

# **Space Communication and Navigation (SCaN) Program Office Mission Commitment Office**

**APSMEX26 Pre-Proposal Conference**

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## Purpose/ Agenda

- Introduce SCan services available to proposers
- Explain the Mission Commitment Office (MCO)
- Highlight APSMEX26 AO communications requirements

# What is SCaN?

SCaN is NASA's provider of space communications and navigation services.

- Responsible for Agency-wide operations, management, and development of all NASA space communications capabilities and enabling technology (NPD 8074.1).
- Expand SCaN capabilities to enable and enhance robotic and human exploration.
- Manage spectrum and represent NASA on national and international spectrum management topics (NPD2570.5E).
- Develop space communication standards as well as Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) policy.
- Represent and negotiate on behalf of NASA on all matters related to space telecommunications in coordination with the appropriate offices and flight mission directorates.

**Supporting over 100 missions across NSN and DSN including support for launch and early orbit operations.**

**Includes NASA, interagency-government and international partners**

# Current Operations

- NASA Near Space Network (NSN)
- NASA Deep Space Network (DSN)
- Commercial Stations Supporting NSN
- Optical



# Mission Commitment Office: The only “FRONT DOOR” to SCaN

## Mission Commitment Office is SCaN's single point of entry.

- Engages with new mission across all phases—from planning to commitment—facilitating discussions, assessing feasibility, and supporting Service Level Agreement (SLA) development for DSN and NSN services.
- Provides strategic planning, project management, space communication analysis, network, loading and modeling to ensure effective integration and coordination across SCaN-managed networks.
- Standardized intake across all mission types
- Defined process gates with entrance/exit criteria
- One external face — missions talk to SCaN, not to individual networks

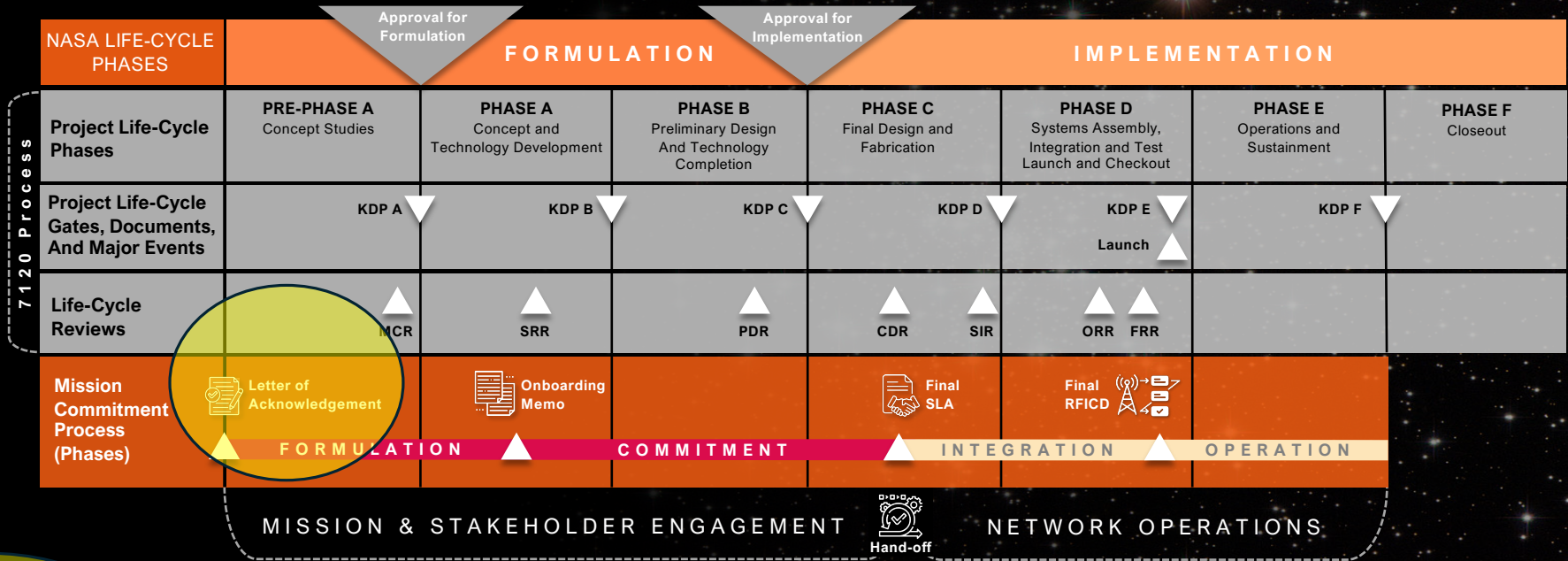
**MCO provides guidance, documentation, and preliminary cost information to support space communications planning during proposal development.**

# Mission Commitment Process

SCaN's Mission Commitment Office has developed a clear process, tied to mission lifecycle, to onboard new missions to the NSN and DSN.

## LEGEND

- CDR = Critical Design Review
- FRR = Flight Readiness Review
- KDP = Key Decision Point
- MCR = Mission Concept Review
- ORR = Operational Readiness Review
- PDR = Preliminary Design Review
- RFICD = Radio Frequency Interface Control Document
- SLA = Service Level Agreement
- SRR = System Readiness Review



## SCaN Consideration for APSMEX 2026 AO

SMD is **requiring** missions to obtain a LOA if intended to use SCaN services

Requirement 41. If use of NASA SCaN services is proposed, proposals shall include a Letter of Acknowledgment (LOA) from SCaN confirming that the mission concept is supportable with current SCaN capabilities.

Requirement 34. If use of NASA's SCaN Network services beyond the capabilities and capacities described in the SCaN MOCS document is proposed, the proposal shall include a Letter of Acknowledgment from the NASA network provider; the Letter shall confirm the ability of the network to provide the required capabilities and capacities. The Letter shall also include a schedule for when the required capabilities and capacities will become available, and an estimate of the additional costs for these capabilities and capacities, which will be part of the PIMMC.

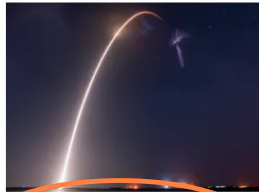


# Step 1: Fill our SCaN's Service Inquiry Form

SCaN has recently launched a new website designed to help streamline the service and scheduling process for network users.

## SCaN's Focus Areas and Technologies

Our technologies are critical to every NASA mission.



### Inquire about SCaN Services and Scheduling

SCaN offers a comprehensive set of standard services based upon its charter to provide communications and navigation for its customers from launch through the entire mission life cycle.

[Read More](#)



### GPS and PNT Policy

SCaN leads in the development of NASA's overall navigation capability through spectrum coordination, data standards development, and research and development of GPS applications.

[Read More](#)



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## Services and Scheduling

One Mission. One Network.

### Communication and Navigation Services

NASA's SCaN Program provides communications and navigation services to support NASA, commercial, and international missions. From near-Earth to deep space, our Near Space Network (NSN), Deep Space Network (DSN), and scheduling systems help ensure reliable access to antennas, relay satellites, and data services. Explore our available services and learn how to schedule support for your mission.

[Services Inquiry Form](#)

COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT

## Services Inquiry Form

To access SCaN services and initiate the mission commitment process, please complete this service inquiry form. Users are encouraged to make contact as early in the development process as possible. The Mission Commitment Team will respond to your inquiry within two weeks of submission.

[Fill out this form](#)

Go to [NASA.gov/scan](https://NASA.gov/scan) to find SCaN's updated service inquiry form.

Previously separate NSN and DSN service inquiry forms were consolidated to one form.

The Mission Commitment Office will follow-up within two weeks.



## Step 3: Letter of Acknowledgement

- **MCO reviews the proposed mission concept and comm. requirements** using information provided through the Technical Intake Matrix.
- **If support appears feasible, MCO issues a Letter of Acknowledgement (LOA)** for inclusion in the proposal package.
- **The LOA indicates preliminary concurrence** that the proposed communications concept appears supportable based on the information available during proposal development.
- **The LOA is not a commitment of SCaN resources or a binding agreement.** A formal commitment is made only after mission selection through the Mission Commitment Process, including detailed technical, operational, and cost assessments.

**LOA provides preliminary concurrence that the proposed communications concept appears supportable by SCaN during proposal development—it is not a formal commitment of SCaN services.**

# Proposal Cost Guidance

Proposals using SCaN services must compute the estimated recurring NSN per-minute/per-pass and/or DSN aperture fees and report these in their proposal as an Adjustment to the AO Cost Cap

Requirement 42. Cost estimates for recurring NSN per-minute and/or DSN aperture fees and for nonrecurring MP&I and NRE services shall be included in the proposal as a reduction to the Adjusted AO Cost Cap.

**Use the SCaN MOCS document, available in the AO Program Library, to identify applicable SCaN services and develop preliminary communications cost estimates for your proposal.**

“Proposals using SCaN services must compute the estimated recurring NSN per-minute/per-pass and/or DSN aperture fees and report these in their proposal as an Adjustment to the AO Cost Cap.”

- Reference the program library Q/A for LEGS reoccurring cost information

“Proposals using SCaN services must also compute the estimated nonrecurring costs and report these in their proposal as an Adjustment to the AO Cost Cap. Nonrecurring costs include Mission Planning and Integration (MP&I) activates and Nonrecurring Engineering (NRE) costs”

- Generic cost estimates for two mission scenarios have been provided and can be used to estimate pre-launch costs (NRE, MP&I)

## Other SCaN Consideration for APSMEX 2026 AO


Requirement 35. Proposals for missions operating within two million kilometers of Earth shall be able to perform routine operations without any use of the DSN. Proposals operating beyond two million kilometers of the Earth shall be able to perform routine operations without more than one DSN 34-m antenna at a time.

Requirement 36. Proposals for Astrophysics Explorer missions proposing the use of the DSN shall demonstrate that DSN support is necessary and how alternate mission concepts compromise the science objectives.


Requirement 38. Proposals for missions operating above geostationary Earth orbit (GEO) and below two million kilometers, shall be compatible with the Lunar Exploration Ground Segment (LEGS).

**The Deep Space Network (DSN) is a limited, high-demand national asset. Mission concepts should be designed to minimize routine reliance on DSN whenever practical.**


**Design your communications architecture to use the most appropriate network for your mission. Minimizing routine reliance on the DSN helps preserve this limited resource for missions that require its unique deep-space capabilities (Ignition/Moon Base/Artemis)**



## Key Documents

- APSMEX26 Announcement of Opportunity
  - SCaN Mission Operations & Communications Services (MOCS) – Rev 5
  - NSN Users Guide
  - Lunar Exploration Ground Sites (LEGS) Brochure
  - Spectrum Guidance
  - SCaN Service Inquiry Form/Intake Matrix
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# Key Takeaways

- ✓ Engage MCO early
  - ✓ Design efficient communications concepts
  - ✓ Understand SCaN cost requirements
    - pre-launch (MP&I/NRE)
    - Operational cost (aperture fees/per min/per pass)
  - ✓ Coordinate spectrum activities early
  - ✓ **Use MCO as the front door to SCaN**
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# Questions

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BACKUP

# Spectrum Planning

## **Start spectrum planning early.**

Mission teams are responsible for providing technical information needed for authorization. All NASA missions that require the use of the electromagnetic spectrum shall follow the U.S. spectrum regulatory rules/processes as referenced in NASA spectrum policy

- NPD 2570.5: Sets forth NASA policy and responsibilities for obtaining approval for the use of the spectrum for any NASA mission, project, or other activity.
- NPR 2570.1: NASA Spectrum Management Manual provides guidance on the use of radio frequency (RF) spectrum.
- Spectrum Guidance for NASA Small Satellite Missions provides useful information applicable to all space missions.
  - See: [www.nasa.gov/directorates/heo/scan/spectrum/policy\\_and\\_guidance.html](http://www.nasa.gov/directorates/heo/scan/spectrum/policy_and_guidance.html)

All missions/projects using RF spectrum must be certified/authorized by the appropriate regulatory authority

- For missions under effective control of NASA, NASA/Spectrum is responsible for securing spectrum certification/authorization from the federal regulator (NTIA).
- Missions must provide the necessary information for preparing the certification and authorization submissions.

**All missions should contact their associated Center Spectrum Manager (NASA/Center-led missions) as early as possible**

**Any project with no clear NASA Center lead may contact the Mission Commitment Office to be routed to the appropriate spectrum POC**