

FY27 Panel Project Solicitation Overview/Ideas



2027 Panel Project Key Takeaways

- Panel Projects have a maximum 12-month period of performance with a ceiling of up to \$200,000 in funding.
- Submissions must be in accordance with the latest Panel Project Guide Vol 1 – Offerors FY27 (dated May 19, 2026).
- White Papers shall be submitted within the ATI Acquisition Management Platform (AMP) site.
- **Participation by one U.S. shipyard is required.** Participation by multiple shipyards, including ECB member shipyards, is preferable.
- Panel Project White Papers addressing topics from the multi-year Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) as amplified by the annual Technology Investment Plan (TIP) will be of particular interest
- **Deadline for Offerors to submit White Papers to AMP is 4:00 p.m. ET on August 26, 2026.**
- Deadline for Panel Chairs to submit up to three White Papers and one joint White Paper to ATI is **4:00 p.m. ET on October 2, 2026.** Panel Chairs shall submit White Paper(s).
- Any Offeror whose White Paper is one submitted by a Panel Chair for ECB consideration must submit to ATI the Supporting Cost Data Table, as required by the Panel Project Guide – Vol 1 – Offerors FY27 (dated May 19, 2026), by **4:00 p.m. ET on October 9, 2026.**

NSRP Solicitation Resource Page

Saved to this PC



Solicitation Resources

PROGRAM DOCUMENTS

RESEARCH ANNOUNCEMENT PROPOSAL RESOURCES

PANEL PROJECT PROPOSAL RESOURCES

PROJECT TEAM RESOURCES

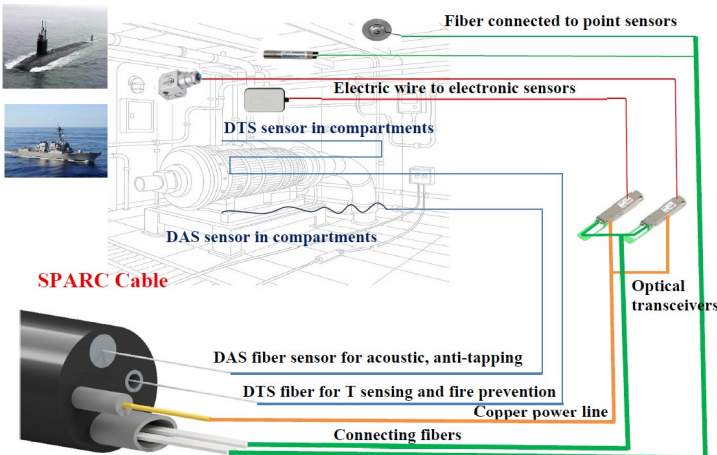
- [FY27 Panel Project Solicitation](#)
- [Panel Project Guide Vol 1 – Offerors](#)
- [Panel Project Guide Vol 2 – Panel Officers](#)
- [Panel White Paper Template](#)
- [Panel White Paper – Cost Table Template](#)
- [Panel Project Statement of Work Template](#)
- [NSRP Quad Chart Template–Offerors](#)
- [NSRP Quad Chart Template – Panel Officers](#)

AiMiLi Inc



Smart Power & Adaptive Resilient Cable (SPARC) Platform for Retrofittable Sensor Deployment on Navy Combatants

Project Lead Organization: AiMiLi Inc.
Project Team Members: RSL Fiber Systems Inc. and Corning Inc.

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Navy combatants need expanded sensing for Condition Base Maintenance Plus (CBM+) to monitor machinery health, electrical systems, fire prevention, and survivability. However, existing shipboard cable networks were not designed as sensing backbones and often lack the required SM/MM fibers, distributed sensing (DAS/DTS) fibers, power delivery, and access points needed for broad sensor deployment. Proposed Solution(s): Develop SPARC, a hybrid smart cable that integrates SM/MM fibers, embedded distributed sensing fibers, and low-voltage DC power conductors in one shipboard cable. SPARC will support DAS, DTS, FBG strain sensing, electronic sensors, and Sensor-over-Fiber Networks through a common retrofit-ready cable backbone.	Benefits of the Project: • Reduces cost and disruption of shipboard sensor installation. • Enables retrofit deployment through existing cable trays, conduits, and pathways. • Combines power, communications, and sensing in one cable. • Supports CBM+, machinery monitoring, fire prevention, vibration/acoustic detection, and structural monitoring. • Provides a scalable architecture for future Navy sensor modernization..
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: • Catalog ships' conditions to be monitored by DFOS. • Evaluate fiber types required for ship-wide DFOS system. • Configure cable design with considerations for compliance to applicable specification documents (M2042, M85045, M24640, M24643). • Identify manufacturing process and estimated costs. Metric(s) of Success: • SPARC cable architecture defined, Candidate BOM and cable design completed. • At least two shipboard use cases identified. • DAS/DTS/FBG compatibility assessed. • Manufacturing and cost model completed. • Follow-on shipyard demonstration plan developed.	Project Estimated Cost: • \$ 200,000 • 1 year duration  The diagram illustrates the SPARC Cable system architecture. It shows a cross-section of the SPARC Cable with internal components: a DAS fiber sensor for acoustic, anti-tapping; a DTS fiber for temperature sensing and fire prevention; and a copper power line. The cable is connected to various shipboard components: a fiber connected to point sensors, electric wires to electronic sensors, DTS sensors in compartments, and DAS sensors in compartments. The cable also connects to optical transceivers and connecting fibers. Two small images of Navy ships are shown on the left side of the diagram.

AKTOptimize

Project Title: Accelerating Shipbuilder Training and Enabling Instant Recall Performance

Project Lead Organization: Accelerated Knowledge Transfer Optimize, LLC (dba AKTOptimize)

Project Team Members: AKTOptimize

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Shipbuilder deficiencies in human performance caused by lack of understanding processes/procedures. Proposed Solution(s): Interactive, stimulating and instantly accessible accelerated knowledge transfer (AKT) applications that enable shipbuilders to immediately understand new technologies and optimally perform first-time, complex and/or infrequently performed procedures; AKTs are intuitively/digitally accessed where and when critical training needs to be absorbed/applied.	Benefits of the Project: AKTs and 3D Illustrated Parts Breakdown Viewers(IPBVs) with real-time configuration management ensure most accurate shipbuilder training / guidance and logistics support; approach would transform the way shipbuilding procedures and other work processes are performed in both DoW and industry; creates visual and cost-effective strategy for significantly enhancing technical publications; moves training from schoolhouse into working environment; significantly improves safety efforts in high-risk environments; and spearheads knowledge capture/transfer.
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: Identify key shipbuilder process (approximately 100 steps) human performance deficiency issue (caused by lack of understanding); clearly define procedures; capture, edit and program software demonstrating / transferring understanding that delivers optimum performance of those procedures. Metric(s) of Success: reduced shipbuilder training and certification time; reduced time and cost to optimally perform procedures correctly first time without mishap.	Project Estimated Cost: \$50,000 for development of AKT application addressing optimal shipbuilder performance of approximately 100 step procedure requiring two (2) full workdays of onsite video/scan capture with shipyard SME performance of key shipbuilder process.

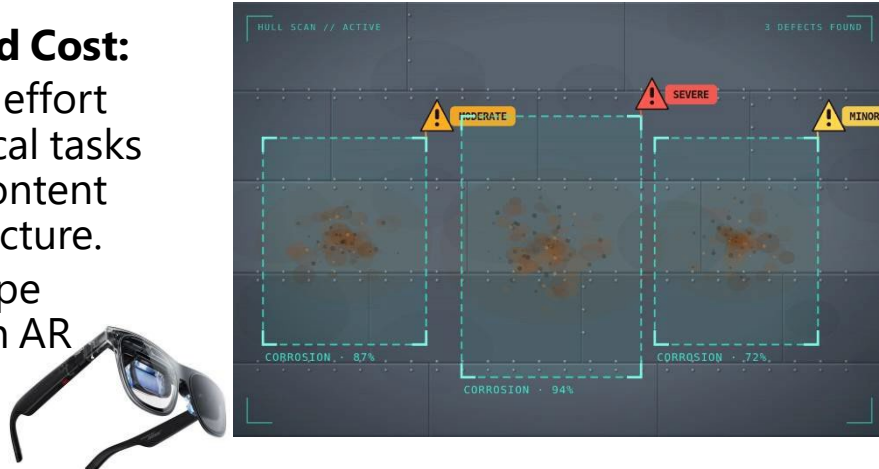
Aura Technologies



Augmented Reality (AR) Assisted Inspection and Maintenance

Project Lead Organization: AURA Technologies

Project Team Members: Dr. Alex Blate, Dr. Gautam Upadhyya,

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Inspections for safety / corrosion, and performance of basic maintenance (Mx) tasks often require a highly skilled workforce who may be in short supply. Proposed Solution(s): An AR-assisted technician can efficiently perform these tasks with less training when assisted by AURA's AR-solution. The AR headset will help to automatically detect evidence of corrosion and provide callouts and can guide technicians in performing complex Mx tasks.	Benefits of the Project: • Extensible to a range of skilled tasks: corrosion detection, safety inspections, Mx, predictive health monitoring, etc. • Technicians can perform tasks while accessing relevant visual reference material hands-free (even accessing remote SME expertise via video recording/transmission) • Solution may be integrated with AI image analysis • Overall increase in workforce capability with minimal additional resources
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: Develop an AR solution for specific activities of interest to the NSRP such as: corrosion detection/identification, safety inspections, etc. Phase 1 would include solution architecture, analysis of the specific technical tasks, and an outline of the AR-content to be developed. Phase 2 would include development of a full prototype. Metric(s) of Success: A minimally trained technician should be able to accurately and efficiently perform technical tasks using the AR-device.	Project Estimated Cost: - \$200K for initial effort to analyze technical tasks and outline AR-content + solution architecture. - \$1M for prototype development with AR content for a few tasks. 

Conductor Fault Localizer

Project Lead Organization: AURA Technologies

Project Team Members: Zachary Barkley, Garrett Goss, Dr. Gautam Upadhyaya, Dr. Alex Blate

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Large, complex shipboard electrical systems experience hard to locate faults leading to readiness degradation and costly additional maintenance hours. Proposed Solution(s): Our handheld conductor fault localizer (developed for the Navy’s EMALS) can be adapted for use on other complex shipboard systems with hard-to-find faults.	Benefits of the Project: • Works on complex electrical systems where time-domain reflectometry fails • Increased readiness and availability of ship systems • Massive reduction in maintenance troubleshooting hours • Portable and rugged handheld device that doesn’t require ECP to implement
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: Adapt our existing technology for one of the many other complex electrical systems aboard Navy ships, such as the Advanced Weapons Elevator (AWE) onboard Ford class carriers. Metric(s) of Success: Localization of electrical faults to within 30 feet within 15 minutes for faults under 5K ohms.	Project Estimated Cost: • \$200K for initial assessment of target electrical system, including feasibility study and solution architecture • ~\$500K-\$1M adapting our existing technology into a NSRP-specific prototype solution Background: AURA developed the handheld fault detection device for the Navy’s EMALS (under SBIR). The TRL 6 solution has been proven in the Navy’s testbed environment. The device is custom built, ruggedized, and uses an AI/ML model developed in house to localize faults. By updating the AI/ML model, the solution is extensible to other complex electrical systems.



HII Newport News Shipbuilding



Project Title: Flexible Infrastructure Benefit Assessment Study

Project Lead Organization: HII Newport News Shipbuilding

Project Team Members: HII Ingalls Shipbuilding

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification						
Issue: Sporadic feedback on the Flexible Infrastructure Support System has been captured by the Ford Class HPY through collaboration with AITs, no in-depth effort has been performed to capture the ROI of the Navy's significant investment in this technology Proposed Solution(s): - Assess the capability of Flexible Infrastructure (FI) to ensure on-time maintenance, modernization and sustainment of Navy ships and systems, maximizing readiness and availability for fleet tasking, IAW NAVSEA's Enterprise Strategy core Line of Effort (LOE). - Collaborate with Shipyards, Hull Planning Yards, and Alteration Installation Teams (AITs) to identify by discipline where major benefits of FI are realized.	Benefits of the Project: - Provide data to Navy Programs that reflect the cost & schedule impact to system upgrades or changing missions through the inclusion of flexibility in the ship's design. - Enable Design Agents to identify by subsystem which FI subsystems offer maximum benefit based on compartment functionality . - No known work performed to capture and report this data for any of the multiple Navy platforms that have implemented this technology.						
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information						
High Level Statement of Work: Assess the benefits of FI on Navy Programs cross-platform. This effort will capture data from ship alterations and compile it to inform Navy Programs and Shipyards where the FI Technology provide maximum benefit and ROI Metric(s) of Success: - Provide Navy Programs with a benefit assessment of FI that supports data-driven decisions to optimize the technology benefits. - Develop a Flexible Infrastructure Support System matrix that assess the value of FI by system and space functionality to inform the Design Agent in implementation strategies. . - Project Final Report	Project Estimated Cost: <table><tr><td>• Program Funds:</td><td>\$200K</td></tr><tr><td>• Cost Share:</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>• Duration:</td><td>12 Months</td></tr></table>	• Program Funds:	\$200K	• Cost Share:	\$0	• Duration:	12 Months
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Project Title: Modular Overhead Grid System Applicability Assessment

Project Lead Organization: HII Newport News Shipbuilding

Project Team Members: HILIT North America

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification						
Issue: How to reduce the significant industrial effort to install Overhead Protective Grid Systems in Weapons Magazines onboard Navy platforms Proposed Solution(s): • Implement HILTI Corp. new MT Overhead Grid System into Universal Weapons Magazine as the OVHD Protective Grid & Adjustable Telescopic Batten System. • Analyze/Test the HILTI Corp MT System mechanically attached configuration for shock and eliminate the current welded system. • Maximize the implementation value by focusing on HILTI MT components that meet shipboard system requirements at a reasonable cost.	Benefits of the Project: • Reduced skilled trade man-hours and cost associated with building universal weapons magazines on Navy platforms • Eliminate significant hot-work/inspection points/ re-work onboard the ship through the implementation of mechanical attachments & COTS components • Potential to interface attachment applications for services electrical/piping/ventilation into the overhead grid • Potential benefits cross-platform.						
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information						
• High Level Statement of Work: Evaluate HILTI Corp. new MT Overhead Grid System for applicability onboard Navy platforms. Universal Weapons Magazines will be a major focus due to the construction labor/inspection associated with the current welded Overhead Protective Grid System. Other potential applications will be investigated. Metric(s) of Success: • Develop & provide NAVSEA an OQE data package for the HILTI Overhead Grid System defining load capabilities and approved shipboard applications. • Compiled component level data that aid design agents in optimizing the design/configuration for weight & cost to enhance implementation opportunities. • Vendor training/demonstration of components and tools utilized in industry and onboard NATO ships to transfer knowledge and best practices to shipbuilders in HILTI Overhead Grid System installation.	Project Estimated Cost: <table><tr><td>• Program Funds:</td><td>\$200K</td></tr><tr><td>• Cost Share:</td><td>\$0</td></tr><tr><td>• Duration:</td><td>12 Months</td></tr></table> 	• Program Funds:	\$200K	• Cost Share:	\$0	• Duration:	12 Months
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Karman Space and Defense

High Performance Non-Metallic Fasteners for Marine Applications

Project Lead Organization: Karman Space and Defense

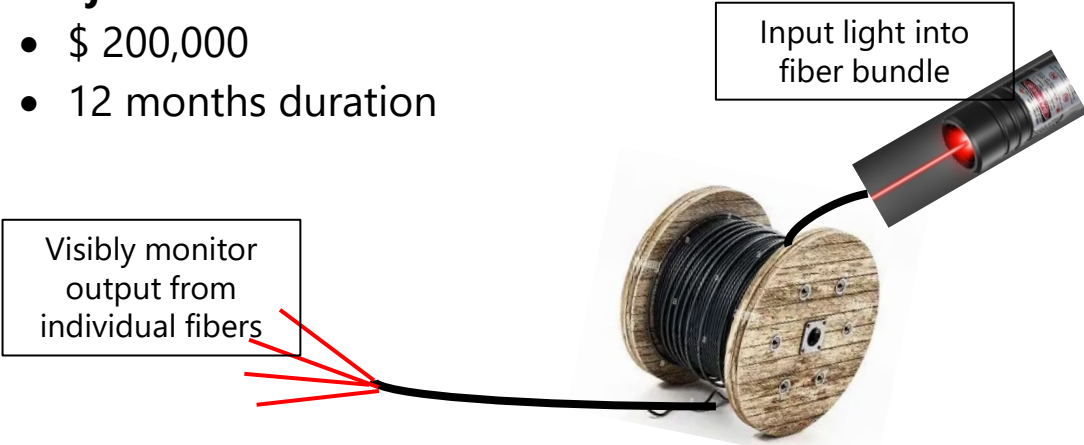
Project Team Members: Wade Henery, Nick Rudenko, Luke Colone, Simon Chung

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Marine fasteners require high performance while resisting corrosive impact in humidity and saltwater environments. • Current solution utilizes Titanium or Inconel fasteners which are expensive and have long lead times • Off the shelf plastic fasteners do not meet performance needs Proposed Solution(s): High Performance Composite Fasteners and Inserts via high-end fiber filled molding compounds • Use of carbon filled/glass filled (long and short) fiber PEEK, PEI • Molded at near net-shape for increased performance • Modular Mold design for low-cost , rapid design changes , and customization	Benefits of the Project: • 20-50% lower costs than titanium or Inconel fasteners • More sustainable than specialty alloy fasteners • Rapid customization for specific thread types, lengths • Highly engineered to maximize performance • Ideal for fastening under underwater and/or highly corrosive environments (e.g, mine-countermeasure vessels, submarines) • The Global Marine Fasteners Market is projected to expand from USD 3.66 Billion in 2025 to USD 5.03 Billion by 2031
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: Scale-up and Automate previously developed injection molded fastener and insert system • Prior fasteners demonstrated and delivered to the Navy at low production rates • Further cost reduction and lead times can be achieved via production molds, and automated machining and inspection techniques Metric(s) of Success: • 20-30% reduced cost and lead time to current injection molded fasteners • Achieve production rates and times to meet current and future Navy needs	Project Estimated Cost: \$200K, 12 months Contact Info: Simon Chung Simon.chung@karman-sd.com Karman Space and Defense 135 Rock Rd, Horsham PA 215-542- 8400 

RSL Fiber System, LLC

Fiber Optic Cable Integrity Monitoring System (2027 PP)

Project Lead Organization: RSL Fiber Systems, LLC
Project Team Members: [NSWCDD, NAVSEA, PSU EOC, TBD Shipyards]

Concept/Idea	Benefits/Justification
Issue: Fiber breakage during cable installation is detected only after fibers are terminated, creating high labor and material costs for replacement. Visual fault locators require termination of individual fibers. Proposed Solution(s): Secure a fiber visual fault locator to one end of the cable being pulled to continuously monitor all the fibers at once from the pull end.	Benefits of the Project: • Reduce labor cost of replacing cable with broken fibers by identifying breaks as soon as they occur during cable pull. • Eliminate the labor cost to terminate and check each fiber individually to detect breakage. • May provide a visual indication of fibers undergoing stress at installation by detecting the dimming light output.
Project Approach	Cost/Images/Relevant Information
High Level Statement of Work: • Develop a rapid basic termination for an <u>input bundle</u> combining 4F or 8F to couple visible light <u>into all fibers at once.</u> • Develop a rapid termination method for 4F and 8F at <u>pull end</u> to <u>separate fibers and see light emitted from each.</u> • Modify a commercial visual fault locator to couple to input fiber bundle and <u>attach to cable during pulling operation.</u> Metric(s) of Success: • Termination is quick and can be performed with basic tools. • Light from both <u>SM and MM fibers</u> is clearly seen from pull end of cable.	Project Estimated Cost: • \$ 200,000 • 12 months duration 

Others