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ENERGY

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CCSI Technology Readiness Levels Likelihood Model (TRL-LM) User's Guide

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March 2013



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

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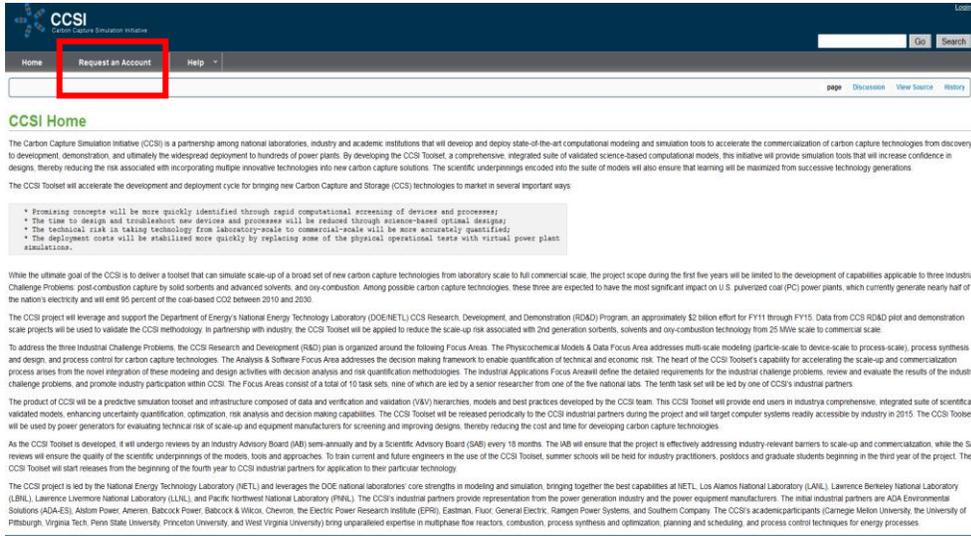
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Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Richland, Washington 99352

I. Request and Create a New User Account

1.1. After successful installation, the user will need an account in order to use the TRL-LM. To do so, go to CCSI homepage, and click on the “Request an Account” tab.



1.2. Create an Account

Follow the instructions to request an account by entering all the necessary information. Make sure to read the terms of service and check the appropriate box before requesting an account.

The screenshot shows the 'Request an Account' form on the CCSI website. The form is titled 'Special:RequestAccount' and includes a 'User account' section with fields for 'Username' and 'E-mail address'. Below this is a 'Personal information' section with a 'Real name' field and a 'Personal biography' text area. At the bottom, there is a 'Terms of Service' section with a checkbox and the text: 'I have read and agree to abide by the Terms of Service of CCSI. The name I have specified under "Real name" is in fact my own real name.' This checkbox and text are highlighted with a red rectangle. A 'Request account' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

1.3. The user will receive an email confirmation and will be required to activate the account by clicking on the link in the email. A new page will appear; click on the “Request an Account” tab.

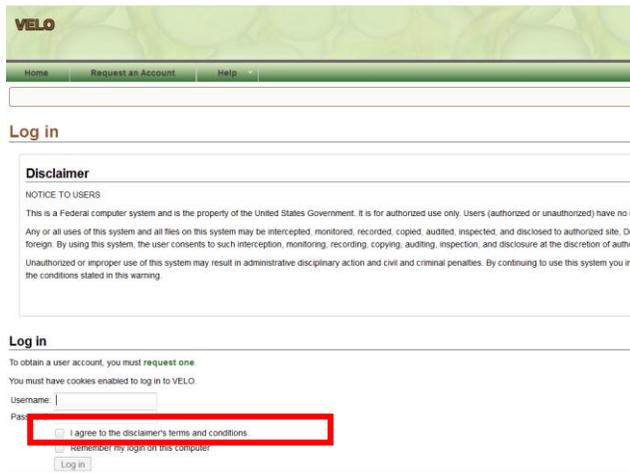


Login required

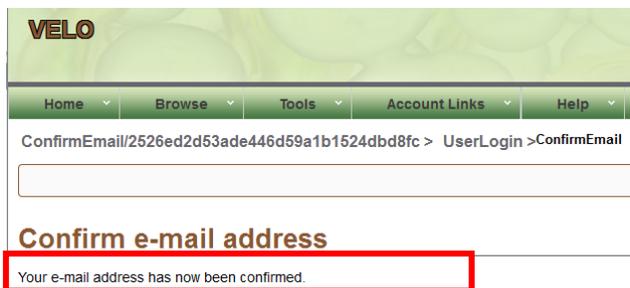
You must log in to view other pages.

[Return to GS3 Home.](#)

1.4. Log in with the user name and password. Be sure to check the box next to “I agree to the disclaimer’s terms and conditions.”

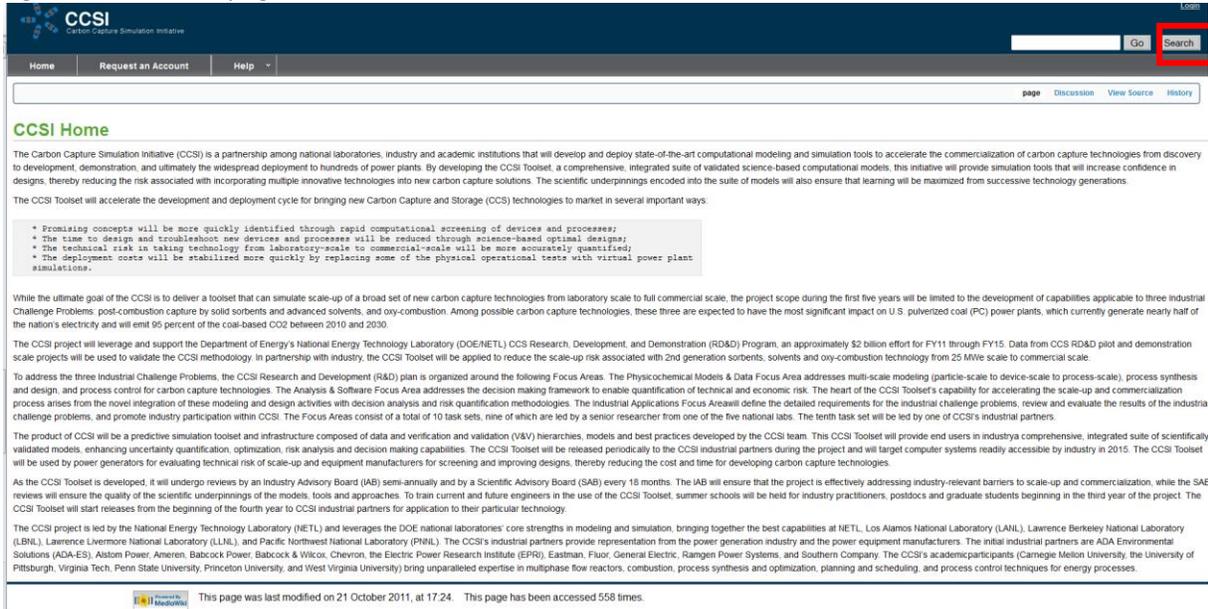


1.5. The screen will indicate that the user’s e-mail address has been confirmed. The user can proceed to CCSI home page and navigate to TRL-LM.



II. TRL-LM: Questionnaire and Results

2.1. To access TRL-LM, go to CCSI homepage and log in by clicking on the “[Login](#)” button in the upper right corner of the page.



The Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative (CCSI) is a partnership among national laboratories, industry and academic institutions that will develop and deploy state-of-the-art computational modeling and simulation tools to accelerate the commercialization of carbon capture technologies from discovery to development, demonstration, and ultimately the widespread deployment to hundreds of power plants. By developing the CCSI Toolset, a comprehensive, integrated suite of validated science-based computational models, this initiative will provide simulation tools that will increase confidence in designs, thereby reducing the risk associated with incorporating multiple innovative technologies into new carbon capture solutions. The scientific underpinnings encoded into the suite of models will also ensure that learning will be maximized from successive technology generations.

The CCSI Toolset will accelerate the development and deployment cycle for bringing new Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies to market in several important ways:

- Promising concepts will be more quickly identified through rapid computational screening of devices and processes;
- The time to design and troubleshoot new devices and processes will be reduced through science-based optimal designs;
- The technical risk in taking technology from laboratory-scale to commercial-scale will be more accurately quantified;
- The deployment costs will be stabilized more quickly by replacing some of the physical operational tests with virtual power plant simulations.

While the ultimate goal of the CCSI is to deliver a toolset that can simulate scale-up of a broad set of new carbon capture technologies from laboratory scale to full commercial scale, the project scope during the first five years will be limited to the development of capabilities applicable to three Industrial Challenge Problems: post-combustion capture by solid sorbents and advanced solvents, and oxy-combustion. Among possible carbon capture technologies, these three are expected to have the most significant impact on U.S. pulverized coal (PC) power plants, which currently generate nearly half of the nation's electricity and will emit 95 percent of the coal-based CO₂ between 2010 and 2030.

The CCSI project will leverage and support the Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE/NETL) CCS Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) Program, an approximately \$2 billion effort for FY11 through FY15. Data from CCS RD&D pilot and demonstration scale projects will be used to validate the CCSI methodology. In partnership with industry, the CCSI Toolset will be applied to reduce the scale-up risk associated with 2nd generation sorbents, solvents and oxy-combustion technology from 25 MWe scale to commercial scale.

To address the three Industrial Challenge Problems, the CCSI Research and Development (R&D) plan is organized around the following Focus Areas. The Physicochemical Models & Data Focus Area addresses multi-scale modeling (particle-scale to device-scale to process-scale), process synthesis and design, and process control for carbon capture technologies. The Analysis & Software Focus Area addresses the decision making framework to enable quantification of technical and economic risk. The heart of the CCSI Toolset's capability for accelerating the scale-up and commercialization process arises from the novel integration of these modeling and design activities with decision analysis and risk quantification methodologies. The Industrial Applications Focus Area will define the detailed requirements for the industrial challenge problems, review and evaluate the results of the industrial challenge problems, and promote industry participation within CCSI. The Focus Areas consist of a total of 10 task sets, nine of which are led by a senior researcher from one of the five national labs. The tenth task set will be led by one of CCSI's industrial partners.

The product of CCSI will be a predictive simulation toolset and infrastructure composed of data and verification and validation (V&V) hierarchies, models and best practices developed by the CCSI team. This CCSI Toolset will provide end users in industry a comprehensive, integrated suite of scientifically validated models, enhancing uncertainty quantification, optimization, risk analysis and decision making capabilities. The CCSI Toolset will be released periodically to the CCSI industrial partners during the project and will target computer systems readily accessible by industry in 2015. The CCSI Toolset will be used by power generators for evaluating technical risk of scale-up and equipment manufacturers for screening and improving designs, thereby reducing the cost and time for developing carbon capture technologies.

As the CCSI Toolset is developed, it will undergo reviews by an Industry Advisory Board (IAB) semi-annually and by a Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) every 18 months. The IAB will ensure that the project is effectively addressing industry-relevant barriers to scale-up and commercialization, while the SAB reviews will ensure the quality of the scientific underpinnings of the models, tools and approaches. To train current and future engineers in the use of the CCSI Toolset, summer schools will be held for industry practitioners, postdocs and graduate students beginning in the third year of the project. The CCSI Toolset will start releases from the beginning of the fourth year to CCSI industrial partners for application to their particular technology.

The CCSI project is led by the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) and leverages the DOE national laboratories' core strengths in modeling and simulation, bringing together the best capabilities at NETL, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBL), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL). The CCSI's industrial partners provide representation from the power generation industry and the power equipment manufacturers. The initial industrial partners are ADA Environmental Solutions (ADA-ES), Alstom Power, Ameren, Babcock Power, Babcock & Wilcox, Chevron, the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Eastman, Fluor, General Electric, Ramgen Power Systems, and Southern Company. The CCSI's academic participants (Carnegie Mellon University, the University of Pittsburgh, Virginia Tech, Penn State University, Princeton University, and West Virginia University) bring unparalleled expertise in multiphase flow reactors, combustion, process synthesis and optimization, planning and scheduling, and process control techniques for energy processes.

This page was last modified on 21 October 2011, at 17:24. This page has been accessed 558 times.

2.2. On the login page, enter the user name and password. Make sure to read and agree to the disclaimer's terms and conditions.

Log in

Disclaimer

NOTICE TO USERS

This is a Federal computer system and is the property of the United States Government. Any or all uses of this system and all files on this system may be intercepted, foreign. By using this system, the user consents to such interception, monitor unauthorized or improper use of this system may result in administrative disciplinary actions. The conditions stated in this warning.

Log in

To obtain a user account, you must [request one](#).

You must have cookies enabled to log in to CCSI.

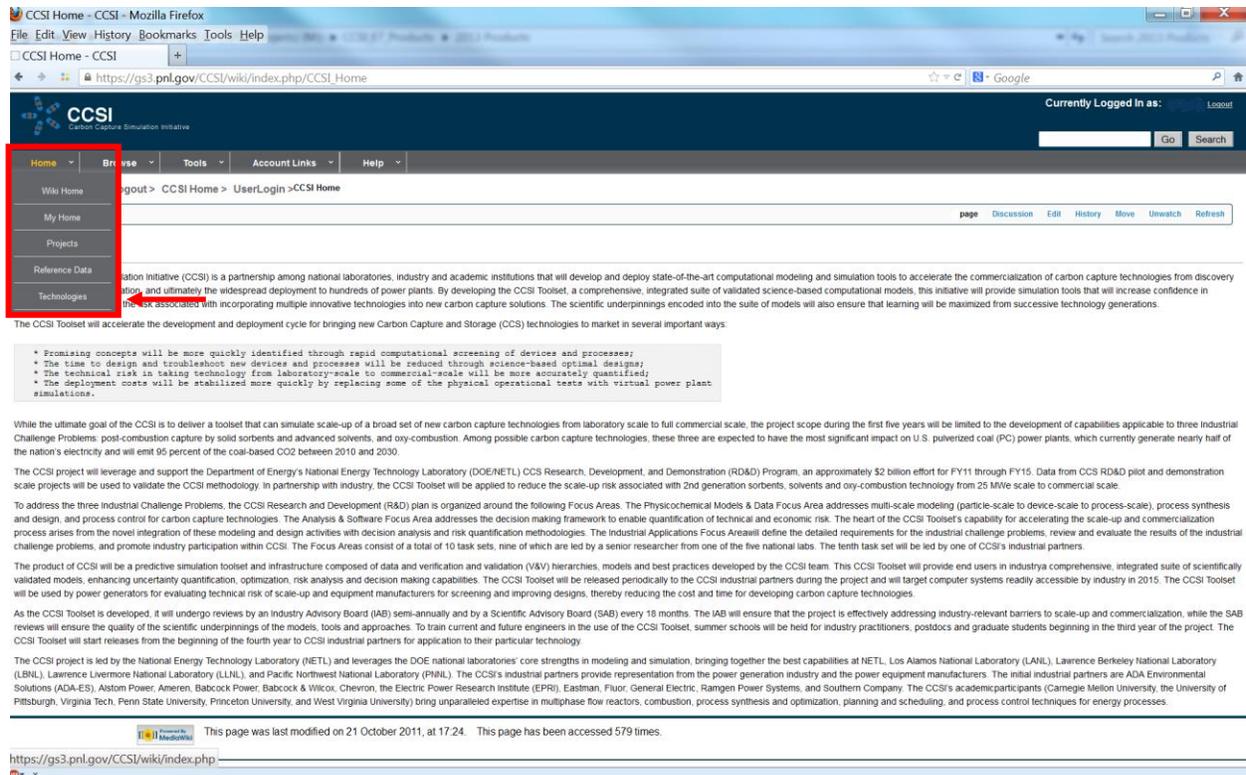
Username:

Password:

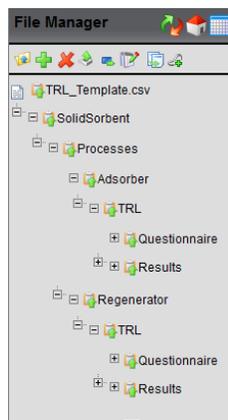
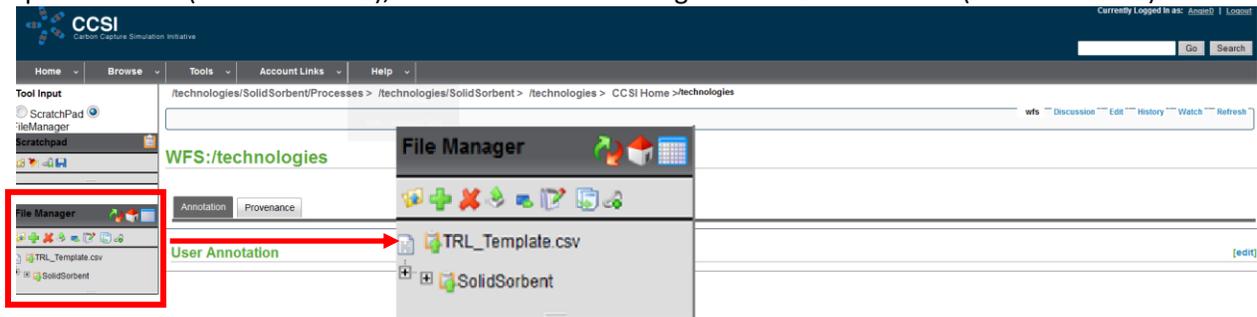
I agree to the disclaimer's terms and conditions.

Remember my login on this computer

2.3. Once logged in, hover the mouse over the “Home” tab, and select “Technologies” from the drop-down list to navigate to the TRL-LM page.



2.4. Locate “File Manager” on the left side of the screen. Under the file manager, two items are listed: TRL_Template.csv and SolidSorbent. The csv template contains all the questions and descriptions that will be displayed in the TRL questionnaire, and it sets the default format for the questionnaire. Solid Sorbent is a technology for which readiness assessment is sought. The user can modify the questionnaire (see Section 3.1), and add more technologies for TRL assessment (see Section 3.2).



2.5. Click on the plus symbol next to “Solid Sorbent” to unfold and view the TRL-LM file directory structure. For each technology, there is a “Processes” folder to accommodate one or more processes within a technology. For example, for the solid sorbent based carbon capture technology, we focus on two processes: adsorber and regenerator. See Section 3.2 for instructions on how to add more processes to a technology. Within each process, there is a technology readiness level (TRL) folder containing a Questionnaire folder, and a Results folder. The questionnaire elicits comments and responses from users, and the results

component calculates the TRL likelihood distributions based on users' responses for a given process within a technology.

2.6. Click on the "TRL" folder under "File Manager", the user will be directed to the Technology Readiness Levels table where nine TR levels are listed. The text below the table indicates the specific template on which the likelihood model is based.

[/technologies](#) > [/technologies/tech1/DMF/Processes/process1/TRL/Questionnaire](#) > [Questionnaire](#) > [/technologies](#) > [/technologies/Solid-Sorbent/DMF/Processes/process1/TRL](#)

wfs Discussion **Edit With Form** Edit History Watch Refresh

WFS:/technologies/Solid-Sorbent/DMF/Processes/process1/TRL

Technology Readiness Levels	
9	Commercial operation in relevant environment
8	Commercial demonstration, full scale deployment in final form
7	System prototype in an operational environment
6	Fully integrated pilot (prototype) tested in a relevant environment
5	Component validation in relevant environment (coal plant)
4	Component validation tests in laboratory environment
3	Analytical and experimental critical function proof-of-concept
2	Formulation of application
1	Basic principles

This Riskmodel was created based on the template - [/technologies/TRL_Template.csv](#)

2.7. If the user wishes to modify the table, click on the "Edit With Form" button as shown in the figure above. A blank table will appear, allowing the user to enter new text that adds specific conditions for each TR level. The "Page revision log" enables the user to document changes made to the table, and to save, preview, show, or cancel the changes by clicking on one of the four tabs.

CCSI Home > [UserLogin](#) > [/technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes](#) > [/technologies](#) > [/technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes/Adsorber/TRL](#)

Page state: [unprotected](#)

[» Advanced access rights definition](#)

Edit TRL Definition: WFS:/technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes/Adsorber/TRL

Define the Technology Risk Levels

Level9:

Level8:

Level7:

Level6:

Level5:

Level4:

Level3:

Level2:

Level1:

Page revision log

Summary:

This is a minor edit Watch this page

Save page **Show preview** **Show changes** **Cancel**

2.8. To view the TRL questionnaire, click on "Questionnaire" under "File Manager". The user will be prompted to make a selection from two options:

Do you want to

Evaluate the questionnaire?

Submit answers?

Submit **Cancel**

- **Evaluate the questionnaire:** allows the users to evaluate the relevance of each question, and provide comments about the questions.
- **Submit answers:** allows the user to respond to the Yes/No questions in the questionnaire and submits the answers. Submission will feed into the Results section to support the calculation of technology readiness level likelihood assessment.

2.9. If choosing “**Evaluate the questionnaire,**” the user will be directed to a questionnaire page that is intended for eliciting feedback and critique about the *questionnaire itself*. The design of the questionnaire follows the nine levels of technology readiness illustrated in the TRL table described in Section 2.6. Under each level, a series of questions specific to that TRL are listed. At the end of each question there is a small blue icon. The user can click on the icon to open a small window and provide evaluation.

Home ▾ Browse ▾ Tools ▾ Account Links ▾ Help ▾

/technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes > /technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes/Adsorber > /technologies/SolidSorbent/Processes/Adsorber

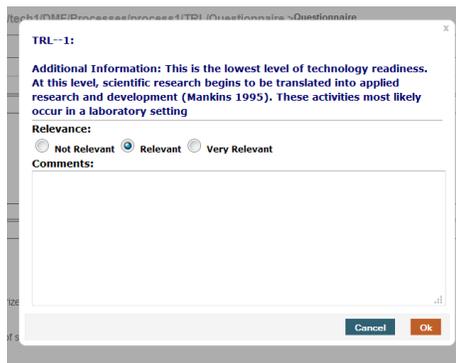
Evaluate: CCSI Technology Readiness Level (TRL) Questionnaire

TRL 1: Have basic principles been observed and reported?

1. Has a reasonable process concept been proposed?
2. Do basic principles (physical and chemical) support the concept?
3. Have scientific observations been reported?
4. Have mathematical formulations of concepts been developed?
5. Do rough calculations support the concept?

TRL 2: Has a concept or application been formulated?

1. Have functional requirements been determined?
2. Have results of analytical studies been reported in peer-reviewed papers?
3. Have potential design solutions been identified?
4. Have the basic components of the technology been identified and partially characterized?
5. Have performance predictions been documented for each component?
6. Have paper studies (studies done without laboratory work) confirmed the feasibility of simple process simulations?
7. Does preliminary analysis confirm basic scientific principles?
8. Have experiments validating the concept been designed with synthetic data?
9. Has preliminary qualitative risk analysis been documented?



The small window asks the user to rate the relevance of each question by choosing from **Not Relevant**, **Relevant**, and **Very Relevant**. Wherever appropriate, the window also provides a description for each of the nine technology levels, additional information about technical terms used in the elicitation questions, and a comment box where modification suggestions can be entered. The user can save their input by clicking on the “OK” button or cancel their input by clicking on the “Cancel” button.

Upon completion of the evaluation, the user can exit the evaluation page by clicking on the “Go back one page” arrow

in the address bar on the browser; or by locating the “bread crumbs”, i.e. the directory path listed above the questionnaire (shown below) and click on the desired path segment to exit the evaluation page.



Evaluate: CCSI Technology Readiness Level (TRL) Questionnaire

TRL 1: Have basic principles been observed and reported?

- Has a reasonable process concept been proposed?
- Do basic principles (physical and chemical) support the concept?
- Have scientific observations been reported?
- Have mathematical formulations of concepts been developed?
- Do rough calculations support the concept?

2.10. If choosing “Submit answers,” the user will be directed to the questionnaire that is intended to provide input/data for the TRL likelihood model. To that end, the user will respond to the questions by clicking on the Yes/ No radio buttons at the end of each question. The blue icons similarly provide the definition for each of the nine technology readiness levels and definitions of terminology wherever needed. Users need to mouse-hover over the icon to view the information. Upon completion, the user needs to submit the responses by clicking the “Submit” button or cancel the responses by clicking on the “Cancel” button.



CCSI Technology Readiness Level (TRL) Questionnaire

TRL 1: Have basic principles been observed and reported?

- Has a reasonable process concept been proposed? Yes No
- Do basic principles (physical and chemical) support the concept? Yes No
- Have scientific observations been reported? Yes No
- Have mathematical formulations of concepts been developed? Yes No
- Do rough calculations support the concept? Yes No

At this level, practical applications of the characteristics based on the basic scientific principles observed at TRL 1 can be identified. The application is still conjectural. Experimental proof or detailed analysis has not yet been conducted to support the proposed application (Mankins 1995)

TRL 2: Has a concept or application been formulated?

- Have functional requirements been determined? Yes No
- Have results of analytical studies been reported in the literature? Yes No
- Have potential design solutions been identified? Yes No
- Have the basic components of the technology been identified and partially characterized? Yes No
- Have performance predictions been documented for each component? Yes No
- Have paper studies (studies done without laboratory work) confirmed the feasibility of simple process simulations? Yes No
- Does preliminary analysis confirm basic scientific principles? Yes No
- Have experiments validating the concept been designed with synthetic data? Yes No
- Has preliminary qualitative risk analysis been documented? Yes No

TRL 3: Has analytical and experimental proof-of-concept been demonstrated in a laboratory environment?

- Have experiments validated the predicted capability of technology components? Yes No
- Have analytical studies verified performance predictions and produced algorithms? Yes No
- Are the technology or system performance metrics established? Yes No
- Can science relevant to developing the technology be modeled or simulated? Yes No
- Have technology or system performance characteristics been confirmed and documented with representative data sets? Yes No
- Do experiments or modeling and simulation (M&S) validate performance predictions of technology capability? Yes No
- Do the results of technical application experiments verify the feasibility of such applications? Yes No
- Does published research provide evidence for successful integration of technology and system components? Yes No
- Have design techniques been identified and/or developed? Yes No

TRL 9: Has the actual unit successfully operated in the full operational environment (hot operations)? 650 MW

- Does technology/system function as defined in Operational Concept document? Yes No
- Has technology/system been deployed in intended operational environment? Yes No
- Has technology/system been fully demonstrated? Yes No
- Has Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) been successfully completed and documented? Yes No
- Have design to cost (DTC) goals been met? Yes No
- Have safety/adverse effects issues been identified and mitigated? Yes No
- Has all programmatic documentation been completed? Yes No



2.11. Once submitted, the user will be directed to a new page with two options: (a) to view results collected up to that point; or (b) resubmit the questionnaire. The user can choose either option by clicking on the links provided.

Special:Questionnaire

You have successfully submitted this questionnaire.

You can view results collected so far [here](#)

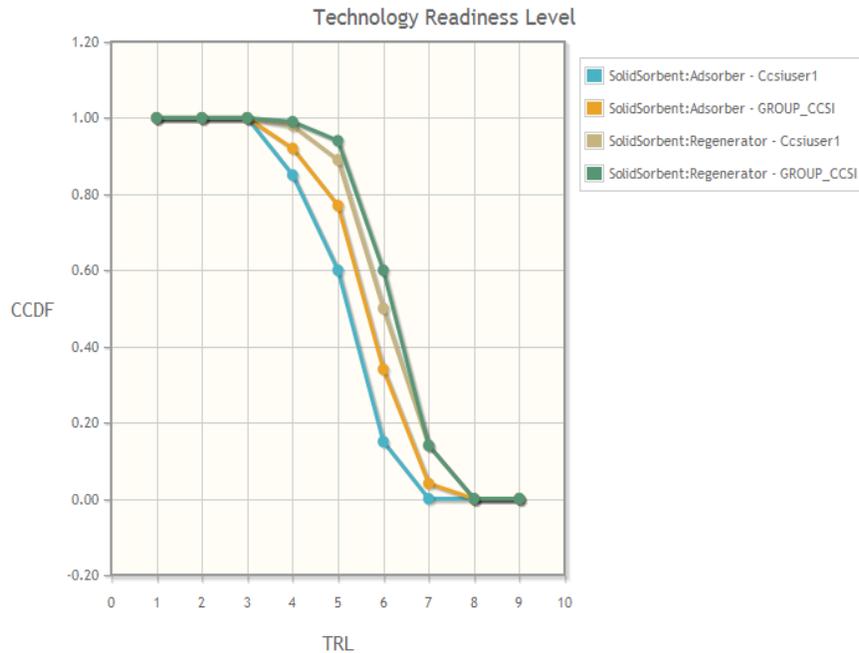
or You can resubmit the questionnaire [here](#)

2.12 If choosing to view the results, the user will be directed to the results page and prompted to select the parameters on which the results are computed. The parameters are grouped by **technologies**, **processes**, and **statistics**. Within each parameter group, the aggregate (shown as “All”) and all its constituent components are available for selection. In particular, “statistics” computes the mean (average) for all the users who have submitted responses, and for the user who is viewing the results as well as for each TRL-LM user group. In the example below, the user “Ccsiuser1” is the individual user who submitted his/her responses and is viewing the results, at the same time this user is a member of the CCSI Group. The scope of viewing privileges is based on the user’s role and group membership. Since user grouping is implemented by the administrator, it is important to communicate accurate role and group membership information with your administrator when requesting/creating a new user account.

Select the Parameters

Technologies:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> SolidSorbent		
Processes:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> Adsorber	<input type="checkbox"/> Regenerator	
Statistics:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> Average	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ccsiuser1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group:CCSI

Once the appropriate parameters are chosen, click on the “Compute” button and a Technology Readiness Level diagram will be displayed. The legend represents all the chosen parameters. The X-axis represents the technology readiness level scale, ranging from 1 to 9 while the Y-axis is the complementary cumulative distribution function (CCDF), ranging from 0 to 1. A corresponding probability distribution table is also displayed to provide numeric values captured by the digram. The table can be downloaded as a .csv file.



[Download results as CSV file](#)

Technology	Process	Statistics	TRL1	TRL2	TRL3	TRL4	TRL5	TRL6	TRL7	TRL8	TRL9
SolidSor bent	Adsorber	Ccsiuser1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.60	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Adsorber	GROUP_CCSI	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.77	0.34	0.04	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Regenerator	Ccsiuser1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.89	0.50	0.14	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Regenerator	GROUP_CCSI	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.60	0.14	0.00	0.00

III. Customization Capabilities for Portfolio Management

3.1 Template Modification

Although the questionnaire is based on the default template, TRL-LM provides template modification and upload options if the user decides to modify the current template or use a different template. To do so, the user needs to navigate back to the File Manager and click on “TRL_template.csv.” The user will then be directed to a new page containing the default csv template file.

[WFS:/technologies/TRL Template.csv](#)

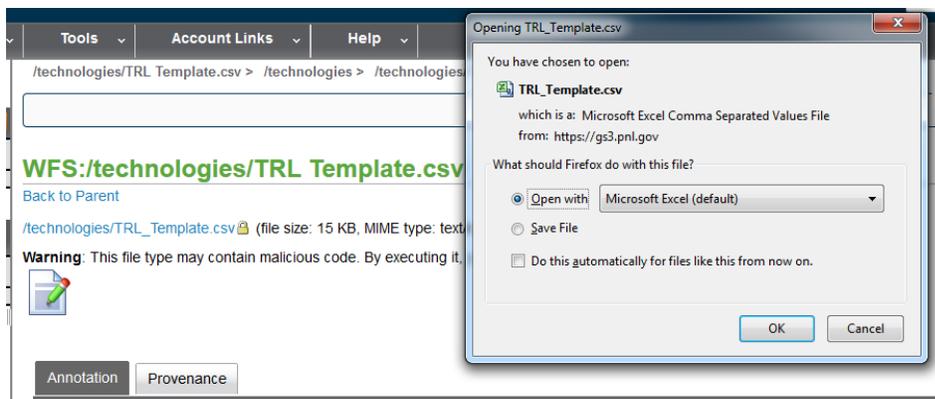
[Back to Parent](#)

[/technologies/TRL_Template.csv](#) (file size: 15 KB, MIME type: text/csv)

Warning: This file type may contain malicious code. By executing it, your system may be compromised.



Click on the csv file name, the user will be prompted to log in again in order to save the file. Once saved, the template can be modified according to the user’s preference and/or the characteristics of the specific industry/research domain of interest.

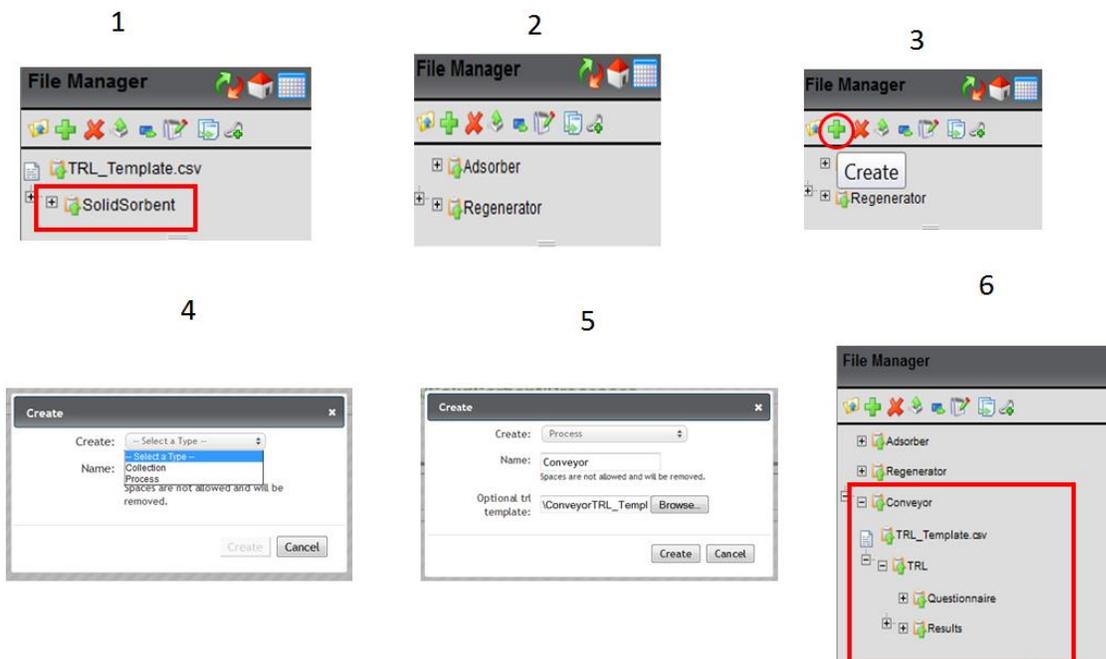


3.2 Uploading a New Template to TRL-LM

To upload a modified or new template to the TRL-LM interface, the user needs to navigate to the specific *process* where a different TRL questionnaire template is required. In the following example, we plan to add a new process to the Solid Sorbent technology, which already has two processes: Adsorber and Regenerator.

The user needs to follow the steps below to upload a template.

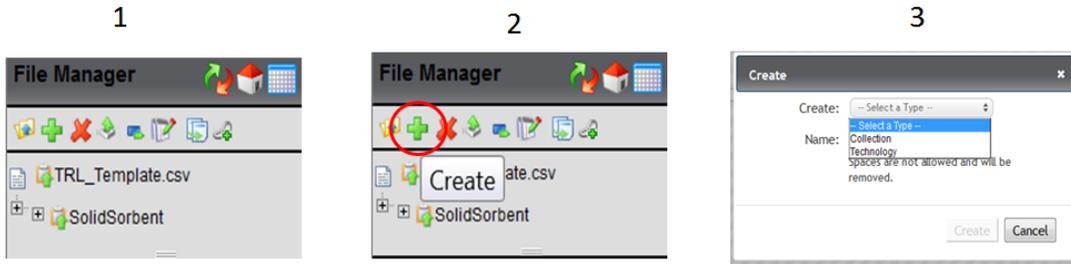
- (1) Locate the File Manager and click on "Processes".
- (2) The user will be directed to a new page displaying the two existing processes.
- (3) Locate the File Manager and click on the create icon (green plus sign).
- (4) A new window will appear, asking the user to specify the content of the new creation. The dropdown list provides two options: Collection and Process. Collection refers to a free-standing directory or file folder used to store any project reference documents, manual, etc. that are associated with a process.
- (5) The user chooses "Process" from the drop-down list and names the process "Conveyor". The user is prompted to upload a different TRL template file by clicking "Browse" and then clicking "Create" to complete the creation command. If the user prefers to use the default template, skip the browsing step and simply clicks "Create".
- (6) Once the operation is complete, the user should see "Conveyor" under the File Manager as a parallel folder to Adsorber and Regenerator. Note, by creating a new process, the TRM-LM automatically generates an associated TRL folder, a questionnaire, and a Results folder.



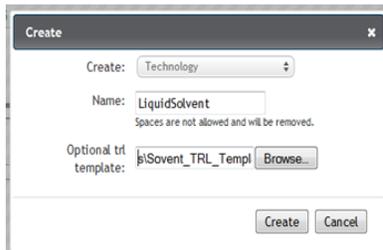
3.3. Adding a New Technology to TRL-LM

To add a new technology to TRL-LM, follow the procedures below.

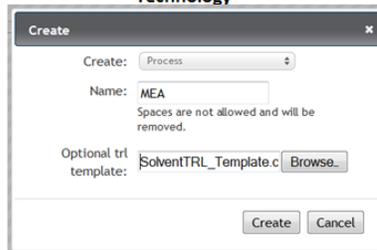
- 1) Navigate to the File Manager on the main page. In the example, there is one technology currently in the TRL-LM.
- 2) Click on the “Create” icon (green plus sign).
- 3) A new window will appear, prompting the user to specify what to create. The drop-down list offers two options: Creation and Technology.
- 4) Choose “Technology” and enter a name for the new technology. In this example, we enter “Liquid Solvent”. If the user prefers to upload a different template than the default, click on the “Browse” button to retrieve and upload the template file. If using the default template, skip this step, and then click on the “Create” button to complete the process.
- 5) Upon completion, the new technology will be displayed under the File Manager as a parallel folder to Solid Sorbent. Notice, when creating a new technology, TRL-LM creates a new folder for the technology and automatically generates a “Processes” folder for it **WITHOUT** also generating an associated TRL folder, a questionnaire, and a Results folder for the new technology. To add these folders to a newly added technology, follow Section 3. 2.
- 6) In this example, we add a process, MEA, to the Liquid Solvent technology and fill out the TRL questionnaire for MEA.



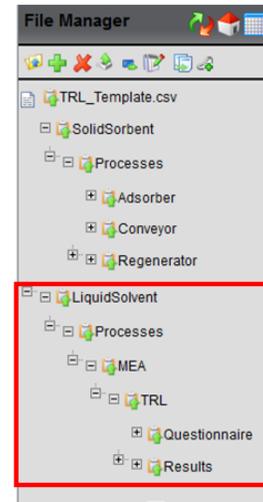
4. Add Liquid Solvent Technology



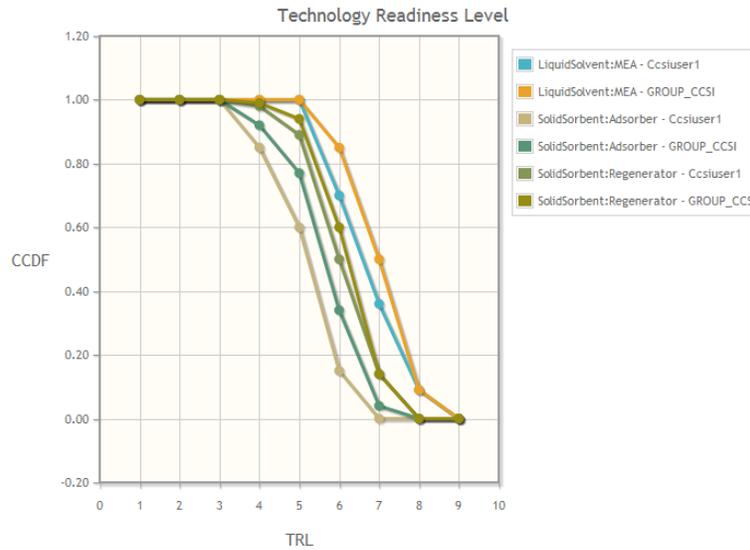
5. Add MEA to Liquid Solvent Technology



6. All Technologies and Processes



After adding new technologies and processes, users can proceed to provide answers to the questionnaires that are tailored specifically for these new additions. To review the TRL-LM results for all, go to File Manager, click on Questionnaire under TRL for any process or technology. Click “Submit Answers” to fill out the questionnaire. Then click “Submit” to submit your responses. On the new page, select “view results collected so far”. On the view results page, select the appropriate parameters. Select “All” to view the results for all the technologies and processes included in the TRL-LM. As the following figure shows, the TRL-LM diagram and the results table display every technology and process that is included in the TRL-LM. As the results demonstrate, the liquid solvent technology is relatively more mature than the solid sorbent technology. Within the solid sorbent technology, the technology readiness level varies from one process to another.



[Download results as .CSV file](#)

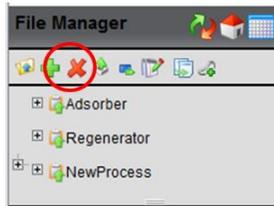
Technology	Process	Statistics	TRL1	TRL2	TRL3	TRL4	TRL5	TRL6	TRL7	TRL8	TRL9
LiquidSolvent	MEA	Ccsiuser1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.36	0.09	0.00
LiquidSolvent	MEA	GROUP_CC SI	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.50	0.09	0.00
SolidSor bent	Adsorber	Ccsiuser1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.60	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Adsorber	GROUP_CC SI	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.77	0.34	0.04	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Regenerator	Ccsiuser1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.89	0.50	0.14	0.00	0.00
SolidSor bent	Regenerator	GROUP_CC SI	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.60	0.14	0.00	0.00

3.4 Delete Existing Processes and Technologies

To delete a process and its associated folder,

- (1) Navigate to File Manager at the process level and click on the delete symbol (red cross).
- (2) A small window will appear, asking the user to specify what to delete. Check the appropriate folder(s) (NewProcess is checked in this example), and click "Delete" to complete the deletion process.
- (3) The deleted process folder is no longer listed under File Manager.

1



2



3



To delete a technology and its associated folders,

- (1) Navigate to File Manager at the technology level and click on the delete symbol (red cross).
- (2) A small window will appear, asking the user to specify what to delete. Check the appropriate folder(s) (Liquid Solvent is checked in the example), and click "Delete" to complete the deletion process.
- (3) The deleted technology folder is no longer listed under File Manager.



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