Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Toshiba Research Europe Limited	Embedded Quantum Technologies	£855,991	£427,996
	for Information Protection (EQUIP)		
Royal Holloway & Bedford New College		£154,561	£154,561
Bay Photonics Limited		£163,150	£114,205
NPL Management Ltd		£200,070	£200,070
British Telecommunications Public Limited		£275,592	£137,796

Project description - provided by applicants

The quantum theory elaborated in the 20th century revolutionised the way we describe the world at the atomic scale. It told us that phenomena and measurements made on single particles can be completely unpredictable. Recently it has been realised that these effects could be very useful for generating the random numbers and secret keys that are needed in the cryptographic applications that protect IT systems and networks. This project is developing chip-based technologies for generating random numbers and keys and integrating them into demonstrator systems for secure communications. As these devices can be manufactured cheaply in large numbers, it will allow us to take these innovative new quantum technologies out of the lab and into everyday life.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Toshiba Research Europe Ltd	Fibre Wavelength Quantum	£437,525	£218,763
University of Sheffield	Networks (FQ-Net)	£99,859	£99,859
University of Cambridge		£99,996	£99,996

Project description - provided by applicants

Quantum communications provides a way to guarantee security of encrypted data transmissions across networks, based on fundamental physical laws. Unlike conventional cryptography, quantum communications are immune to future advances in computing power and mathematics, making quantum communication networks an important part of keeping our most precious and private data safe in the information age. This project aims to address a missing piece of the solution, and build and demonstrate a low error quantum network node compatible with established point-to-point link quantum encryption systems. This is vital to extend the utility of dedicated links to flexible networks, and the quantum internet. Our approach will be based on development of newly emerging semiconductor telecom quantum LED technology, which shares roots with conventional opto-electronics. Our research plan will develop enhanced LED designs that will revolutionise performance, including high frequency operation. Finally, we will begin field testing of our systems, distributing quantum-entangled LED light over installed optical fibre infrastructure.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
M Squared Lasers Limited	MCLAREN: Miniaturised Cold	£504,474	£302,684
ColdQuanta UK Ltd	Atom Gravimeter for Space	£365,610	£255,927
STFC - Laboratories		£669,946	£669,946
University of St Andrews		£202,234	£202,234
Clyde Space Limited		£29,839	£17,903
Magnetic Shields Limited		£150,284	£105,199

Project description - provided by applicants

The project aims to develop a compact cold atom gravimeter and identify routes to development for a space-deployable system. Space-based high precision gravimetry as offered by cold atom approaches is an emerging key enabling technology for a range of markets dependent on Earth observation. Furthermore gravimetry has a broad number of terrestrial applications from underground surveying to locating oil and mineral deposits. Although the levels of precision of cold atom gravimetry have been demonstrated, in comparison to current gravimeters the most prominent drawback is the systems size weight and power (SWaP) characteristics. SWaP requirements are seen as the key roadblock in the wider adoption of cold atom gravimeters, despite having a multitude of advantages over existing solutions. This project brings together routes to miniaturised, compact and space deployable subsystems to yield a compact cold atom gravimeter demonstrator. In 2016 flooding caused £1.6bn of damage, and accurate flood prediction could have avoided some of these costs and associated stress of losing homes. Accurate location of underground infrastructure could reduce traffic congestion that costs the UK £4.6bn per year.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/innovate-uk-funded-projects_Use the Competition Code given above to search for this competition's results

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Photon Force Limited	Low noise, high-throughput, time-	£380,111	£266,078
Heriot Watt University	resolved single-photon sensor for quantum applications	£165,102	£165,102
Fraunhofer UK Research Limited		£129,111	£129,111

Project description - provided by applicants

Quantum technology will revolutionize science, computing, communication, medical diagnosis and treatment, security, defence, and consumer goods. Fundamentally, the development and proliferation of quantum technologies into everyday life depend on the availability of sensors capable of time-resolved recording of individual energy quanta. Photon Force has partnered with Heriot Watt University (Edinburgh) and Fraunhofer UK (Glasgow) to create a single-photon sensitive fibre-coupled light detector which can detect and time 0.5 billion individual photons per second with 55 picosecond time precision. The sensor could help physicists advance their research, firefighters see through smoke, improve the resolution and speed of medical imaging, or provide secure optical communication links.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here
<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/innovate-uk-funded-projects</u> Use the Competition Code given above to search for this competition's results

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Advanced Hall Sensors Limited	Microstructural characterisation	£169,855	£118,899
TWI Limited	using Quantum enabled BARKhausen noise Analysis	£155,930	£155,930
The Compound Semiconductor Centre Limited	-	£117,125	£70,275
Microsemi Semiconductor Limited		£45,270	£22,635
Project description - provided by applica	ints		
Awaiting Public Project Summary			

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Airbus Group Limited	Q-DOS light: Quantum key	£170,105	£85,052
KETS Quantum Security Limited	distribution for Drones with Optimal Size, weight and power	£553,214	£387,250
ID Quantique Limited		£164,172	£114,920
University of Bristol		£200,955	£200,955
University of Oxford		£199,694	£199,694

Project description - provided by applicants

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) have seen a huge increase in commercial uptake in recent years, but their applications have been limited, in part by the inability to securely communicate sensitive data back to the ground. Current encryption methods are becoming increasingly insecure due to advances in computing capability. Project Q-DOS light (Quantum key distribution for Drones with Optimal Size weight and power), led by Airbus, will solve this rapidly growing problem by delivering a low-weight, high-speed free-space optical communication system with highly secure quantum encryption and eavesdropping detection. The system will be demonstrated in flight using a small drone (under 7kg) communicating with a ground-station and will therefore have to use novel, integrated, quantum devices in order to meet challenging Size, Weight and Power (SWaP) requirements. Once proven, this technology will become an essential building block of secure communication payloads for future aircraft and spacecraft systems.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
M Squared Lasers Limited	SLATE: Strontium Lattice for	£386,338	£231,803
University of Birmingham	Commercial Optical Clocks	£327,950	£327,950

Project description - provided by applicants

Precision timing plays a vital role in the economy, from enabling satellite-free navigation to protecting the integrity of electronic financial trading. The current state-of-the-art commercial timing systems use microwave frequency atomic clocks, but commercial optical frequency atomic clocks are expected to be available within the next 4 years, promising a 100x improvement or better over current technology. This will enable submarine navigation to improve from 2 km accuracy over a 24 hr period to 100 m accuracy over several months. It will also prevent millions of pounds in losses due to timing errors in the financial sector. In this project, M Squared Lasers, together with the University of Birmingham, will design and build the core components of a commercial atomic clock based on the strontium atom. As forerunners in this field of new quantum technology development, we will develop compact vacuum chambers, stable laser sources, and robust electronics packages that will facilitate wider adoption of a new precision timing state-of-the-art.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
ID Quantique Limited	Single Photon Range Imaging for	£570,784	£399,549
QLM Technology Limited	Natural Gas Sensing SPRINGS	£428,230	£299,761
Sky-Futures Partners Limited		£159,636	£111,745
University of Bristol		£175,280	£175,280

Project description - provided by applicants

Gas sensing is a growing market, with Oil & Gas leak detection alone expected to grow to \$3.4Bn in 2022. Natural gas leaks cost companies \$30Bn per year, the ability to detect these leaks is limited by the characteristics of existing technologies. The SPRINGS project sets out to develop a quantum-inspired laser radar (LIDAR) capable of detecting the lowest concentration of natural gas leaks required by the industry out to a 200 metres operational distance. This brings a 10-fold sensitivity improvement over our closest competitor and enables fast scanning and imaging. It is lightweight and low-power and unlocks new applications for Oil & Gas and waste management industries, and it delivers an unprecedented 30 miles per hour surveying speed. To ensure long-term leadership, we will also develop a quantum-enhanced prototype, taking us to mid-IR wavelengths, for a further 10-fold performance gain. This opens up the possibility for other gas species and unlocks applications such as Oil & Gas exploration and remote detection of explosives.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Compound Semiconductor Technologies	Active matrix single-photon	£219,348	£153,544
Global Ltd	technologies on GaAs		
Gas Sensing Solutions Limited		£125,951	£88,166
University of Glasgow		£316,937	£316,937

Project description - provided by applicants

Recent advances in quantum imaging technology have included imaging of light in flight and detection of hidden objects. Such applications relied on arrays of single photon avalanche detectors (SPADs) operating at visible wavelengths. Imaging arrays of SPADs working at infrared wavelengths, not currently available, are highly desirable as they would unlock further applications, and they represent a unique business opportunity. The micro-system technology (MST) group at the University of Glasgow has pioneered mid-wave infrared (MWIR) focal plane arrays (FPAs) based on a monolithic approach, integrating indium antimonide (InSb) photodiodes (PDs) with gallium arsenide (GaAs) MEtal Semiconductor Field Effect Transistors (MESFETs). Compound Semiconductor Technologies Global (CSTG) Ltd, as lead of the project consortium, will take the existing monolithic technology and develop it into a robust process aimed at commercialisation. Meanwhile the consortium, with the University of Glasgow and Gas Sensing Solutions (GSS) Ltd as partners, will investigate the potential of the technology to deliver arrays of avalanche photodetectors (APDs) and SPADs in the short-wave infrared (SWIR) and MWIR spectral range. This technology will have initial applications in optical gas imaging and will represent a unique asset for quantum applications.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant	
TopGaN Quantum Technologies Limited	GaNAmP	£314,284	£219,999	
Helia Photonics Limited		£245,244	£171,671	
Fraunhofer UK Research Limited		£310,836	£310,836	
University of Birmingham		£59,321	£59,321	
Project description - provided by application	ints			
An integrated GaN laser diode and optical amplifier is developed in GaNAmP to provide a laser source for cold-atom interferometry for optical atomic clocks and quantum sensing applications.				

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
HighQ Instruments Limited	Nanoparticle and chemical sensors	£650,368	£455,258
University of Oxford	using optical microcavities	£429,673	£429,673
Malvern Instruments Limited		£12,000	£0

Project description - provided by applicants

The development of quantum technologies produces high precision instrumentation and components that can benefit a wide range of applications. In this project we use miniature optical resonators, developed for quantum communications and computing, to sense nanoparticles and chemicals. The ability to measure and analyse chemicals and nanoscale particles in fluids is of increasing importance to the modern world. Blood tests, screening for allergens and contaminants in food, developing new medicines for cancer treatment, or measuring air quality in buildings and vehicles are all applications for which high performance sensors are required with sensitivity to minute quantities of material. The "quantum'™ resonators offer a step change in performance compared to existing devices. A new spin-out company from the University of Oxford, HighQ Instruments Ltd, is being set up both to develop the sensors and to market resonator components to the quantum technologies and photonics industries. This Innovate UK project will provide support for the construction of the first prototype for a nanoparticle sensor product, and for a parallel R&D programme to advance the technology and develop chemical sensors for a range of applications.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition: Competition Code:

Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3 1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD and FS streams)

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Kelvin Nanotechnology Limited	gMOT - Magneto optical trap	£276,829	£138,415
TMD Technologies Limited	system for cold atom technologies	£206,778	£124,067
University of Strathclyde		£261,153	£261,153
University Of Glasgow		£209,239	£209,239

Project description - provided by applicants

The project aims to deliver a miniature, integrated magneto optical trap (MOT) chamber for use in portable cold atom technologies and markets. Kelvin Nanotechnology, TMD Technologies and the Universities of Strathclyde and Glasgow have teamed up to create a universal miniature cold atom trap device for deployable atomic based quantum technologies that will build on key processes developed by the partners. These processes include diffractive optics design and fabrication, innovative bonding and sealing methods, physics package encapsulation, complex alkali metal vapour filling techniques and performance evaluation methodologies. Integrating these individual technologies into a highly functional and low cost system will enable rigorous testing and qualification by industrial users for deployment in next generation quantum technology systems in a wide variety of applications and markets.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition:Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3Competition Code:1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
Airbus Group Limited	High Bandwidth Inertial Atom	£127,571	£63,785
ColdQuanta UK Limited	Source (High-BIAS)	£325,845	£228,092
Fraunhofer UK Research Limited		£354,568	£354,568
PA Consulting Services Limited		£60,203	£0

Project description - provided by applicants

Our work focuses on the development of a compact, integrated, high bandwidth source of cold atoms. This will provide a key subsystem for many quantum technologies and will be initially targeted for inertial sensors, such as accelerometers, gyroscopes, and full inertial measurement units (IMUs) based on atom interferometry. In order to transition these systems out of the laboratory and into commercial applications this work will address the present challenges of size, weight, and power (SWaP) and measurement rate. Through innovative engineering coupling a compact ultra-high vacuum system to a compact lasers source, we will produce a low SWaP system suitable for aerospace use. In addition, by using sequential cold matter generation and progressive cooling to maximize the flux of cold atoms, the system will maximize potential sensor bandwidth. This system will demonstrate conclusively that the SWaP and bandwidth are not fundamental limitations to cold atom inertial sensing for aerospace applications. The project will generates technology for the end user and enables a market for component makes, subsystem suppliers, and system integrators providing both market pull and technology push.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition:Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3Competition Code:1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant	
Teledyne e2v (UK) Limited	Gravity Platform	£617,430	£308,715	
University of Birmingham		£567,976	£567,976	
Project description - provided by applicants				
The opportunity that this project addresses is the use of quantum based gravity sensors to detect buried assets or structures. However, for many				

applications, quantum sensors are still very new or unknown and still possess technical barriers towards adoption, and hence potential end-users find it difficult to judge their true potential. Modelling has shown their potential over conventional devices for the majority of survey based applications, but a key barrier is their operation on moving platforms. Overcoming this obstacle will drastically reduce survey time and cost, in future allowing survey via unmanned air and land vehicles, or alternative applications such as long term resilient navigation without GPS through the use of gravity maps.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition:Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3Competition Code:1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
INEX Microtechnology Limited	MagCell: Field demonstration of	£239,060	£167,342
University of Strathclyde	atomic vapour cell magnetometry	£187,888	£187,888
Thales UK Limited		£81,309	£40,654
Fraunhofer UK Research Limited		£92,396	£92,396

Project description - provided by applicants

This project will develop a magnetometer field demonstrator which exhibits a combination of higher sensitivity and reduced size weight and power compared to existing commercial products.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here

Results of Competition:Commercialisation of Quantum Technologies CRD R3Competition Code:1701_CRD_EE_QUANTECH3

Total available funding is up to £13m - £9m from Innovate UK with up to £4m from EPSRC (across CRD

Note: These proposals have succeeded in the assessment stage of this competition. All are subject to grant offer and conditions being met.

Participant organisation names	Project title	Proposed project costs	Proposed project grant
M-Squared Lasers Limited	ESCHER: Establishing Supply	£594,013	£356,408
Covesion Limited	Computers	£169,747	£118,823
University of Oxford		£300,322	£300,322
University of Southampton		£149,009	£149,009
University of Sussex		£308,326	£308,326

Project description - provided by applicants

A primary goal of the UK National Quantum Technology Programme is to target key milestones on the journey to practical, universal quantum computing. The partners are working together to develop commercial supply chains for key components, subsystems and devices for emergent quantum computing and networking platforms. The proposed project complements the work programme for the national hub in Networked Quantum Information Technologies (NQIT), led by the University of Oxford but encompassing all the partners as either participants or contributors, by developing the industrial role in the efforts of the national programme. The planned developments will help the industrial partners establish a native supply chain for critical components in the roadmap for the Q20:20 engine and beyond. The envisaged impact of fault tolerant quantum computing will have global significance and strengthening the UK's industrial participation in this area at this stage will ensure that researchers benefit from hardware capable of accelerating their own work. This value proposition will enable the companies to benefit immediately.

Note: you can see all Innovate UK-funded projects here