



# Toolbox



Working with NETL

# How to Work With NETL



## Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA)

CRADAs allow for joint R&D performed by NETL and 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.

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing](http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing)



## Contributed Funds-In Agreements (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.

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing](http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing)



## Memoranda of Understandings (MOU) or Memoranda of Agreements (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. 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).

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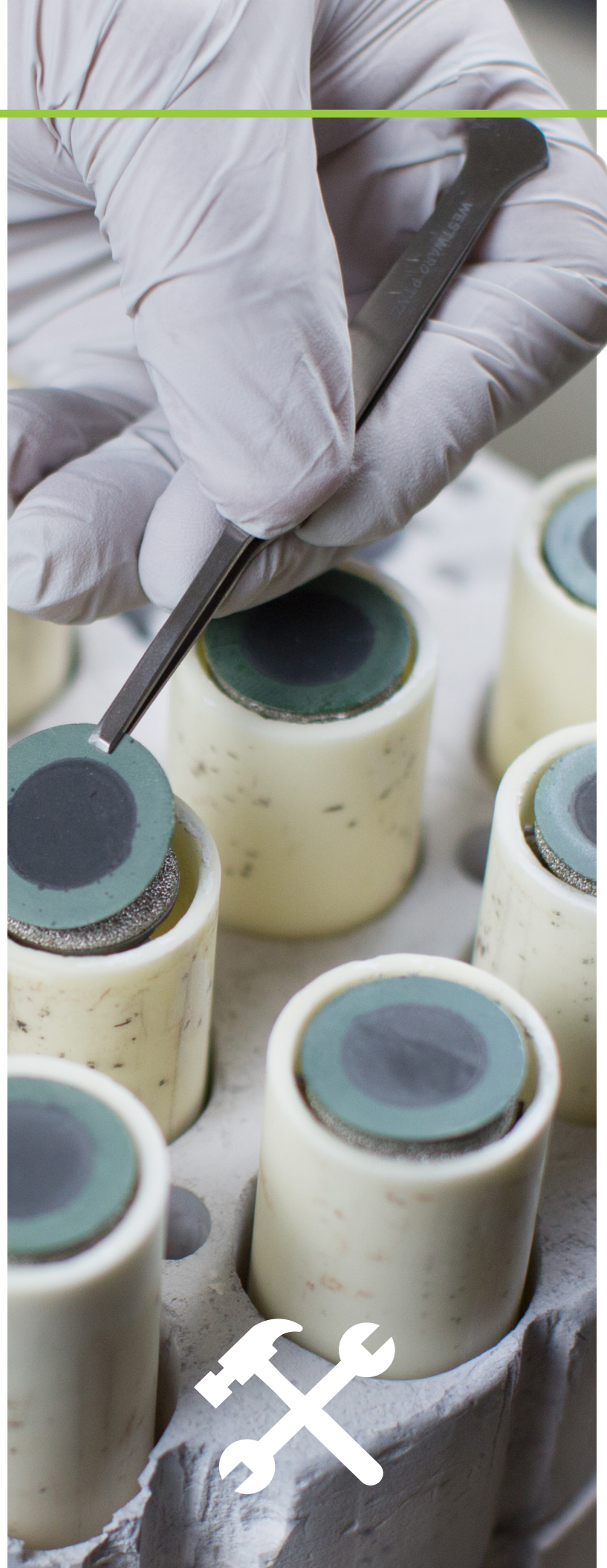


## Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDA) & Non-Analysis Agreements (NAA)

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 information confidential by the Trade Secrets Acts (18 USC Sec. 1905). However, NETL will enter into an NDA that reiterates this protection. NDA may be unilateral or bi-lateral, NETL only executes its own NDAs.

NAs protect NETL patented technology that is shared with another party for a pre-negotiated purpose, such as testing or further research. The other party agrees not to analyze the technology to determine composition, use the technology for commercial purposes, or transfer the technology to another party.

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## Licenses

Licenses transfer NETL- owned intellectual property (IP) from the government to the private sector. NETL looks for licensing partners with a plan for technology development and marketing, with a high probability for technology commercialization and sharing IP benefits with the public.

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing](http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/licensing)



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

SBIR and STTR are U.S. government programs in which federal agencies with funding for 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 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. Federal agencies may award non-SBIR/STTR-funded, follow-on grants or contracts.

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/node/3493](http://www.netl.doe.gov/node/3493)



## Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) & Financial Assistance Awards (FA)

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

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations](http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations)

FAs support specific research activities conducted outside of NETL, resulting in cooperative agreements or grants. FAs may be unsolicited or the result of the competitive FOA process.

➤ <https://www.netl.doe.gov/node/5719>



## Unsolicited Proposals (USP)

A USP is an application for support of an idea, method, or approach 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.

➤ [www.netl.doe.gov/business/unsolicited-proposals](http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/unsolicited-proposals)

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