National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Presented to:

NASA Advisory Council – Human Exploration and Operations

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SCaN Updates

Presenting For
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Space Communications and Navigation Space Operations Mission Directorate National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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Space Communications and Navigation (SCaN) Serves as the enterprise responsible for all of NASA's space communications activities.

24/7 Global Near Earth and Deep Space Communications and Navigation Services

100+ Missions currently enabled by SCaN

Focal Points for Change: Strategic Evolution

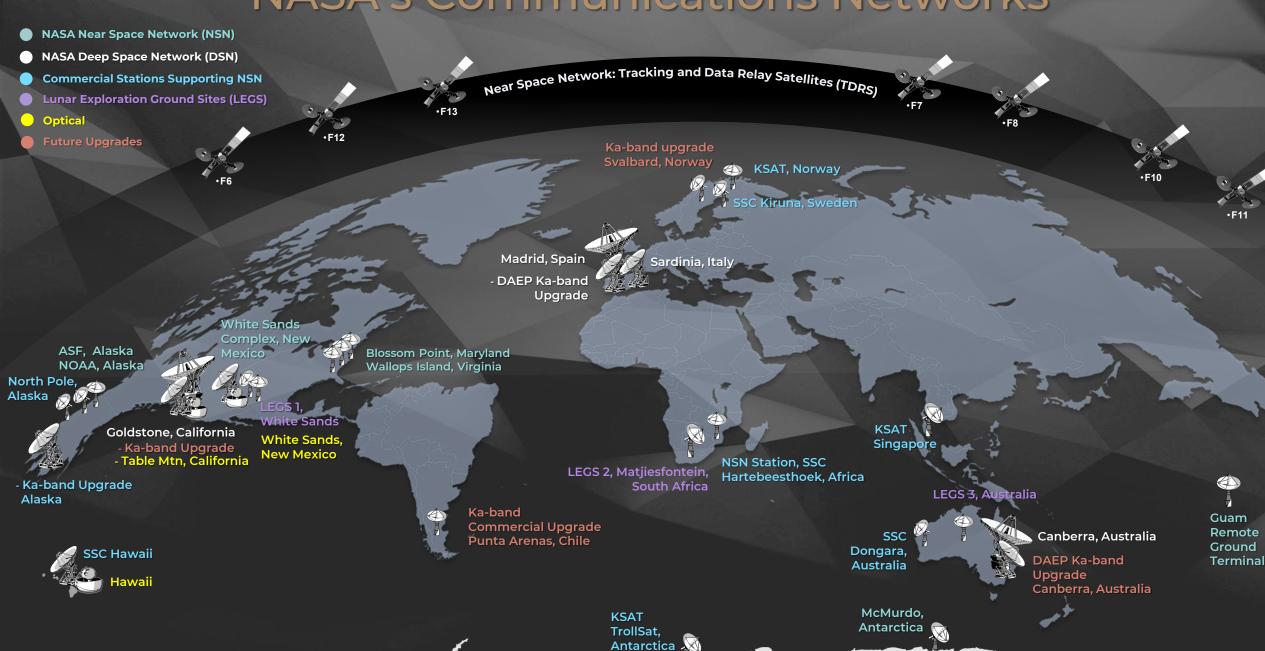
Engage as One Team, One Mission, One Network Execute
with Sound Technical
and Programmatic
Fundamentals

Evolve
the Network to
Satisfy Mission
Customer Needs of
the Future

Empower
Our Science and
Exploration
Partners

9/19/2024

NASA's Communications Networks



Executive Summary

SCaN is resetting to become future and stakeholder oriented

- Leaders are rebuilding the organization from the ground up to support its core functions: operations, capability development, and stakeholder engagement
- Personnel are working to address priority areas and turn SCaN into an Agency model for programmatic excellence

Stakeholder input is key to making budget-driven prioritization decisions and identifying gaps

SCaN has completed a prioritized activity list based on active stakeholder engagement efforts

Our approach to commercial partnerships will be the key to SCaN's future

- NASA is investing in the commercialization of Near Space communications; our approach to Space Relay in LEO is a model for future efforts
- A commercial-first approach to domains with business cases saves resources while providing enhanced capabilities; we are bringing this vision to life for both DTE and relay support for cislunar assets
- The program has begun to identify future needs and gaps; a commercial partnership approach is primed to help SCaN and the Agency make commercial services sustainable for distances at and beyond cislunar space

Becoming One Team: The SCaN North Stars Putting Our Team in Alignment



Customer Focus Example: Building an Integrated Priorities List

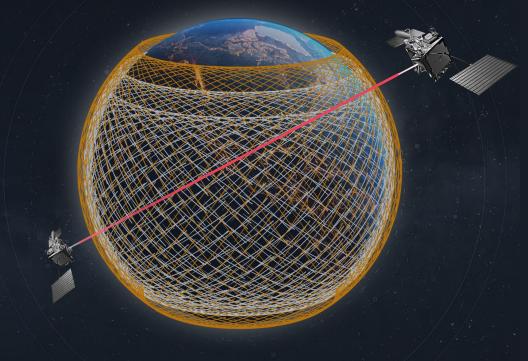
As part of its New Approach, in April 2024 SCaN worked with our entire set of stakeholders to build an integrated priorities list to inform our budget including representatives from SMD, ESDMD/M2M, GSFC, GRC and JPL

This was a key input to the budget cycle, with a vision to adequately fund projects so that SCaN can deliver key capabilities to our science and exploration partners on time

SCaN is also working with Agency leadership to align our priority list with NASA's strategic vision

Commercial Partnerships will be Key to Meeting SCaN's Goals

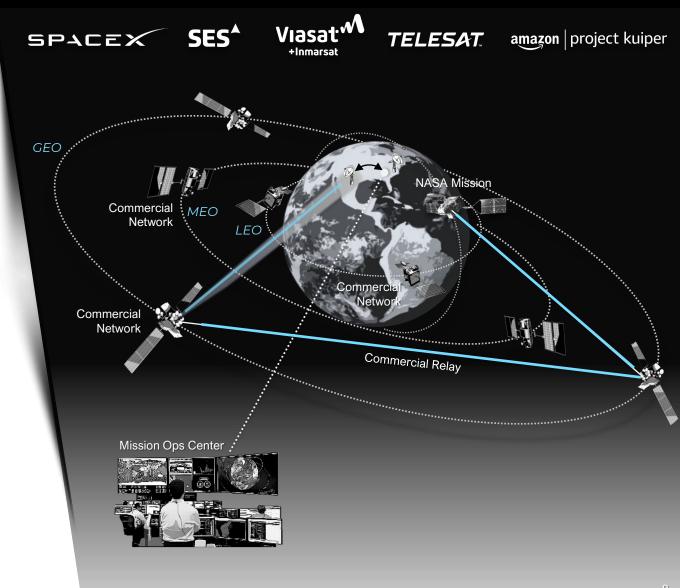
- Growth of commercial space sector has created robust non-governmental demand for space support services like communications
- Office of Management and Budget and National Space Policy encourage NASA SCaN to draw upon these commercial services wherever possible
- When there is a market case, commercial partnerships reduce costs and enhance capabilities—allowing NASA to focus its resources on pioneering forward work



Satellite constellation mesh network in space.

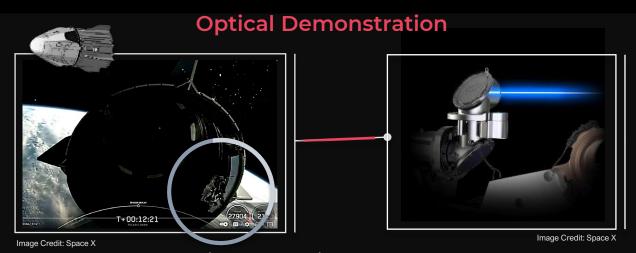
Space Relay Continuity: Commercializing NSN

- In 2020, SCaN defined a strategy to transition NASA's Low Earth Orbit missions to commercial SR services
- Our Near Space Network (NSN) will maintain critical space relay capabilities including global coverage for TT&C
- SCaN's Communications Services Project (CSP) awarded funded space act agreements (FSAAs) in 2022 totaling \$278.5 million to demonstrate how commercial satellites can support **NASA** missions



Space Relay Continuity: Momentum is Building

- As a cohort, CSP providers are on schedule and 50% through their milestones
- SES's Ka-band ground testing with mPOWER successfully conducted with Planet's LEO flight-representative terminal
- Amazon Kuiper launched two prototype satellites and conducted extensive testing of its end-to-end optical communications payload and network architecture
- SpaceX successfully demonstrated optical connectivity between Starlink and a crewed Dragon spacecraft during the Polaris Dawn mission.
- Viasat and Rocket Lab partnered to demonstrate data relay services for LEO satellites
- Inmarsat plans a demo in March 2025 to support a Blue Origin New Glenn launch
- The SCaN-funded Polylingual Experimental Terminal (PExT) will launch in early 2025 and be compatible with multiple commercial services



Polaris Dawn and Starlink Plug and Plaser

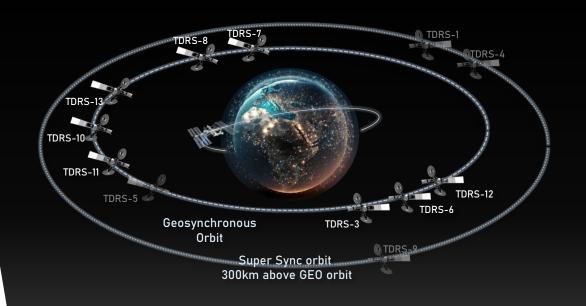


Space Relay Continuity: Phasing out TDRS

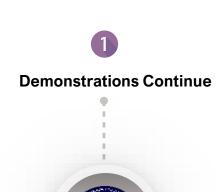
- The NASA Tracking and Data Relay
 Satellite (TDRS) system is in decline
- To preserve capacity for existing users and avoid introducing new risks, NASA has decided to stop accepting new users on the TDRS network
- O&M of the remaining TDRS fleet will be focused on retaining global coverage into the 2040s for current users (e.g., Hubble Space Telescope)
- NASA is assessing whether TDRS backwards compatible services are required and potential budget impacts

NASA Decision

• Effective as of August 8, 2024, NASA will suspend acceptance of new mission commitments for TDRS support with the intent to remove TDRS services from the NSN catalog of available service offerings by November 8, 2024.



Space Relay Continuity: CSP will Deliver Services by 2031



Flight demos between

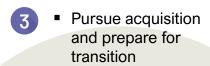
2024 - 2027

Current partners expected to have operational services as early as 2025





- Continue to collaborate with the mission community to finalize Service Requirements
- Identify need for backward compatible services and cost to deliver





	Provider A	Provider B	Provider C
	L-band TT&C	High Rate Optical	Low Latency Fwd/Rtn
	Launch Service	Always on connectivity	Ka-band HDR
	Wide Field of View		

 Validate capabilities to operations



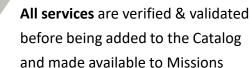
Verification & Validation

before transitioning





- Managed by the **Near Space** Network
- Portfolio approach provides diversity
- NASA as one of many users / buyers



Building On a Sustainable Approach to Commercial

- NASA and SCaN aim to build an approach to commercial providers where we are partners, not just consumers
- Across various space communications domains,
 NASA needs to ensure there is a healthy
 ecosystem with enough business to keep multiple
 providers—and competition—alive
- That means assessing business cases and balance sheets as the Agency seeks new capabilities
- NASA also needs to honor their commitments so that private industry can be confident in their investments
- Conversely, partners must be held accountable to their investment and innovation obligations



Near Space Network: Building Commercial Partners for Cislunar Space

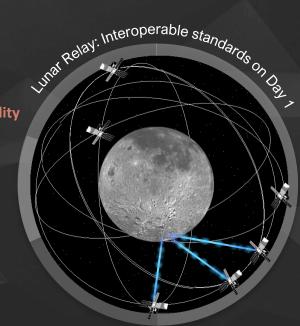
TWO SEPARATE approaches built on lessons from commercial services for LEO

- SCaN's Lunar Exploration Ground Stations (LEGS) Building three initial antennas
- Commercial vendors are preparing to offer services that are interoperable with this service architecture



- Commercial LEO DTE market was grown by NASA through direct investments and as an anchor tenant
- Commercial stations now provide a majority of NASA's LEO DTE support

 SCaN has defined a LunaNet Interoperability Specification (LNIS) in partnership with ESA and JAXA that is traceable to M2M objectives



 SCaN has solicited for commercial lunar relay service providers

- ESA following SCaN's acquisition model with their Moonlight program
- Interoperability and vendor lock remain a key challenge for LEO commercial relay
- NASA is addressing these concerns in LEO through interoperable user terminals, and by supporting standards like 1550 nm for optical
- For lunar, we have a "green field" opportunity to take a standards-first approach

The "Next Giant Leap"

SCaN is also tracking capability needs that will increase stress on already overallocated resources

- Increasingly data-intensive missions on the NSN and DSN
- Continued sustainment of the 70-meter DSN antennas
- DSN supporting human space flight for the first time in over 50 years starting with Artemis I
- Growth in cislunar demand for later (2030+) Artemis missions
- Future Mars science and exploration missions

Our partnerships with commercial providers in LEO and soon for cislunar are revolutionizing communications support in these domains

It is time to identify, acknowledge, and address gaps beyond LEO and cislunar

SCaN is ready to work with NASA, international, and commercial stakeholders to build a proactive enterprise plan for NASA's Deep Space networks



Synopsis

- SCaN is resetting to be the leading 21st century space network by reorganizing to support our core functions and address customer needs
- Stakeholder collaboration is driving the program forward and has already yielded an integrated priority list for all SCaN activities
- Capability gaps are being identified that SCaN must address in future years, including at Mars and for deep space
- Commercial will be the key to meeting user requirements while operating within budget
- It is time for a sustainable, partnership-driven approach to commercial vendors that can support Agency users while facilitating a dynamic space marketplace



