

Purpose of SBIR/STTR Programs



Stimulate technological innovation

Use small businesses to meet federal research and development needs

Encourage participation in innovation and entrepreneurship by minority and disadvantaged persons

Foster technology transfer through cooperative R&D between small businesses and research institutions

Increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development funding



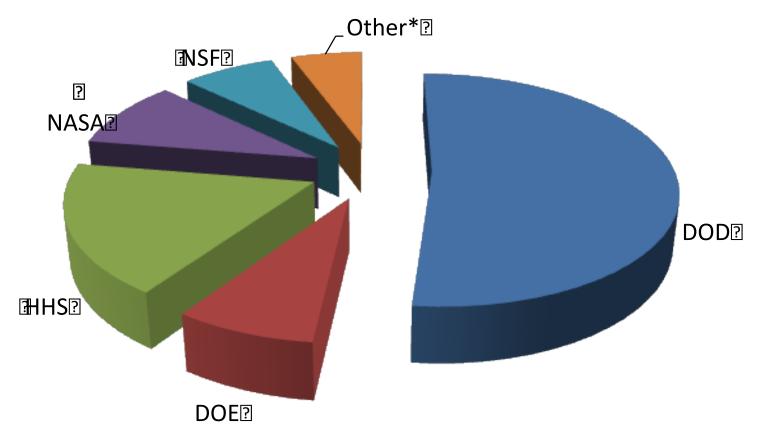




Total SBIR/STTR Investment NASA compared to other agencies



SBIR/STTR Agency Funding ~2.6 B



*Others Indicate: DHS, DoC, DoT, EPA, ED, USDA,

Eligibility Requirements



- Only firms qualifying as Small Business Concerns (SBC) are eligible to participate in these programs.
- Socially and economically disadvantaged and women-owned SBCs are particularly encouraged to propose.
- R/R&D must be performed in the United States
- 50% of the Principal Investigator's (PI) total employment shall be with the SBC under the SBIR Program, while under the STTR Program, either the SBC or Research Institute (RI) shall employ the PI.

Small Business Concern Eligibility



- is **organized for profit, with a place of business located in the United States**, which operates primarily within the United States or which makes a significant contribution to the United States economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials or labor
- is in the legal form of an individual proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, association, trust or cooperative; except that where the form is a joint venture, there can be no more than 49 percent participation by business entities in the joint venture
- is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are citizens of, or permanent resident aliens in, the United States: except in the case of a joint venture, where each entity to the venture must be 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are citizens of, or permanent resident aliens in, the United States
- has, including its affiliates, not more than 500 employees.
- Visit the SBA website if you have questions about eligibility http://www.sba.gov

Difference between SBIR and STTR



- The awards are always to a small business
 - In SBIR, a research institution, e.g. a university may participate with the small business
 - In STTR, a research institute must participate with the small business

3-Phase Program



Phase 1

- Feasibility study, 6 months duration
- \$125K (maximum allowable \$150K)

Phase 2

- Technology or Prototype Development/Demonstration, 2-Year Contract Award
- \$750K (maximum allowable \$1 million)

Phase 2 Extended and eXpanded, or Phase 2-E and Phase 2-X

- Funding to "bridge the gap" to a Phase 3 opportunity
- Requires non-SBIR/STTR matching funding

Phase 3

- Technology Infusion/Commercialization Stage
- Ability to award sole-source contracts without further need for Justification Other than Full and Open competition; (No JOFOC) based on specific SBIR authority

General: 3 Phase Program



Phase 1 Contracts	SBIR/STTR
Maximum Contract Value	\$125,000
Period of Performance	6 months
Phase 2 Contracts	SBIR/STTR
Maximum Contract Value	\$750,000
	1

Select: 3 Phase Program



Select Phase 1 Contracts	SBIR
Maximum Contract Value	\$125,000
Period of Performance	6 months
Select Phase 2 Contracts	SBIR
Maximum Contract Value	\$1,500,000*

* \$\$ is double that of the regular SBIR/STTR Phase 2 Contract Value

General: Post-Phase II Awards



Phase 2-Enhancement (2-E)

Phase 2-E	Minimum non-SBIR/STTR Funding Required for Eligibility for Matching in Phase 2-E	Corresponding SBIR/STTR Program Contribution	Anticipated Period of Additional Performance
	\$25,000	\$25,000	6-12 Months
	Maximum non-SBIR/STTR Funding to be Matched by SBIR/STTR Program in Phase 2-E	Corresponding SBIR/STTR Program Contribution	Anticipated Period of Additional Performance
	\$125,000	\$125,000	6-12 Months

Phase 2-eXpanded (2-X)

Phase 2-X	Minimum Funding Required from non- SBIR/STTR NASA Source for Eligibility for Matching in Phase 2-X	Corresponding SBIR/STTR Program Contribution	Anticipated Period of Additional Performance
	\$75,000	\$150,000	12-24 Months
	Maximum Funding Amount from non- SBIR/STTR NASA Source to be Matched in Phase 2-X	Corresponding SBIR/STTR Program Contribution	Anticipated Period of Additional Performance
	\$250,000	\$500,000	12-24 Months

SBIR/STTR Technology Award Stages



Concept

Infusion or Commercialization

Phase I



- General
- Select

Phase II



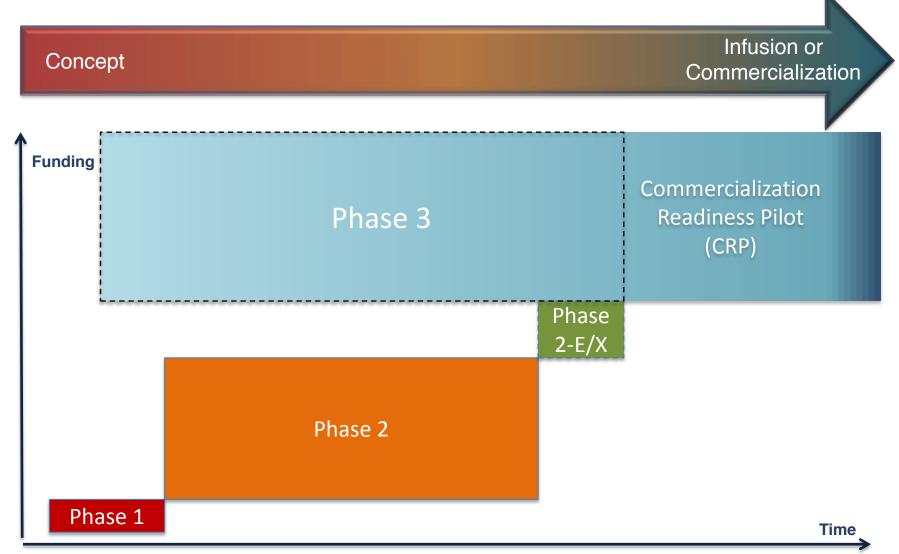
- General
- Select
- Phase II-E
- Phase II-X

Phase III

- Non-SBIR: Contract from NASA Program or Center
- SBIR: CRP

SBIR/STTR Technology Award Stages







Commercialization Readiness Pilot

CRP

NASA SBIR CRP



- Allowed as result of re-authorization legislation
- Goal: Enable technology maturation for infusion and commercialization
- NASA programs and industry act as Sponsors
 - Sponsors must illustrate how they intend to conduct critical risk reduction or test-and-demonstration activities, which if not conducted would limit commercialization opportunities
 - SBIR/STTR Program will be able to provide matching funding for technology maturation, in partnership with Sponsors that provide other matching funds
- Matching funds from sponsor are <u>required</u> for the CRP

FY14 Limited Pilot



- Executed limited pilot effort for a CRP in FY 2014, which will expand in FY 2015
 - High priority NASA technology needs driven by NASA programs and missions
 - Currently examining process used in FY14
- Anticipate a user guide and forms on NASA SBIR website in FY15
- NASA Advocate was required in FY14, and will be required in the future
 - Advocate must present a SBIR/STTR Technology Maturation Plan (STMP) to the SBIR/STTR Program
 - the STMP must identify detailed technology development objectives and deliverables, funding needs, schedule, opportunities and plans for infusion or commercialization

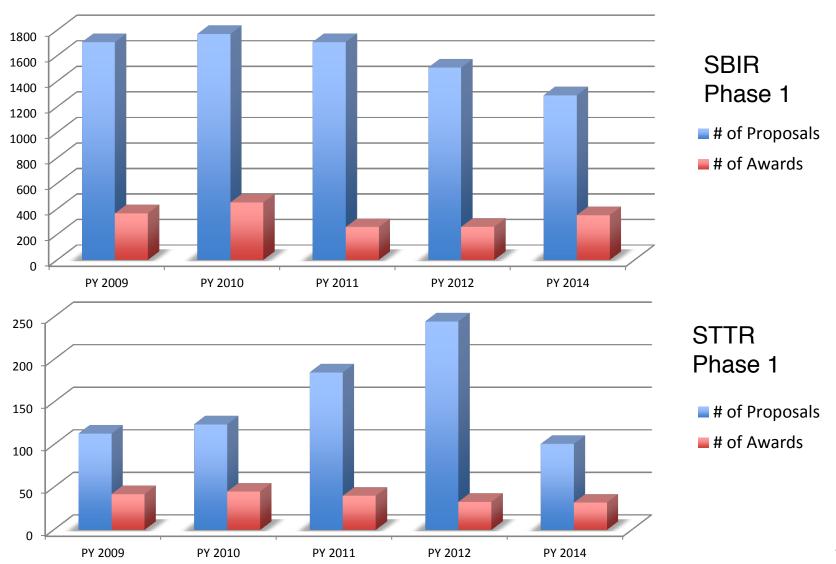
Further Information



- As mentioned earlier, we are examining the process used in FY14 for enhancement and streamlining purposes
- You may find additional information and future updates at
 - http://sbir.nasa.gov/node/54467

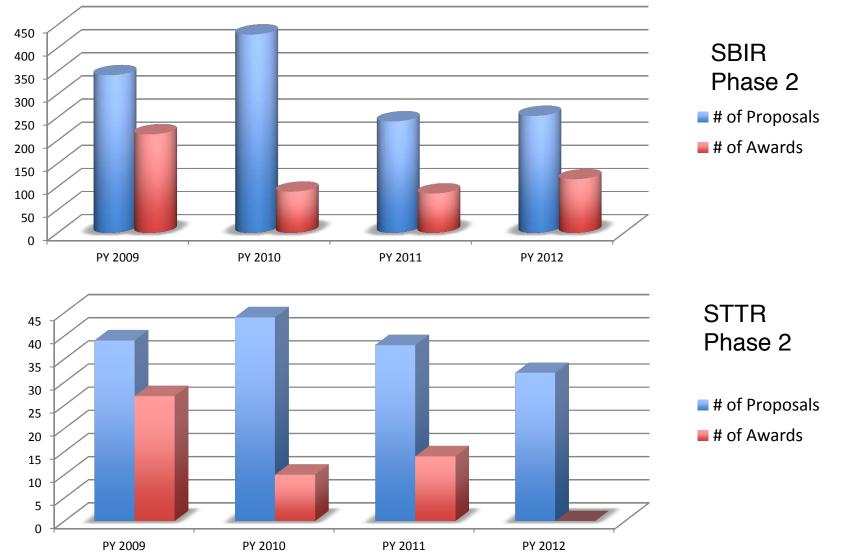
Phase I Proposals vs Awards





Phase II Proposals vs awards





Percent selected by size category



- 14% first-time proposer/first-time selectees
- 24% first-time selectees

General Overview



Part of new focus a Space Technology At NASA

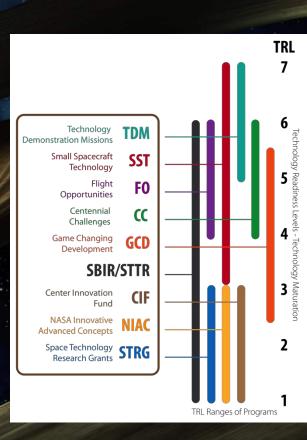
One of 9 Programs within Space Technology Mission
Directorate – tackling new technology development
challenges across all "Technology Readiness Levels"

SBIR & STTR

- Topics/Subtopics developed to support the needs of NASA's other Mission Directorates – Science, Human Exploration & Operations, Aeronautics Research
- Topics/Subtopics developed to support mid- to long-term technology development needs identified in NASA's "Space Technology Roadmaps" or the National Aeronautics R&D Plan

NASA Centers Play Critical Role

All SBIR/STTR projects are managed at one of NASA's 10
 Centers – home to NASA's development projects, research facilities, and Subject Matter Experts



NASA Space Technology Programs



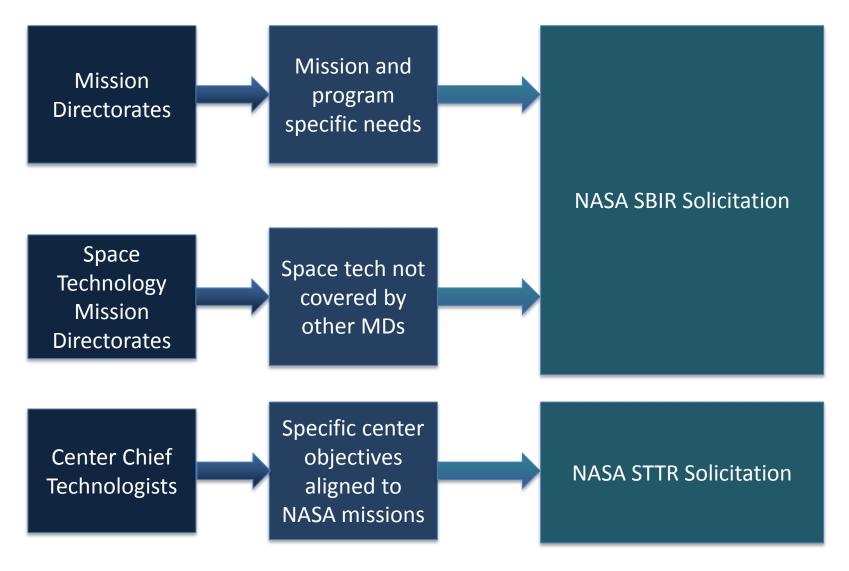
- NASA Innovative and Advanced Concepts (NIAC) "Study innovative, technically credible, advanced concepts that could one day 'Change the Possible' in aerospace"
- Space Technology Research Grants and Fellowships —Graduate student research fellowships and grants to academia, NASA field centers and not-for-profit R&D laboratories
- **Center Innovation Fund (CIF)** stimulate innovation within the NASA Centers support emerging technologies and creative initiatives NASA scientists and engineers lead projects, partnerships with other agencies, academia and private industry are encouraged.
- Centennial Challenges Prize Competitions
- Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)
- **Small Spacecraft Technology Program** Accelerate the development of small spacecraft capabilities for NASA, commercial, and other space sector users.
- **Flight Opportunities** Create multiple paths through which innovative technologies may be matured from concept to flight by facilitating low-cost access to suborbital environments
- **Game Changing Development (GCD)** Develop technologies that produce "dramatic" impacts for NASA's Space Exploration and Science Missions; a balanced approach of guided technology development efforts and competitively selected efforts
- Technology Demonstration Missions (TDM) Seeks to mature laboratory-proven technologies
 to flight-ready status; system-level technology solutions are given the opportunity to operate in
 the actual space environment





How does NASA define subtopics?





Space Technology Technical Areas







LAUNCH PROPULSION SYSTEMS





• SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS,
OBSERVATORIES & SENSOR SYSTEMS





• IN-SPACE PROPULSION TECHNOLOGIES

TA09



• ENTRY, DESCENT & LANDING SYSTEMS

TA03



 SPACE POWER & ENERGY STORAGE



NANOTECHNOLOGY



• ROBOTICS, TELE-ROBOTICS & AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS





 MODELING, SIMULATION, INFORMA-TION TECHNOLOGY & PROCESSING

TA05



COMMUNICATION & NAVIGATION

TA12



• MATERIALS, STRUCTURES, MECHAN-ICAL SYSTEMS & MANUFACTURING

TA06



• HUMAN HEALTH, LIFE SUPPORT & HABITATION SYSTEMS





 GROUND & LAUNCH SYSTEMS PROCESSING



 HUMAN EXPLORATION DESTINA-TION SYSTEMS



• THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Challenges for Deep Space Exploration





Communication



Environment Control & Life Supporting Systems



Power Generation & Storage



Entry, Descent & Landing



Navigation

Radiation Mitigation



Manufacturing In Space & For Space



Propulsion



Logistics



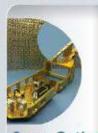
Space Technology Future Thrust Areas





High Power Solar Electric Propulsion

Deep space human exploration, science missions and commercial applications with investments in advanced solar arrays, highpower Hall thrusters and power processing units.



Space Optical Comm.

Substantially increase the available bandwidth for near Earth space communications currently limited by power and frequency allocation restrictions, and increase the communications throughput for deep space mission.



Advanced life Support & Resource Utilization

Technologies for human exploration mission including Mars atmospheric In-situ resource utilization, near closed loop air revitalization and water recovery, EVA gloves and radiation protection.



Mars Entry
Descent and
Landing
Systems

Permits more capable science missions, eventual human missions to mars including. hypersonic and supersonic aerodynamic decelerators, a new generation of compliant TPS materials, retropropulsion technologies. instrumentation and modeling capabilities.



Space Robotic Systems

Creates future humanoid robotics, autonomy and remote operations technologies to substantially augments the capability of future human space flight missions.



Lightweight Space Structures

Targets
substantial
increases in
launch mass, and
allow for large
decreases in
needed
structural mass
for spacecraft
and in-space
structures.



Deep Space Navigation

Allows for more capable science and human exploration missions using advanced atomic clocks, x-ray detectors and fast light optical gyroscopes.



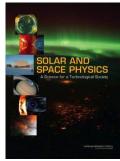
Space Observatory Systems

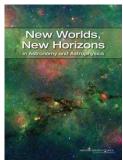
Allows for significant increases in future science capabilities including. AFTA/WFIRST coronagraph technology to characterize exoplanets by direct observation and advances in the surface materials as well as control systems for large space optics.

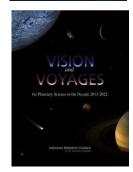
Understanding NASA Needs



- In Science "Decadal Surveys" and NASA-developed implementation documents
 - Planetary Science
 - http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/download-detail.cfm?DL_ID=742
 - Astronomy and Astrophysics
 - http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/special-events/astro2010-astronomy-and-astrophysics-decadal-survey/
 - http://science.nasa.gov/media/medialibrary/2013/04/15/secure-ImpPlan R2 15Apr2013.pdf
 - Heliophysics (Solar and Space Physics)
 - http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record id=13060
 - http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/sunearth/news/decadal-2012.html
 - http://science.nasa.gov/media/medialibrary/2010/03/31/Heliophysics_Roadmap_2009_tagged-quads.pdf
 - Earth Science
 - http://science.nasa.gov/earth-science/decadal-surveys/
 - http://esto.nasa.gov/
- In Aeronautics Research
 - National Aeronautics R&D Plan
 - http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/aero-rdplan-2010.pdf
 - Various Detailed NASA Aeronautics Research documents
 - http://www.aeronautics.nasa.gov/programs.htm







Key Successes: Curiosity Rover

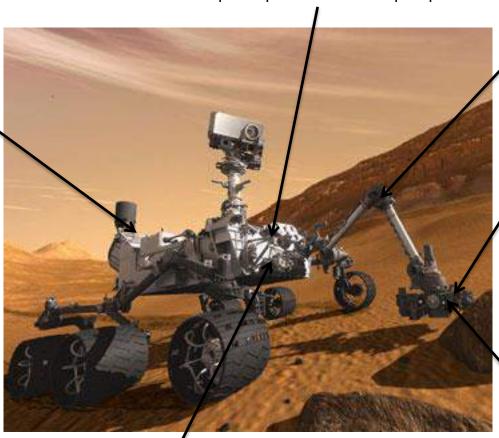


Yardney
Technical
Products,
Pawcatuck CT

Lithium ion batteries

Creare, Hanover NH

Space-qualified vacuum pump



Grammatech, Ithaca NY -

Software for rover operations

Starsys Research, Boulder CO

Gearboxes for robotic arm

Honeybee Robotics, New York NY

Dust removal tool

inXitu, Campbell, CA

Chemistry and Mineralogy experiment (CheMin) instrument



NASA WEB SITES & ELECTRONIC HANDBOOK

NASA SBIR Website







http://sbir.nasa.gov

Solicitation Topics





Solicitation Topics



- Chapter 4 Method of Selection and **Evaluation Criteria**
- Chapter 5 Considerations
- Chapter 6 Submission of Proposals
- Chapter 7 Scientific and Technical Information Sources

Chapter 8. Submission Forms and Certifications

- Chapter 9. Research Topics for SBIR and STTR

Aeronautics Research

Human Exploration and Operations

Science

Space Technology

9.2 STTR Research Topics

Small Business Technology Transfer

Appendices

Amendments

There are four Mission Directorates (MDs):

Aeronautics Research



NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate (ARMD) expands the boundaries of aeronautical knowledge for the benefit of the Nation and the broad aeronautics community, which includes the Agency's partners in academia, industry, and other government agencies. ARMD is conducting high-quality.... Read more>>

Topic A1 Aviation Safety



The Aviation Safety Program conducts fundamental research and technology development of known and predicted safety concerns as the nation transitions to the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen). Future challenges to maintaining aviation safety arise from expected significant increases... Read more>>

Topic A2 Unmanned Aircraft Systems



The Integrated Systems Research Program (ISRP) conducts research at an integrated system-level on promising concepts and technologies and explores, assesses and/or demonstrates their benefits in a relevant environment. The integrated system-level research in this program will be coordinated with... Read more>>

Topic A3 Air Vehicle Technology



The Air Vehicle Technology topic solicits cutting-edge research in aeronautics to overcome technology barriers and challenges in developing highly efficient aircraft systems of the future, with reduced impact to the environment. The primary objective is the development of innovative design tools,... Read more>>

Topic A4 Ground and Flight Test Techniques and Measurement



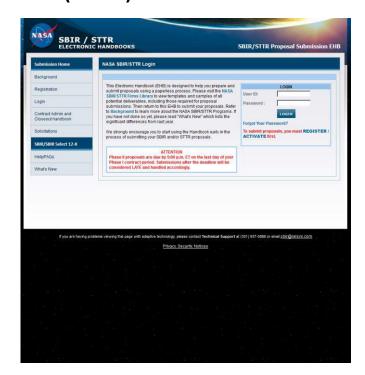
The Aeronautics Test Program (ATP) supports the experimental modeling and simulation requirements of NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate from takeoff speeds through Mach 10. It ensures the long-term availability and health of NASA's major wind tunnels/ground test facilities and flight... Read more>>

NASA SBIR Website





 Electronic Handbook (EHB)



YOU MUST FIRST BE
REGISTERED WITH THE SMALL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AT:
http://www.sbir.gov/registration

SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission EHB Login Page





SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission EHB

Submission Home

Background

Registration

Login

Contract Admin and Closeout handbook

Solicitations

SBIR/SBIR Select/STTR 14-I

Help/FAQs

What's New

NASA SBIR/STTR Login

This Electronic Handbook (EHB) is designed to help you prepare and submit proposals using a paperless process. Please visit the NASA SBIR/STTR Firms Library to view templates and samples of all potential deliverables, including those required for proposal submissions. Then return to this EHB to submit your proposals. Refer to Background to learn more about the NASA SBIR/STTR Programs. If you have not done so yet, please read "What's New" which lists the significant differences from last year.

We strongly encourage you to start using the Handbook early in the process of submitting your SBIR and/or STTR proposals.

WARNING! This is a US Government System for the use of authorized users only. By accessing and using the computer system you are consenting to system monitoring, including the monitoring of keystrokes. Unauthorized use of, or access to, this computer system may subject you to disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

LOGIN

User ID:

Password:

LOGIN

Forgot Your Password?

To submit proposals, you must REGISTER / ACTIVATE first.

ATTENTION

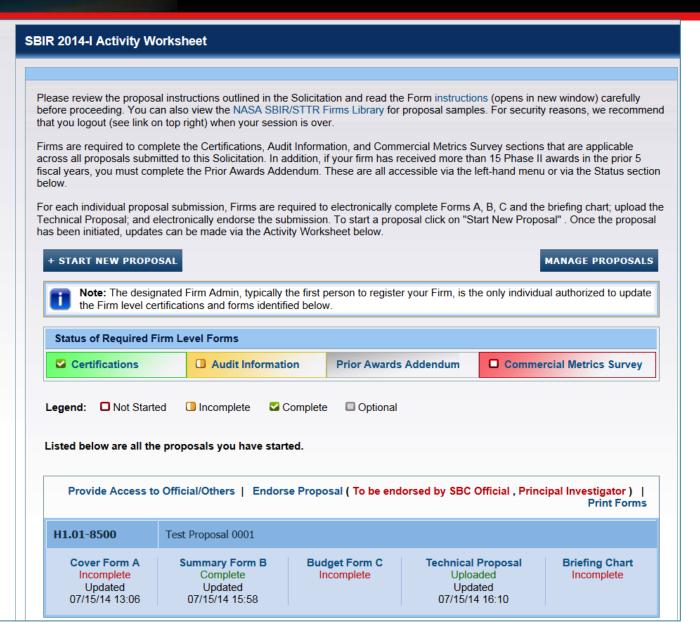
Proposals are due by 5:00 p.m. ET on 07/31/2014. Submissions after the deadline will be considered LATE and handled accordingly.



SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission EHB Activity Worksheet



Submission Home SBIR Proposals STTR Proposals SBIR Select Proposals Certifications Audit Information Prior Awards Addendum Commercial Metrics Survey 2014 SBIR/STTR Solicitation 2014 Select Solicitation What's New



SBIR/STTR Proposal Submission EHB Budget Form C





SBIR / STTR ELECTRONIC HANDBOOKS

Velcome Heather ast login: 7/15/14 12:56 PM	Form A 🕕 Form B 🗸 Form C 🕕 Technical Proposal 🗸 Briefing Chart 🕕 List of solicitations My account FAQ Logo
Submission Home	SBIR 2014-I - Budget Form C
SBIR Proposals	Direct Labor Overhead ODCs Subcontractors/Consultants G&A Profit/Cost Sharing Audit info Review
STTR Proposals	Proposal # H1.01-8500 : Direct Labor
SBIR Select Proposals	Please read the instructions (opens in new window) carefully before proceeding. If you used the browser's BACK button to come to this page, please reload/refresh now.
Certifications	Labor Costs and Information: Enter the labor description and cost for each person who will be working on the proposed research
Audit Information	effort. Please not that each employee's contribution to the project must be identified in the technical proposal. Do not include labor costs for employees who are not directly contributing to the project. Costs for these should be included in the Overhead or G&A sections of this proposed budget.
Prior Awards Addendum	Please detail the labor used for each year of the proposed research effort separately below.
Commercial Metrics Survey	Category: Chemical Engineer Description: Principal Investigator
2014 SBIR/STTR Solicitation	Education: PhD Years of Experience: 20
2014 Select Solicitation	Hours: 200 Rate (\$): 140.00 (%) (if
What's New	applicable) :
	Total(\$) (hours x rate x fringe rate):
	Category: Chemical Technician Description: Jr. Technician
	Education: Bachelors Degree > Years of Experience: 5
	Fringe Rate

NASA SBIR/STTR Firm Library



https://sbir.gsfc.nasa.gov/sbir/firm_library/index.html



SBIR/STTR

Small Business Innovation Research / Small Business Technology Transfer

Firm Library

HOME PROPOSAL

DRAFT MODEL CONTRACTS

CONTRACT INTERIM DELIVERABLES

CONTRACT FINAL DELIVERABLES

POST-PHASE II CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

Welcome to NASA SBIR/STTR Firm Library

The NASA SBIR/STTR Firm Library contains templates and samples of all potential proposal and contract deliverables for Phase I and Phase II. This library should be utilized by the Firms to aid in the preparation of their deliverables. Firms must submit their deliverables via the Electronic Handbooks (EHBs). Click here to access the Awardee Firm's Contract Administration and Closeout Electronic Handbook.

Links
Phase I Proposal
Phase I Draft Model Contracts
Phase I Contract Interim Deliverables
Phase I Contract Final Deliverables
Phase II Proposal
Phase II Draft Model Contracts
Phase II Contract Interim Deliverables
Phase II Contract Final Deliverables
Post-Phase II Contract Closeout

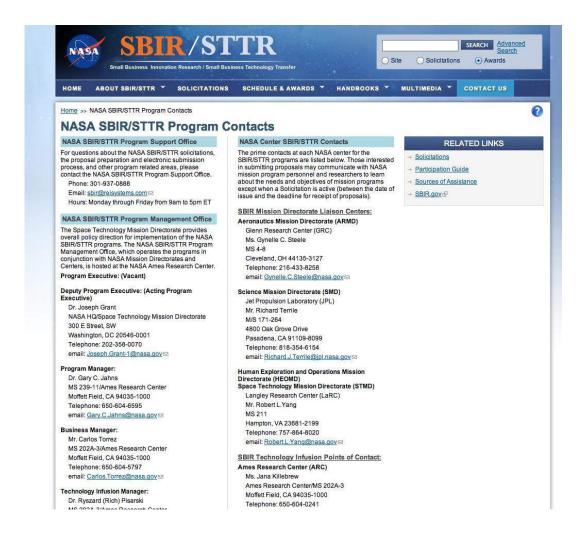
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Contact



http://sbir.gsfc.nasa.gov/content/nasa-sbirsttr-program-contacts





Thank you!