Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) for BAA# 07-014
"GWOT Focused Tactical Persistent Surveillance"
Questions 1 to 19

Question #1:
When are White Papers due?

Response:
The due date for White Papers is no later than 2:00 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time) on Tuesday, 05 June 2007.

Question #2:
The instructions for this White Paper say that we must submit an original plus 5 hard copies and one pdf on CDRom, but online at https://www.onr.navy.mil/02/baa/07_014/, it allows for the white paper to be filed electronically. Do we need to file electronically AND provide an original +5?

Response:
Yes. Amendment One to the BAA reflects this change.

Question #3:
I did not register for Industry Day. Can I still view the briefing?

Response:
Yes. It is posted for everyone at: https://www.onr.navy.mil/02/baa/07_014/.

Question #4:
For Tag 7 in Section 6.4.2.1:
1. Are you interested in taggants that can detect TNT only?

2. If you are, do we need to be at TRL 3 at start?

3. Lastly, do we need to provide tracking ability?

Response:
1. No.

2. N/A.

3. Yes. Each tag/taggant will require a tag reading capability, and a methodology to create tracks with time and location information. Further, analysis/algorithms for level one data fusion integration and algorithms that can characterize tracks are necessary for data manipulation and processing.

Question #5:
I need clarification on Sensor 1 in Section 6.4.1.1:

1. What do you mean by capability to queue a high resolution pan/tilt/zoom camera?

2. What should be the transmission distance for such a sensor?

Response:
1. Queuing other sensors is desired. An EO/IR imagery sensor can be used for broad area surveillance. When something of interest is noted, the EO/IR sensor can queue a higher resolution IMINT sensor in the area for a closer look at the person or object. This implies that the EO/IR sensor will be capable of onboard processing of imagery and a queuing capability.

2. Transmission distance varies according to terrain. Range also depends on employment of sensors. An EO/IR sensor could be emplaced next to or near a high resolution camera in an urban environment, or it could be mounted high on a structure to cover a larger area. We are looking at vendors to come up with the suggested maximum ranges for the sensors they are producing. The longer the range, the better.

Question #6:
We are trying to propose an ultra light weight, very small size, high resolution, and low power consumption infrared camera. This would be in response to the EO/IR sensor package listed in section 6.4.1.1. Is this within your requirement and worth proposing?

Response:
Yes, if it fits within the scope of the BAA.

Question #7:
XXX is considering preparing a White Paper in response to the subject BAA. In the instructions as to content of the White Paper, it states that a one page summary of costs segregated by task and year is required. Are those costs expected to constitute a firm offer or are these costs expected to be a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) estimate?

Response:
A Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) estimate is sufficient for the White Paper.

Question #8:
Section 6.4.1.1, Sensor 18, Biometric 'Lie Detector': What is your vision for how this device will look and feel? Is it an all-in-one device that is hand-held at checkpoints, or can it be a device that is wirelessly linked to a laptop or PDA nearby? Would you prefer a range of functionalities, or keep it very simple to operate? Would you like to enter the subject's information into the device or is it a simple pass/fail device?

Response:
It is up to the vendor to propose the sensor prototype. However, hand held devices with range would be desired at checkpoints. It must be light weight and easy to use. It can be

linked to wireless devices for display and alerting, although we would prefer the alerting to be on the sensor to eliminate the need for additional equipment and relays.

Question #9:
1. Should the white papers for Section 6.4.1 focus on developing a particular sensor type out of the 26 sensor types mentioned in the announcement?

2. Can we propose for multiple of these sensor types through several white papers?

Response:
1. The white paper could focus on developing one or more sensors from the sensor group. However, vendors can propose other sensors not listed if they support expeditionary forces and their missions, and are of low size, weight, power, and can be netted.

2. Yes, vendors can propose multiple sensor types through separate white papers.

Question #10:
Are switchable retroreflectors of interest to the program?

Response:
Yes.

Question #11:
Sensor 14 in Section 6.4.1.1: What unique chemicals are you interested in detecting?

Response:
Unique chemicals include any explosive and bomb making materials.

Question #12:
Is it sufficient to submit a proposal addressing only a single piece of the problem: sensors, sensor integration, communications only, etc?

Response:
Yes.

Question #13:
Should we assume that access to classified data will be required for all awardees of this BAA?

Response:
No. However, some sensors and taggants will be classified.

Question #14:
Regarding Payload 10 in Section 6.4.1.3, what payload space is available in the Tier II UAV after taking into account the SIGINT payload?

Response:
The Tier II has an estimated total of a 20 lb payload. Regarding payload 10, a 15 lb payload space is available for a SIGINT sensor and a 5 lb payload space is available for the IMINT sensor. However, we would like to put as many sensors in the Tier II 20 lb capacity as possible, also re-using the smaller sensors in smaller UAVs.

Question #15:
Do we have a rough order of sensor quantity that ONR is looking for? This is particularly important when it comes to hardware expenses and the capability to order in quantity to reduce per sensor cost.

Response:
This is an R&D effort. However, small tactical ground and littoral sensor quantities may used be in the thousands, or in the hundreds, depending on sensor type, deployability and use by expeditionary forces.

Question #16:
We want to propose a solution for two products in the Agile Sensors thrust area. Should this be one or two whitepapers?

Response:
Either way is acceptable.

Question #17:
What do you mean by: "Full spectrum" as it is used on page 13 in "Payload 3", "Payload 4", and "Payload 5"?

Response:
'Full Spectrum' on the SIGINT Payload means a sweep of the full electromagnetic spectrum, which is the range of all possible electromagnetic radiation.

Question #18:
Would it be possible to submit a classified white paper? Our BAA idea is classified. We have considered ways to present an unclassified version, but the full impact of the idea is diminished. It seems that submitting a classified white paper would be consistent with allowing the classified briefing.

Response:
According to Section IV of the BAA, all white papers will be unclassified. However, an offeror may indicate that more data is available in a classified forum. Oral presentations may be classified. In addition, an offeror may submit a classified annex to their full proposal.

Question #19:
The BAA states that the cover page of the white paper shall include the technology interest areas addressed. Since there is no explicit list of technology interest areas in the BAA, what exactly is meant by this?

Response:
The technology interest areas are:

1 Agile Sensors
2. Tagging, Tracking and Locating (TTL)
3. Communications for tactical sensors