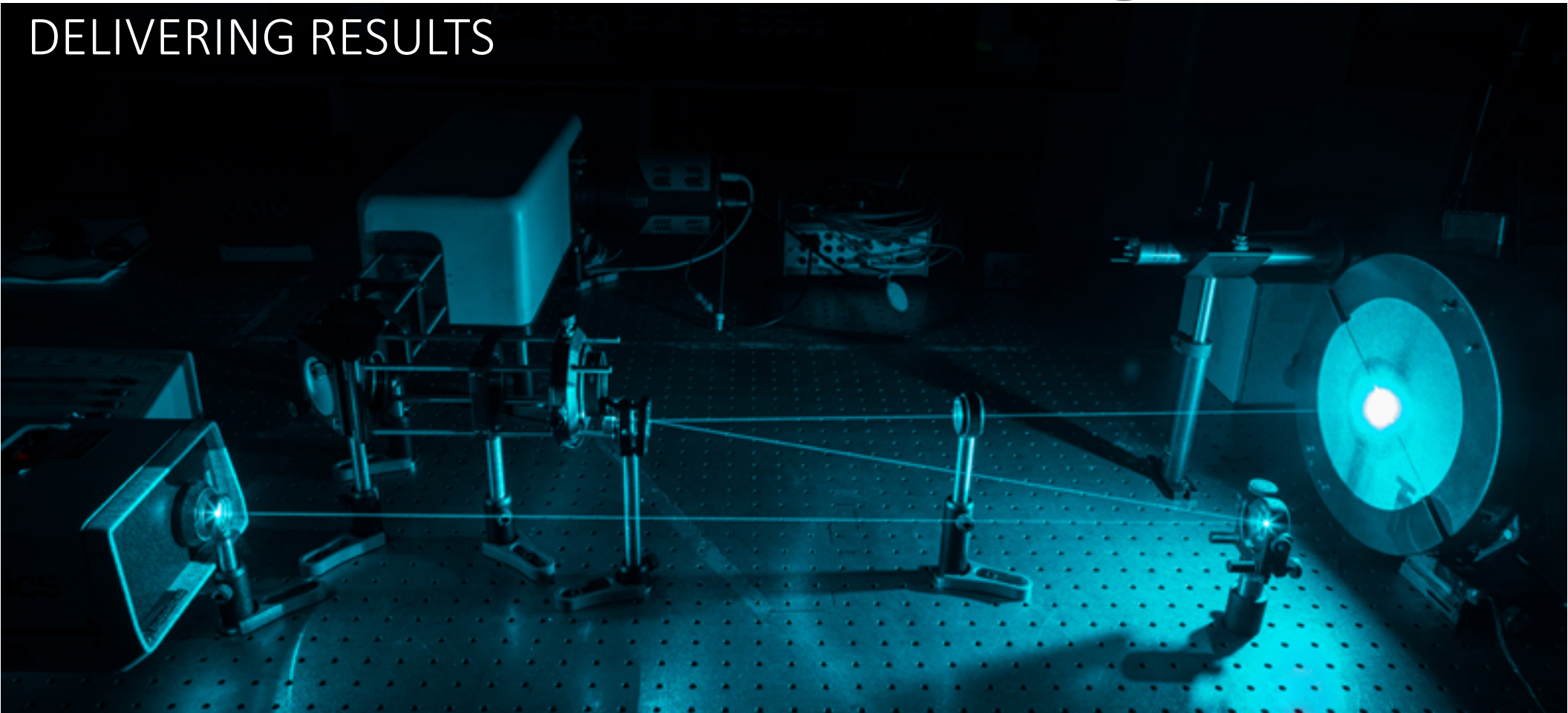




DRIVING INNOVATION
DELIVERING RESULTS

Working with NETL



How to Work with NETL



Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs)

CRADAs allow for joint R&D performed by NETL and Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA) participant researchers. Background intellectual property (IP) protection is included for both parties and CRADA-developed IP is addressed. CRADAs offer participants the right of first refusal to an exclusive license for jointly developed IP. Cost sharing between NETL and CRADA participant is essential. Small businesses are given preferential consideration for these agreements.

<https://www.netl.doe.gov/business/tech-transfer/partnerships-and-licensing/crada>



Contributed Funds-In Agreement (CFA)

Like CRADAs, CFAs are agreements between the Federal government and private sector participants to work together on a mutually beneficial project. However, in a CFA, the private sector participant provides funds to NETL for a specific scope of work to be completed. At the end of the project, NETL reports research findings back to the participant.

<https://www.netl.doe.gov/business/tech-transfer/partnerships-and-licensing/contributed-funds-in>



Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) OR Memorandums of Agreement (MOA)

MOUs and MOAs are written agreements between NETL and other entities that state the scope of work for a specific project or state the terms of a partnering relationship. Parties to these agreements may include other federal agencies, local, state, international, or other government entities; the private sector; and educational institutions. An MOU or MOA is not considered a binding contract. It cannot be used to obligate or commit funds or be used as the basis for the transfer of funds between or among the parties. Actual implementation of the understandings established by the MOU or MOA must be accomplished through a legally binding instrument such as an interagency agreement, contract or other appropriate agreement between the parties (as applicable).

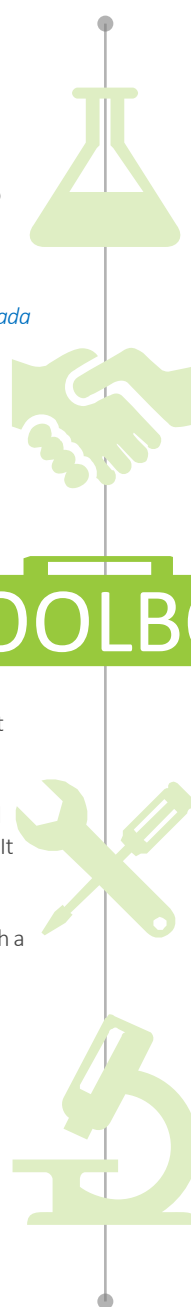
<https://www.netl.doe.gov/business/tech-transfer/partnerships-and-licensing/mao-mou>



Non-disclosure Agreement (NDAs)

Sometimes referred to as confidentiality agreements, NDAs are used when NETL and/or another party wish to exchange information that is either considered potentially patentable by NETL or proprietary by the other party. NETL is bound to maintain information received in the course of business confidential by the Trade Secrets Acts (18 USC Sec. 1905). However, NETL will enter into an NDA that reiterates this protection. NDAs may be unilateral or bilateral, depending on the circumstances. NETL only executes its own NDAs.

<https://www.netl.doe.gov/business/tech-transfer/partnerships-and-licensing/nondisclosure-agreement>



Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) & Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs



SBIR and STTR are U.S. government programs in which federal agencies with large R&D budgets set aside funding for competitions among small businesses only. Small businesses that win awards in these programs keep the rights to any technology developed and are encouraged to commercialize the technology. The Office of Fossil Energy and NETL participate in DOE's SBIR and STTR programs.

The SBIR and STTR programs have three distinct phases. Phase I explores the feasibility of innovative concepts with awards up to \$150,000 for about 9 months. Only Phase I award winners may compete for Phase II, the principal R&D effort, with awards up to \$1,000,000 over a two-year period. There is also a Phase III, in which non-Federal capital is used by the small business to pursue commercial applications of the R&D. Also under Phase III, Federal agencies may award non-SBIR/STTR-funded, follow-on grants or contracts for products or processes that meet the mission needs of those agencies, or for further R&D.

<http://energy.gov/fe/science-innovation/clean-coal-research/crosscutting-research/small-business-research>



Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)

A FOA is a notice of a federal grant funding opportunity. NETL uses FedConnect and or Grants.gov and FedBizOpps to post solicitations and FOAs and amendments related to the energy sector, receive proposals and applications, and disseminate award information. Proposals will be accepted only through FedConnect or Grants.gov as indicated in the solicitation document.

<http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations>



Unsolicited Proposals (USPs)

A USP is an application for support of an idea, method, or approach, which is submitted by an individual, business, or organization, based solely on the proposer's initiative rather than in response to a DOE solicitation. Funding of unsolicited proposals is considered a noncompetitive action.

<https://www.netl.doe.gov/File%20Library/Business/USPGuide.pdf>



Intellectual Property (IP)

Intellectual property (IP) refers to products of the mind that are protected through the use of copyrights, patents and trademarks.

<http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/tech-transfer/available-technologies>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
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