

### MULTI DISCIPLINARY TASK TEAM MEETING 24 NOVEMBER 2022



#### **CPS Functional Requirements**

Clear measurable requirements

Extensive engagements with **limited** number of OEMs and OTMs, specifically MPI and

Komatsu, as well as Hexagon.

Some updates to technical documentation

Some local and global recognition for the work done

Some serious criticism

#### OEM and OTM take up on Functional Requirements

Generally sluggish – Very poor response to Gap reports, with support from mines it is improving, we still don't have a solid industry picture.

Generally limited interest for engagements from OEMs and OTMs with one OEM not willing to engage.

TMM OEMs missing in action – TMM CPS functionality as well as MCI –

Nonalignment/passive resistance

- ISO 21815 2 2021
- Fail to Safe functionality
- Operator override as well as emergency override.
- Tamper proofing
- Log Keeping



#### **Test Specification**

- No appetite for the specification except for Komatsu that showed extensive interest and review comments
- Recent observation seems to indicate that there might be a **significant** difference in the
- team's definition of testing and that of the mines and suppliers
- Difference between test and demonstrate



### Demonstration

Technique used to demonstrate correct operation of the submitted element against operational and observable characteristics **without using physical measurements** (no or minimal instrumentation or test equipment). Demonstration is sometimes called 'field testing'. It generally consists of a set of tests **selected by the supplier** to show that the element response to stimuli is suitable or to show that operators can perform their assigned tasks when using the element. Observations are made and compared with predetermined/expected responses. **Demonstration may be appropriate when requirements or specification are given in statistical terms (e.g. mean time to repair, average power consumption, etc.).** 

### Test

Technique performed onto the submitted element by which **functional**, **measurable characteristics**, operability, supportability, or performance capability is **quantitatively verified** when subjected to **controlled conditions** that are real or simulated. Testing often uses **special test equipment or instrumentation** to obtain accurate quantitative data to be analysed.



This is a major risk for the mines. Will escalate for direction

### Testing

Proposal for integrated testing rejected

No appetite for independent TRL 4 test except for Afrimat and Seriti, 1 x ISO 21815-2 2021 test.

Proof of compliance to TRL 4 tests not a requirement from mines

Lab scale tests didn't work

#### Mine infrastructure

GPS coverage

#### **Skills Transfer**

Little to no take up.



To get a whole industry ready for regulatory compliance with a serious technology challenge in such a short time window is a significant challenge The MOSH project has and will continue to assist in this endeavour 2023 will be even more challenging than 2022

