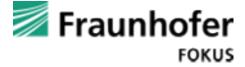


# EU-SEC The European Security Certification Framework

TRA METHODOLOGY



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- Problem Statement
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- Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA) Methodology
- Description of single Technological Readiness Levels (TRL)
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### **Problem Statement**



- Tools and technologies used in the EU-SEC framework ought to be refined and further developed during the project (TRL 7+)
- In order to do so, the maturity level of the individual tools needs to be defined
- There are different ways of monitoring the maturity level of a technology
- None of them seems entirely sufficient for the EU-SEC framework
- However a standardized monitoring approach is essential for a systematic refinement of the tools
- Furthermore the exploitation of the project's results would profit from an assessment of the technologies market readiness level

## Objectives

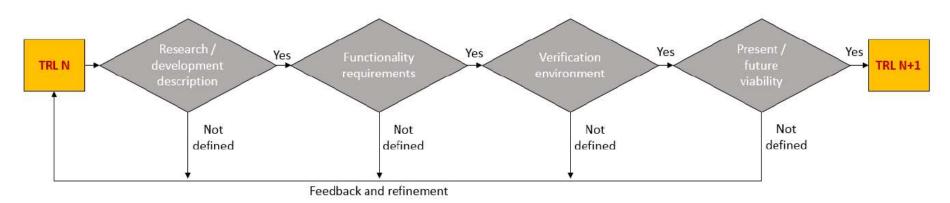


- Creating a well structured methodology that is capable of assessing the maturity of the diverse tools embedded in the EU-SEC project
- Offering a theoretical background for the generated methodological framework
- Incorporating aspects of the market readiness in the assessment of the tools / technologies being evaluated
- Applying the new methodology in order to define the maturity level of the different tools / technologies of the EU-SEC framework
- Deriving next steps for the refinement / further development of the tools with a maturity < TRL 7</li>

## Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA)

### Methodology





- Categorization of criteria used to evaluate the Technological Readiness Level (TRL) into:
  - A description of the research and developmental activities that have taken place
  - The **requirements** concerning the functionality of the technology
  - A definition of the **verification** environment
  - The technologies present and future viability

## Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA)

### Methodology



#### Description

- Type and extend of conducted research
- Type and extend of development
- Description of subparts

#### Requirements

- What's needed to ensure functionality?
- Interfaces for interoperability
- · Interfaces with surrounding

#### Verification

- Definition of test environment
- Discrimination against intended / real environment (simulation, real data)

#### Viability

- Potential for improvement
- Comparison of present and future functionality
- Effort needed for improvement

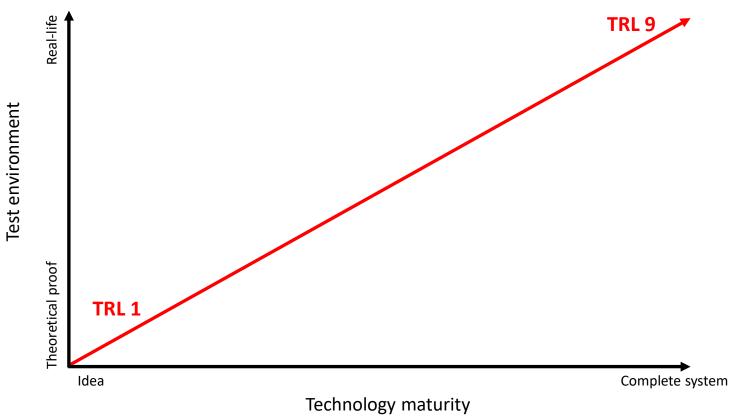
#### Market Readiness Level (MRL)

- Actions taken to ensure economic success
- E.g. Assessment of market potential, identification of customer's needs...

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## Single Technological Readiness Levels (TRL)





# Single Technological Readiness Levels (TRL)



Test, launch & retest  Technology Demonstra- tion	TRL 9: System - proof of successful use	
	TRL 8: System - functionality in application area proven	(Sub-)
	TRL 7: Prototype in use	System Develop- ment
	TRL 6: Prototype in operational environment	
	TRL 5: Experimental operation environment setup	Technology Develop- ment
	TRL 4: Experimental laboratory setup	
Prove feasibility	TRL 3: Proof of function	
	TRL 2: Description of application	Basic research
	TRL 1: Definition of Functional principles	

### Conclusions



- Based on existing TRA methodologies a new methodology could be derived
- This methodology is suitable for the diverse tools / technologies used in the EU-SEC framework
- The market readiness level can be assessed parallel to the TRL but in a less standardized manner
- The TRA methodology can be used as a starting point for the elaboration of a systematic innovation management plan