CEROS PROGRAM: CHANGING PERCEPTIONS

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CEROS INDUSTRY BRIEFING

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TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

- CEROS Program Overview
- What CEROS Does
- What CEROS Needs
- Conclusion



CEROS PROGRAM OVERVIEW

CEROS solicits and supports innovative technologies for national maritime military applications and sustained technology-based economic development in Hawai'i

- Since 1993, the CEROS program produced significant results for the DoD including 9 patents and over 120 new tech-based jobs for participating companies in Hawaii (Logistics Management Institute Report, February 2003)
- Through June 2005, the CEROS program has received over \$79.6 million in federal funding and has funded 181 projects for over \$68.9 million
- FY05 DoD funding for CEROS was \$7 million

CEROS Program Priorities

- Focus Core technical program on maritime military technology needs
- Emphasize innovative technical development and demonstrations
- Solicit and support technically important projects with transition potential
- Enhance sustainable commercial technology capabilities in Hawaii
- Maintain program quality, control costs and deliver results

CEROS "Grand Plan" for 2005:

- Revise CEROS Procurement Plan to satisfy DARPA
 and State requirements
 - Maintain program autonomy, efficiency, and effectiveness
 - Apply for Exemption from State Procurement Code for FY06 selection process

• Fund for Success

- Improve project selection and oversight
- Maximize military utility and follow-on potential of results



WHAT CEROS DOES

Project Selection and Oversight:

- Fund capable companies
- Address specific command- or system-relevant
- technical problems and objectives
- Match local capabilities with command technical needs
- Involve the potential "consumer" throughout the process
- Increase in-process oversight to maintain project focus and enhance chances of success

Successful projects sustain and validate CEROS

CEROS PROGRAM EXPLAINED

- CEROS solicits and supports innovative technologies for maritime military applications and sustained technology-based economic development in Hawaii
- CEROS supports projects in 3 areas of exploratory technical development from proof to product

1 - PROOF-OF-CONCEPT "PLANT"

- ➔ Test utility of a technical concept
- Output: Technical Context + Limits
- Typically "modest" Initial Cost
- Duration: 6 12 months

2 - FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATION "GROW"

➔ Develop an application-oriented technology

- Output: Prototype Hardware
- Typically "higher" Annual Cost
- Duration: 12 24 months

3 - PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT "HARVEST"

- ➔ Apply development to specific military or commercial purpose
- Output: Technical Application, Device or System
- Cost Varies: Depends on Product
- Duration: <12 months

CEROS PROGRAM RESULTS

- Through June 05, the CEROS program has funded 181 projects for \$68,987,954
- Since 1993, CEROS has provided advanced technology to SUBPAC, PACFLT and SOCOM and supported creation of over 120 technology-based jobs in Hawaii

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT PROJECTS

Examples:

- Antibiotics from marine algae
- Fouling-resistant netting
- Tropical heavy metal biomonitors
- Diver homing device
- Lifting Body design + analysis
- Pre-buckled cylindrical housing

FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATIONS

Examples:

- Operational MIDFOIL vessel
- Net-centric, Air-deployed Portable Range
- Bottom- Penetrating Synthetic
 Aperture Sonar System
- Airborne Hyperspectral Sensor System
- TNT Measurements in seawater

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENTS

Examples:

- ARCI-certified submarine ASW algorithms (ORINCON)
- LIFEFLOAT inflatable for SOCOM test + evaluation (SEE/RESCUE)
- SeaPLOT tracker/plotter for *Lincoln* Battle Group (Oceantronics)
- MakaiPLAN: world standard cable lay planning + control software

<u>Plant: Navatek, Ltd. invented</u> the MidFoil Lifting Body watercraft concept and proved its feasibility



Grow: Net-centric Air-deployed Portable Range (BBNT)

Need

- Exploit off-board sensors to provide "offrange" pinger tracking
- Localization and identification of pinger equipped targets & weapons
- Allow tactical development exercises in shallow water / adverse areas
- Post test reconstruction capability

Approach

- Exploit legacy tactical data channels
- Utilize GPS equipped sonobuoys
- Provide processing on COTS PCs combined with NetSAT/Netted CCS
- Leverage Distant Thunder initiation of flight certified system
- Leverage NAPR to field the developed NetSAT/Netted CCS







<u>Plan</u>

- Leverage DARPA/CEROS developed technologies with successfully executed field demonstrations
- Leverage positive feedback from SUBPAC along with demonstrated ability to work with the Navy and transition labs to bring the developed technology to fielded tactical exercises





<u>Harvest</u>: Autonomous Passive Acoustic Classification System (Lockheed Martin ORINCON Defense)



PLANS - APPLICATIONS

- Navy submarine sonar operators spend a significant amount of their time classifying surface ships to maintain safety-of-ship and tactical control
- Maintaining tactical control in littoral regions is critical to submarine fleet operations in high-traffic, shallow-water regions
- LMOD plans to develop algorithms to classify contacts to reduce Navy sonar operators' workload and transition the algorithms to the A-RCI APB program for fleet deployment
- LMOD will hire at least one new engineer to support APACS and potential follow-on efforts

OBJECTIVES - METHODS

- Develop a system that automates contact classification requirements of the Navy's submarine force
- Reduce operator workload and help maintain tactical control and safety-of-ship of our submarine fleet operating in contact-rich littorals
- Develop algorithms that employ rules and statistical relationships modeled after the decision making processes of expert sonar operators
- Install APACS system at NSTCPAC for ACINT testing. Develop and brief Step-1 results to the AWG. Submit algorithms for APB Step-2 evaluation

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Task 1: Program Plan													\$205K
Task 2: Data Truthing & Feature Extraction							185		2/2				\$38K
Task 3: Develop Classifiers and Classification System	10 C									200		1.00	\$194K
Task 4: Develop OMI & Integrate Components												1000	\$108K
Task 5: Step 1 Testing, & ACINT Lab Installation	100		N. CALCO	20.026									\$109K
TOTAL			5.00	2				225		10			\$654,334

BUDGET & SCHEDULE



WHAT CEROS NEEDS

Maximize Potential for Follow-on Success

- Begin with the end in mind
- Build from both ends:
 - CEROS Topic Areas
 - Relevant DoD high-level needs
- Define a CEROS-sized problem
- Stay with the program

Don't expect CEROS to do things you should do yourself Subject areas of interest include:

- (1) Shallow Water Surveillance Technologies, emphasizing innovative approaches to collection, processing and presentation of information from and about the maritime operational environment.
- (2) Ocean Environmental Preservation, emphasizing innovative system development and demonstrations for ocean environmental sensing, remediation, monitoring and control.
- (3) New Ocean Platform and Ship Concepts, emphasizing development and demonstration of innovative designs, advanced structures or improved techniques.
- (4) Ocean Measurement Instrumentation and Ocean Engineering Tools, emphasizing development and demonstration of advanced sensors, innovative undersea systems or facilities, and new techniques for undersea measurement, modeling, prediction and data exploitation.
- (5) Unique Properties of the Deep Ocean Environment, emphasizing new techniques to identify or exploit unique properties, conditions, materials, products or potential of the deep ocean for enhanced maritime operational capability.

From Solicitation CEROS-CORE-05-01

Demonstrate and Produce:

- Hawaii tech community lacks sense of urgency
 - Limited knowledge of what's "inside the loop"
 - Perception: don't know what, don't know how, or don't care
- Goal: move results to "legitimate" program
 - Program of Record (A+)
 - Contribution to valid developmental program
- Team to amplify local capabilities + results Use CEROS to show what you've got and what you can do

Begin with the End in Mind

- "Mine" requirements for potential applications
 Too many nifty results go nowhere Why?
- Aim for commands responsible for S&T developments + Improvements

 – e.g. METOC (Oceanit) or NavOceanO (OIC, Inc.)
- Aim for a Phase II SBIR
 - Leverage CEROS Support for better result quicker
 - How do I get to Phase II?

Get to know SBIR, Enterprise Honolulu and HTDV

Define a CEROS-sized Problem:

- What is the context for the idea?
- What is the SOTA in this technology?
- Why this approach (and not others)?
- What is technically important or challenging
- What's new?
- Who cares?
 - Who is interested in the result? (name names)
 - Will they contribute to follow-on development?
 - No set formula each project is different

Anatomy of a Proposal (or Proposal Abstract):

- What's the problem?
- Why is the problem important?
- What's your proposed technical solution?
- What will you produce and deliver?
- Who will do the work and when?
- What will it cost?
- What is the value of proposed result? Seek to convince, not sell

Typical Reasons Proposals Miss the Mark (1):

- Lack of organization and clarity
 - Too general; specifics lacking
 - Too many adjectives; too few numbers
- Lack "fit" with CEROS topic areas and focus
 - No relevance to DoD needs
 - Too much R and not enough D
- Failure to identify the technical problem
- Failure to define end products and deliverables
- No plan to exploit the result Don't propose solutions looking for problems

Typical Reasons Proposals Miss the Mark (2):

- Failure to define performance characteristics and metrics
 - Must be fully rationalized in full proposal
- Proposed effort is impossible
 - "Another perpetual motion machine" T. Kooij
- Proposed effort possible but impractical
 Good idea but wrong solicitation
- Cost guessing

Don't try to blow smoke in the jurymen's eyes

Typical Reasons Proposals Miss the Mark (3):

- <u>Value</u> of work not evident
 - Value includes Cost, Schedule and Expected Results
 - Technical Quality greatly enhances Value
- Company not capable or qualified for the task
 - Technical domain knowledge
 - Business capability
- Project costs too much for proposed result
 - Budget is opaque or "guesstimate"
 - Cost-saving efforts lacking or not described
- Cost benefit to the DoD not evident *Don't promise more than you can deliver*

Project Selection and Focus:

- Edgy (but manageable) thinking
- Address specific need with significant technology
- Foster <u>new</u> ideas, <u>new</u> companies and <u>new</u> approaches
- Capable, committed and legitimate companies
- Leverage success in HTDV, SBIR projects or matches with large DoD integrators
- Resist post-award task bloat and schedule creep
 - Quality proposals, plans and products



CONCLUSION



The CEROS Program survives only by remaining Relevant, Productive, and Efficient

- Use CEROS to show what you've got and what you can do
- Don't expect CEROS to do things you should do yourself
- Get to know SBIR, Enterprise Honolulu and HTDV
- No set formula each project is different
- Seek to convince, not sell
- Don't propose solutions looking for problems
- Don't try to blow smoke in the jurymen's eyes
- Don't promise more than you can deliver
- Quality proposals, plans and products
- Successful projects sustain and validate CEROS



FY06 Tentative Plan for CEROS:

- Post Solicitation: <u>October 3</u>
- Project Abstracts Due: <u>November 3</u>
- Request Full Proposals: <u>December 14</u>

Watch the Website: www.ceros.org