

A.2.12 PLANETARY MAJOR EQUIPMENT

1. Scope of Program

This program element allows proposals for upgrading the analytical, computational, telescopic, and other instrumentation required by investigations sponsored by the Solar System Exploration programs entitled Cosmochemistry (Appendix A.4.1), Planetary Geology and Geophysics (A.4.2), Planetary Astronomy (A.5.1), Planetary Atmospheres (A.5.3), and Exobiology (A.6.1). New major instrumentation that is necessary for the conduct and/or quality of proposed research or that would significantly benefit the broad science community, may also be proposed. Major Equipment proposals may be submitted in conjunction with new scientific research proposals, or as an augmentation to existing multiple year proposals that are currently funded through OSS, for support of the Solar System Exploration science theme or Exobiology program elements. A Planetary Major Equipment proposal that is not affiliated with such a "parent" OSS research proposal will not be considered.

2. Exclusions and Restrictions

- Instrumentation or support equipment costing less than approximately \$25K is not considered major; requests for such items should be included in the body of the research proposal submitted to the appropriate Solar System Exploration program element in appendices A.4 and A.5 of this NRA.
- Instrumentation or equipment considered inappropriate for this Planetary Major Equipment program element includes personal computers or computer peripherals (unless these are integral parts of the instrumentation requested), miscellaneous support equipment, support contracts, and equipment repair where the repair does not involve significant enhancement of the instrument's basic capabilities, nor should funds be sought to support maintenance and continued operations of any instrument requested.
- In no event will proposals be considered that seek to design, develop, test, or evaluate new instruments that are to be considered for sale.

3. Proposal Requirements

Format. A proposal for major equipment should be written so that it can be reviewed as a stand-alone proposal, although it will be reviewed in connection with the appropriate "parent" science proposal or existing multiple year award. This is especially important for proposers who are operating under awards and who normally would submit only a progress report to request an additional funding allotment to complete a period of performance and because Planetary Major Equipment requests may also be reviewed by a multidisciplinary group external to the normal review process. Therefore, all such

proposals should contain a short abstract and sections on project description, management, and costs.

Objectives. Types and/or classes of instruments that are considered appropriate to be proposed for this program element are listed below, although requests for instruments not specifically identified in the list will receive equal consideration. Note that this list is not inclusive, but rather illustrative of the range of instrument types that are appropriate:

- Solid source, light element, and noble gas mass spectrometers
- Electron microprobe
- Scanning electron microscope
- Transmission electron microscope
- Camera-class ion microprobe
- Activation analysis equipment
- X-ray fluorescence analyzer
- Organic analysis instrumentation
- Static high pressure instrumentation
- Portable high-speed charge-coupled device for occultation measurements
- Telescopic instrumentation
- High resolution infrared spectrometer
- Large format optical charge-coupled device (2000 x 2000 pixels) with coronagraph
- Faint object infrared spectrometer
- Near infrared array camera with coronagraph
- Coolable white cells
- Instrumentation for planetary atmospheres laboratory studies
- Tunable dye-laser high resolution spectrometer
- Instrumentation for measurement of gas phase reaction rates, photochemical reaction rates and branching rates, and collisional, disassociation, ionization, or recombination cross-sections.

Project Description. The main body of the proposal should first identify the instrument to be acquired or developed and the type of use proposed. It should contain a strong justification, including a description of why the instrument is necessary for the investigator's research or how it would enhance that research, citing specific examples wherever possible. It should also demonstrate why the enhanced capability is important to planetary science in general. If an instrument is proposed for the benefit of the science community, the justification should emphasize how the enhanced capability would benefit the larger planetary science community. All justifications should address how the requested instrument relates to existing capabilities, both in the investigator's own as well as other facilities.

Any substantial collaboration with individuals not referred to in the budget, or use of consultants, should be described. Any anticipated cost-sharing or substantial institutional contributions should be described. It should be noted that cost sharing (between NASA and other agencies such as the Department of Energy or the National Science

Foundation) is encouraged to the extent that NASA's share of the cost will ensure adequate use by NASA investigators. This aspect of any proposed cost-sharing acquisition must be discussed in the proposal. If other agencies have been approached or have made tentative commitments, the proposal should document that and provide names and telephone numbers of appropriate officers in those agencies who can discuss their agencies' interest.

When it is expected that the acquisition or development of an instrument or facility will require more than one year, the proposal should cover the complete project but with a clear distinction between the efforts involved in each requested year.

Instrument Management and User Access. In addition to use by the Principal Investigator, if the proposed instrumentation is intended to be offered for use by the scientific community at large, a section is required that describes how the requested instrument would be managed. This description should include a statement of the percentage of the instrument's time that would be available to other users and a general statement regarding aspects of user access, such as time of day when access would be granted, whether access would be "hands on" or only by an operator or collaborator in the proposers group, any costs to be charged for use and how costing would be handled, and how users would apply to gain access (personal communication, formal proposal, etc.).

Requests for an instrument should specify how the instrument is to be used, whether by Principal Investigator (PI) and the PI research group only, or by the PI group as well as other investigators (facility instrument). These categories are defined below.

Investigator Instrument. An investigator instrument is an instrument acquired or developed by an investigator to support his or her research where he or she has full authority for its exclusive use and where there are no commitments to make the instrument available to other investigators.

Investigator Facility Instrument. An investigator facility instrument is an instrument acquired or developed by an investigator to support his or her research where an identified portion of its time is to be reserved for use by the PI but where an additional, specified portion of its time will be made available to other knowledgeable NASA planetary program investigators, and where all details of access, method of use, charging, and data rights are determined by the PI in negotiation with potential users.

Regional Facility Instrument. A regional facility instrument is an instrument of considerable cost or one that is limited to one location by virtue of its use on a specific beam source or telescope facility, but is acquired by a PI to support his or her research. A significant, specified portion of a regional facility instrument's time will be reserved for use by the PI, but a significant, specified portion of its time must also be available to other planetary program investigators. Unlike an investigator facility instrument, however, all details of access, announcement of availability, assistance to be provided on its use and methods of use (whether hands on or by an operator), charges, and data rights must be documented and agreed to by NASA and the sponsoring institution before

NASA support is provided.

Costs. Regardless of whether the proposed instrument is to be purchased by the proposing investigator from a commercial vendor or is to be designed and built by the investigator him/herself, only those costs directly associated with the acquisition, installation, and check-out of the instrument should be requested. Costs for maintenance and operation beyond the check-out period must be requested in research proposals submitted to the appropriate Solar System Exploration discipline program elements described in this or future NRA's. In all cases, however, provision of an adequately documented cost section greatly facilitates evaluation of the proposal, and, if selected, significantly improves the likelihood of a timely award. Therefore, each relevant cost should be fully explained and substantiated, for which there is no page limit

4. Programmatic Information

It is estimated that \$1M will be available through this program element to support approximately 15 grants. In order to make the best possible use of the funds that may be available, proposers who request funds for Planetary Major Equipment are encouraged to seek cost sharing where appropriate and to propose collective use where that is reasonable, i.e., instruments that could be made available for use by other qualified members of the planetary science community. Cost-shared proposals are encouraged for very high cost instruments; the partners of such proposals must provide a written statement regarding long term funding and/or institutional commitments.

It is expected that title to any equipment developed through this Planetary Major Equipment program shall vest with the proposing institution in accordance with the provisions of §1260.74 of NASA's "Grants and Cooperative Agreement Handbook" found online at <http://ec.msfc.nasa.gov/hq/grcover.htm>. However, in the cases where the equipment upgrade is for a facility owned by the Government, NASA reserves the right to negotiate title of the equipment for the best interests of the user community.

Evaluation factors will be those employed in evaluation of proposals received in response to this NRA, given in the *NASA Guidebook for Proposers* with the following additions:

- In considering the relevance of the Planetary Major Equipment request to NASA's solar system exploration sciences objectives, attention will be focused on the added value that would be gained by the addition of the instrument capability to ongoing and anticipated research of the proposer, in particular, and to NASA's objectives in general.
- In evaluating the intrinsic merit of the request, additional factors that will be considered of equal weight are the scientific merit of the original proposal to which the request is tied and the value that the new or enhanced capability would add to science and/or education beyond that offered specifically to planetary science.

Planetary Major Equipment proposals will be reviewed by the relevant discipline peer review panel during the full proposal review and in the context of its "parent" research

proposal. Those requests that most clearly meet the criteria outlined in terms of scientific merit, program balance, and funding as judged by the peer panels will be considered by the OSS Discipline Scientist on the basis of programmatic merit in developing a recommendation for selection.

All requests selected for Major Equipment support will be funded through augmentation to the "parent" grant/contract for the basic research program. If such a request involves a multiple year period of performance for its development activities, an annual funding allotment to the basic continuing award will be provided only upon receipt, review, and approval of an Annual Progress Report and updated budget and/or statement of work as may be appropriate.

As noted in Section 1 of this Program Element, a Major Equipment proposal is to be submitted only in conjunction with a new scientific research proposal, or as an augmentation to an existing multiple year investigation currently funded in support of the OSS Solar System Exploration science theme. Therefore, the schedules for submission of Major Equipment NOI's and proposals are the same as those given in the *Summary of Solicitation* of this NRA for the relevant Solar System Exploration program elements.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

As discussed in the *Summary of Solicitation* of this NRA, the Office of Space Science (OSS) is now using a single, unified set of instructions for the submission of proposals. This material is contained in the document entitled *NASA Guidebook for Proposers Responding to NASA Research Announcement – 2001* (or *NASA Guidebook for Proposers* for short) that is accessible by opening URL <http://research.hq.nasa.gov>, and linking through the menu item "Helpful References," or may be directly accessed online at URL <http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/nraguidebook/>. This NRA's Summary of Solicitation also contains the schedule and instructions for the electronic submission of a *Notice of Intent* (NOI) to propose and a proposal's *Cover Page/Proposal Summary*, which now also includes the required *Budget Summary*, and the mailing address for the submission of a proposal.

Questions about this program element should be directed to the cognizant Discipline Scientist for the program element in Section 2 this NRA to which the "parent" scientific research proposal is being submitted, or who is cognizant for the existing multiple year award for which a Planetary Major Equipment supplement is proposed as a supplement.

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