detailed design drawings completed to support engineering-scale system:	● YES	O NO					
3-20)	Preliminary cost estimates of commercial product prepared	O YES	⊚ NO					
3-21)	Performance baseline including total project cost, schedule, and scope completed (6)	O YES	⊚ NO					
3-22)	Engineering-scale system is high-fidelity functional prototype of operational	O YES	® NO					
3-23)	More precise cost estimates prepared for system	O YES	⊚ NO					
3-24)	Operating limits for components determined (7)	YES	O NO					
3-25)	System design specs are complete and ready for detailed design (20)	YES	O NO					





Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 4 of 7)

INTEGRATION								
4-1)	Individual parts of the technology work (no real attempt at integration) (16)	● YES	O NO					
4-2)	Paper studies indicate that system components should work together (16)	● YES	O NO					
4-3)	Modeling and simulation used to simulate some components and interfaces; analysis completed to establish component compatability (5,12)	● YES	O NO					
4-4)	Available components assembled into lab scale system; integration studies have begun (10,20)	● YES	O NO					
4-5)	System interface issues and requirements known and relationships between major system and sub-systems understood on a lab scale with component	● YES	O NO					
4-6)	Integration of modules/functions demonstrated in lab/bench-scale environment (21)	● YES	O NO					
4-7)	At engineering scale, relationships between system and subsystems understood and component integration demonstrated (1,11)	● YES	O NO					
4-8)	Preliminary design drawings for final system complete (3)	O YES	● NO					

Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 5 of 7)

5-1)	Paper studies confirm basic principles; basic characterization data exists (3,4)	YES	O NO
5-2)	Initial scientific observations reported in journals/conference proceedings/technical reports (5,8)		O NO
5-3)	Paper studies show application is feasible and components of technology have been partially characterized (3,8)	YES	O NO
5-4)	Rigorous analytical studies confirm basic principles; analytical results reported in scientific journals/conference technical reports (14,15)	YES	O NO
5-5)	Predictions of elements of technology capability validated by analytical studies, lab experiments, and modeling and simulation (3,7,10)	YES	O NO
5-6)	Lab experiments verify and fully demonstrate feasibility, but not yet at system components level (8, 9,22)	YES	O NO
5-7)	Individual components and subsystems composed of multiple components tested in lab (3,4)	● YES	O NO
5-8)	Lab experiments in a controlled environment show components work together and demonstrate basic functionality in simulated environment (11,14,18)	YES	O NO
5-9)	Requirements for technology verification established and include testing and validation of safety functions (5)	YES	O NO
5-10)	Lab-scale tests using prototype completed and results validate the design; ready for test in relevant environment; lab environment for testing modified to approximate operational environment (9,11,16,27,32)	● YES	O NO





Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 6 of 7)

	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY		
6-1)	Key process and safety requirements and associated hazards have begun to be identified (2,14)	● YES	O NO
6-2)	Key process variables fully identified, preliminary hazard evaluations completed/documented; safety control strategies being explored (1,31)	O YES	● NO
6-3)	Range of all relevant physical and chemical properties determined to the extent possible (24)	YES	O NO
6-4)	Limits for process variables, parameters & safety controls defined; integration demos done incl. testing/validating safety functions (24,31)	● YES	O NO
6-5)	Finalization of required hazardous material forms; identification of system/component level safety controls (26)	O YES	● NO

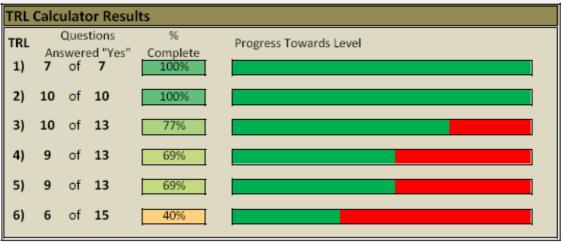




MANUFACTURING AND SCALE UP		
7-1) Scaling studies have been started (19)	O YES	® NO
7-2) Current manufacturability concepts assessed (20)	YES	ONO
7-3) Equipment scale-up relationships understood/accounted for in technology development; scaling designs completed (17,23)	O YES	® NO
7-4) Key manufacturing processes identified and assessed in lab; mitigation strategies identified to address manuf/producibility shortfalls (22,24,27)	O YES	® NO
7-5) Lab to engineering scale scale-up issues understood and resolved (30)	O YES	® NO
7-6) Manufacturing processes to make components that are new are validated via demonstration in the lab (8)	YES	O NO
7-7) Manufacturing techniques have been defined to the point where largest problems are defined (10)	O YES	⊚ NO
7-8) Engineering to full-scale scale-up issues understood and resolved (29)	O YES	® NO
7-9) Critical manufacturing processes have been prototyped and scaling issues that remain are identified and understood (12,16)	O YES	⊚ NO
7-10) Process and tooling are mature to support fabrication of system and components; at least one product demo has been completed (27,33)	O YES	⊚ NO
Comments FOR CONFIDENTIALITY REASONS, THE SCALE UP OF SOME MANUFACTURING PROCESS ADRESSED YET	ES HAVE	NOT BEEN







1-1	Detailed Results									
The color The		By Questi	ion Section				chnology i	Readi	ness Leve	·I
No 2-0, Yes No 7-3, No No 7-4, No No 7-3, No No 7-3, No No 7-4, No No 1-5, Yes 7-4, No No 3-10, Yes 3-10, No No 3-20, Yes 3-10, No No 3-10, Yes 7-6, Yes 7-7, No 7-7, No 7-7, No 7-7, No 7-7, No 7-7, No 7-7, Yes 3-20, No 3-10, No No 3-10, Yes 3-10, No No 3-10, Yes 7-10, No 3-12, Yes 3-21, No 3-22, No 3-22, No 3-22, Yes 3-22, Yes 3-21, No 3-22, Yes 3-22, Yes 3-22, Yes 3-22, Yes	Te 1-2) 1-3) 5 1-4) 1-5) 1-6) 2-1) 0 2-2) 0 2-3) 1 2-4)	Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	4-2) uite 4-3) uite 4-4) 4-6) 4-7) 4-8)	Yes	TRL	1-1) 2-1) 3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 5-1) 5-2) 1-2) 2-2) 3-4) 3-5)	Yes	4	1-4) 2-4) 3-14) 3-15) 3-16) 3-17) 4-3) 4-4) 5-7) 5-8) 6-2)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No
≪ 3-14)	3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 3-4) 3-5) 3-6) 3-7) 3-8)	Yes	6-1) 43 6-2) 85 6-3) 9 6-4) 6-5)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes No	3	3-7) 3-8) 4-1) 5-3) 5-4) 1-3) 2-3) 3-9) 3-10) 3-11) 3-12)	Yes		7-4) 1-5) 2-5) 3-18) 3-19) 3-20) 4-5) 4-6) 6-3) 7-5) 7-6)	No Yes No Yes No Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes No Yes
3-24) Yes 7-8) No	⊗ 3-14 50 3-15 9 3-16 9 3-17 3-18 3-19 3-20 3-21 3-21 3-21 3-21 3-21	2) Yes 3) Yes 4) Yes 5) Yes 5) Yes 7) No 8) Yes 9) Yes 0) No 1) No No No	7-2) 80 7-3) 80 7-4) 7-5) 7-6) 7-7) 7-8) 7-9)	Yes No No No Yes No No	TRL	4-2) 5-5) 5-6) 6-1) 7-1)	Yes Yes Yes Yes	TRL 6	1-6) 2-6) 2-7) 3-21) 3-22) 3-23) 3-24) 3-25) 4-7) 4-8) 6-4) 6-5)	No Yes Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes No Yes No







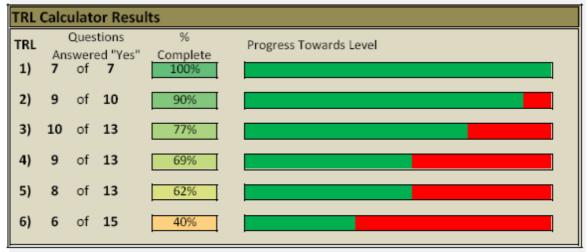
Technology Readiness Calculator TRL7 issues

VII-1) Pressure tests with safety coefficient	O YES	● NO
VII-2) Temperature, vibration and other environment tests	O YES	● NO
VII-3) Interface with platform is validated		O NO
VII-4) Functional tests in simulated environment		O NO
VII-5) Functional tests at sea (short or shallow)		O NO
VII-6) Prototypical engineering scale equipment/process demonstrated in various environment conditions and various functional configurations, incl. testing safety functions?	○ YES	● NO





13. APPENDIX 3: Initial TRL of Seadataview



					Detailed	Resu	lts				
		By Questi	on Sec	tion			Ву Те	chnology i	Readi	ness Leve	·I
1. General	1-1) 1-2) 1-3) 1-4) 1-5) 1-6)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	4. Integration	4-1) 4-2) 4-3) 4-4) 4-5) 4-6)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	TRL 1	1-1) 2-1) 3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 5-1)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	4	1-4) 2-4) 3-14) 3-15) 3-16) 3-17)	Yes No Yes Yes Yes No
2. Market Need	2-1) 2-2) 2-3) 2-4) 2-5) 2-6)	Yes Yes No No Yes Yes		4-7) 4-8) 5-1) 5-2) 5-3) 5-4) 5-5)	No No Yes Yes Yes No No	TRL 2	5-2) 1-2) 2-2) 3-4) 3-5) 3-6) 3-7)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	TRL	4-3) 4-4) 5-7) 5-8) 6-2) 7-3) 7-4)	Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes
	2-7) 3-1) 3-2) 3-3) 3-4) 3-5)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	5. Testing and Validation	5-6) 5-7) 5-8) 5-9) 5-10)	Yes Yes No No No	T	3-8) 4-1) 5-3) 5-4)	Yes Yes Yes No Yes	.5	1-5) 2-5) 3-18) 3-19) 3-20)	Yes Yes No No Yes
opment	3-6) 3-7) 3-8) 3-9) 3-10)	3-7) Yes 3-8) Yes 3-9) Yes 3-10) Yes	9.	6-1) 6-2) 6-3) 6-4) 6-5)	Yes No Yes No No Yes	13	2-3) 3-9) 3-10) 3-11) 3-12) 3-13)	No Yes Yes No Yes Yes	TRL	4-5) 4-6) 6-3) 7-5) 7-6) 7-7)	Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes
. Design & Development	3-12) 3-13) 3-14) 3-15) 3-16) 3-17)	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Manufacturing & Scale	7-2) 7-3) 7-4) 7-5) 7-6) 7-7)	Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	TRL	5-13, 4-2) 5-5) 5-6) 6-1) 7-1) 7-2)	Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		1-6) 2-6) 2-7) 3-21) 3-22) 3-23)	Yes Yes Yes No No
3.	3-18) 3-19) 3-20) 3-21) 3-22)	No No Yes No No	7. Manu	7-8) 7-9) 7-10)	Yes Yes No				TRL 6	3-24) 3-25) 4-7) 4-8) 6-4)	Yes No No No No
	3-23) 3-24) 3-25)	No Yes No								6-5) 7-8) 7-9) 7-10)	No Yes Yes No







14. APPENDIX 4: Example of Initial TRL of Arvor CM

Have the basic technology processes and principles been observed and	
Have the basic technology processes and principles been observed and reported?	O NO
1-2) Has an equipment and process concept been formulated?	O NO
1-3) Has equipment and process analysis and proof of concept been demonstrated in a simulated environment?	O NO
1-4) Has laboratory-scale testing of similar equipment systems been completed in a simulated environment?	O NO
1-5) Has bench-scale equipment/process testing been demonstrated in a relevant environment?	O NO
Has prototypical engineering scale equipment/process testing been demonstrated in relevant environment, incl. testing safety functions?	O NO

MARKET AND CUSTOMER NEEDS		
2-1) Know who cares about the technology (customer, funding source, etc.) (6)		O NO
2-2) Customer identified and expressed interest in the application (1,10)		O NO
2-3) Customer representative identified to work with development team and participates in requirements generation (11,12)		O NO
2-4) Overall system requirements for end user's application known and documented; performance metrics measuring reqt's established (6,7,8)	O YES	● NO
2-5) Requirements definition with performance thresholds and objectives established for final design (19)	O YES	● NO
2-6) Operating environment for final commercial system is known (4)		O NO
2-7) Analysis of project timing ensures technology will be available when required (13)		O NO





DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT		
3-1) Physical laws and assumptions used in new technologies defined (2)	YES	O NO
3-2) Research hypothesis formulated (7)	YES	O NO
3-3) Know who would perform research and where it would be done (9)	YES	O NO
3-4) Theoretical or empirical design solution identified with basic elements of	YES	O NO
3-5) technology and initial analysis of major functions included (5,6,11,13) Potential system/components identified, performance predictions made for each; modeling/simulation only to verify physical properties (2,9,12)	YES	O NO
3-6) Qualitative idea of risk areas such as cost, schedule, performance (22)	YES	O NO
3-7) Know what output devices are available, capabilities and limitations of researchers and research facilities, and required experiments (17,19,21)	YES	O NO
3-8) Preliminary strategy to obtain TRL Level 6 developed (18)	O YES	® NO
3-9) Preliminary system performance characteristics and measures identified and estimated (6)	YES	O NO
3-10) Science known to extent that mathematical and/or computer models and simulations are possible (5)	YES	O NO
3-11) Risk areas identified in general terms and risk mitigation strategies identified (24,25)	O YES	® NO
3-12) Design techniques identified/developed; sources of key components for lab testing identified (15,21)	YES	O NO
3-13) Analysis of present state of the art shows technology fills a need (23)	YES	O NO
3-14) Scalable prototypes produced (bigger than lab scale) (15)	YES	O NO
3-15) Conceptual design developed and documented (16)	YES	O NO
3-16) Initial cost drivers identified (19)	YES	O NO
3-17) Formal risk management program initiated (21)	O YES	® NO
3-18) Preliminary design engineering begins and prototypes of components created (4,7)	YES	O NO
3-19) Detailed design drawings completed to support engineering-scale system; ability to acquire all components for final prototype (18,22)	YES	Омо
3-20) Preliminary cost estimates of commercial product prepared	YES	O NO
3-21) Performance baseline including total project cost, schedule, and scope completed (6)	O YES	® NO
3-22) Engineering-scale system is high-fidelity functional prototype of operational system (22)	O YES	⊚ NO
3-23) More precise cost estimates prepared for system	YES	O NO
3-24) Operating limits for components determined (7)	YES	O NO
3-25) System design specs are complete and ready for detailed design (20)	YES	O NO





	INTEGRATION			
4-1)	Individual parts of the technology work (no real attempt at integration) (16)		O NO	
4-2)	Paper studies indicate that system components should work together (16)		0	
4-3)	Modeling and simulation used to simulate some components and interfaces; analysis completed to establish component compatability (5,12)		○ NO	
4-4)	Available components assembled into lab scale system; integration studies have begun (10,20)	YES	O NO	
4-5)	System interface issues and requirements known and relationships between major system and sub-systems understood on a lab scale with component		O NO	
4-6)	Integration of modules/functions demonstrated in lab/bench-scale environment (21)		O NO	
4-7)	At engineering scale, relationships between system and subsystems understood and component integration demonstrated (1,11)		O NO	
4-8)	Preliminary design drawings for final system complete (3)	YES	ОиО	

	TESTING AND VALIDATION		
5-1)	Paper studies confirm basic principles; basic characterization data exists (3,4)		O NO
5-2)	Initial scientific observations reported in journals/conference proceedings/technical reports (5,8)		O NO
5-3)	Paper studies show application is feasible and components of technology have been partially characterized (3,8)	YES	O NO
5-4)	Rigorous analytical studies confirm basic principles; analytical results reported in scientific journals/conference technical reports (14,15)	YES	O NO
5-5)	Predictions of elements of technology capability validated by analytical studies, lab experiments, and modeling and simulation (3,7,10)		O NO
5-6)	Lab experiments verify and fully demonstrate feasibility, but not yet at system components level (8, 9,22)		O NO
5-7)	Individual components and subsystems composed of multiple components tested in lab (3,4)		O NO
5-8)	Lab experiments in a controlled environment show components work together and demonstrate basic functionality in simulated environment (11,14,18)		O NO
5-9)	Requirements for technology verification established and include testing and validation of safety functions (5)		O NO
5-10)	Lab-scale tests using prototype completed and results validate the design; ready for test in relevant environment; lab environment for testing modified to approximate operational environment (9,11,16,27,32)		O NO



Deliverable 3.1 Deliverable 3.1 Technology Readiness Level Report



	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY			
				1
6-1)	Key process and safety requirements and associated hazards have begun to	YES	O NO	
/	be identified (2,14)			
6-2)	Key process variables fully identified, preliminary hazard evaluations	YES	O NO	
0-21	completed/documented; safety control strategies being explored (1,31)		0110	
6-3)	Range of all relevant physical and chemical properties determined to the	YES	O NO	
0-5]	extent possible (24)	· · · ·	0	
6-4)	Limits for process variables, parameters & safety controls defined;	YES	O NO	
0-41	integration demos done incl. testing/validating safety functions (24,31)	٠.٥	00	
C E1	Finalization of required hazardous material forms; identification of	O YES	. NO	
6-5)	system/component level safety controls (26)	OID	● NO	

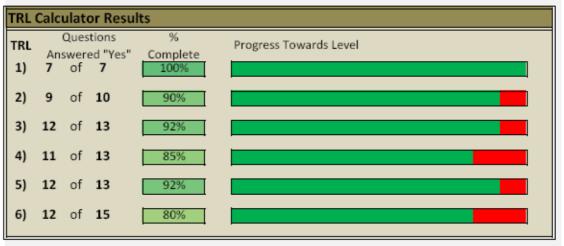
Technology Readiness Calculator (Page 7 of 7)

MANUFACTURING AND SCALE UP		
7-1) Scaling studies have been started (19)		ONO
7-2) Current manufacturability concepts assessed (20)	● YES	O NO
7-3) Equipment scale-up relationships understood/accounted for in tec development; scaling designs completed (17,23)	hnology Yes	O NO
7-4) Key manufacturing processes identified and assessed in lab; mitiga strategies identified to address manuf/producibility shortfalls (22,2:	TES	O NO
7-5) Lab to engineering scale scale-up issues understood and resolved ((30) • YES	O NO
7-6) Manufacturing processes to make components that are new are via demonstration in the lab (8)	validated	O NO
7-7) Manufacturing techniques have been defined to the point where I problems are defined (10)	argest	O NO
7-8) Engineering to full-scale scale-up issues understood and resolved ((29) ① YES	O NO
7-9) Critical manufacturing processes have been prototyped and scaling that remain are identified and understood (12,16)	g issues	O NO
7-10) Process and tooling are mature to support fabrication of system as components; at least one product demo has been completed (27,33	₩ TES	O NO









					Detailed	Resu	lts				
		By Questi	on Sec	tion			Ву Те	chnology i	Readi	ness Leve	:/
	1-1)	Yes		4-1)	Yes		1-1)	Yes		1-4)	Yes
70	1-2)	Yes	_	4-2)	Yes		2-1)	Yes		2-4)	No
Je I	1-3)	Yes	읖	4-3)	Yes		3-1)	Yes		3-14)	Yes
General	1-4)	Yes	Sr a	4-4)	Yes	TRL	3-2)	Yes		3-15)	Yes
i	1-5)	Yes	teg	4-5)	Yes	-	3-3)	Yes		3-16)	Yes
	1-6)	Yes	4. Integration	4-6)	Yes		5-1)	Yes	4	3-17)	No
ъ	2-1)	Yes	4	4-7)	Yes		5-2)	Yes	TRL	4-3)	Yes
9	2-2)	Yes		4-8)	Yes		1-2)	Yes	-	4-4)	Yes
Z .	2-3)	Yes	<u>_</u>	5-1)	Yes		2-2)	Yes		5-7)	Yes
l ş	2-4)	No	atio	5-2)	Yes		3-4)	Yes		5-8)	Yes
Market Need	2-5)	No	İğ	5-3)	Yes	01	3-5)	Yes		6-2)	Yes
2.	2-6)	Yes	Va	5-4)	Yes	IRL.	3-6)	Yes		7-3)	Yes
	2-7)	Yes	pu	5-5)	Yes	Ė	3-7)	Yes		7-4)	Yes
	3-1) 3-2)	Yes Yes	5. Testing and Validation	5-6) 5-7)	Yes		3-8)	No Yes		1-5) 2-5)	Yes No
	3-2)	Yes	딒	5-7) 5-8)	Yes		4-1) 5-3)	Yes		2-5) 3-18)	
	3-3)	Yes	Les	5-8) 5-9)	Yes Yes		5-3)	Yes		3-18)	Yes Yes
	3-4)	Yes		5-10)	Yes		1-3)	Yes		3-20)	Yes
	3-6)	Yes		6-1)	Yes		2-3)	Yes	L 5	4-5)	Yes
	3-7)	Yes	⋧	6-2)	Yes		3-9)	Yes	TRL	4-6)	Yes
	3-8)	No	Safety	6-3)	Yes		3-10)	Yes		6-3)	Yes
Ħ	3-9)	Yes	. S.	6-4)	Yes		3-11)	No		7-5)	Yes
ll e	3-10)	Yes	9	6-5)	No	8	3-12)	Yes		7-6)	Yes
do	3-11)	No	a	7-1)	Yes	R.	3-13)	Yes		7-7)	Yes
- Š	3-12)	Yes	ca	7-2)	Yes	Ē	4-2)	Yes		1-6)	Yes
2	3-13)	Yes	S.	7-3)	Yes		5-5)	Yes		2-6)	Yes
oŏ	3-14)	Yes	20	7-4)	Yes		5-6)	Yes		2-7)	Yes
3. Design & Development	3-15)	Yes	7. Manufacturing & Scale	7-5)	Yes		6-1)	Yes		3-21)	No
Ses	3-16)	Yes	ctr	7-6)	Yes		7-1)	Yes		3-22)	No
3.	3-17)	No	ufa	7-7)	Yes		7-2)	Yes		3-23)	Yes
	3-18)	Yes	an	7-8)	Yes				9	3-24)	Yes
	3-19)	Yes	Σ	7-9)	Yes				물	3-25)	Yes
	3-20)	Yes	7	7-10)	Yes					4-7)	Yes
	3-21)	No								4-8)	Yes
	3-22)	No								6-4)	Yes
	3-23)	Yes								6-5)	No
	3-24)	Yes								7-8)	Yes
	3-25)	Yes								7-9)	Yes
										7-10)	Yes





Technology Readiness Calculator TRL7 issues

/II-1) Pressure tests with safety coefficient		O NO
/II-2) Temperature, vibration and other environment tests	O YES	● NO
/II-3) Interface with platform is validated	YES	O NO
/II-4) Functional tests in simulated environment		O NO
/II-5) Functional tests at sea (short or shallow)	O YES	⊚ NO
/II-6) Prototypical engineering scale equipment/process demonstrated in various environment conditions and various functional configurations, incl. testing safety functions?	O YES	● NO

Technology Readiness Calculator TRL8 issues

VIII-1)Tested in all environmental conditions	O YES	● NO
VIII-2) Manufacturing issues solved for several products		O NO
VIII-3) Several demonstrations performed	○ YES	● NO
VIII-4) Operated by one end used at least	O YES	⊚ NO
VIII-5) Commercial system available	O yes	® NO
VIII-6) Manufacturing and user documentation established		O NO