



New Frontiers 4

**GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA FOR THE
PHASE A CONCEPT STUDY**

**March 1, 2018
Version 1**

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New Frontiers 4

GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA FOR THE PHASE A CONCEPT STUDY

INTRODUCTION

As the outcome of the New Frontiers 4 Announcement of Opportunity (NNH16ZDA0110, hereafter, “the AO”) Step 1 competition, NASA has selected investigations that the agency will fund to perform concept studies. The concept study for each selected investigation will constitute the investigation’s Concept and Technology Development Phase (Phase A) of the Formulation process as outlined in NPR 7120.5E, *NASA Spaceflight Program and Project Requirements* (in the New Frontiers 4 Program Library). NASA intends to continue up to one investigation into the subsequent phases of mission development for flight and operations.

NASA recognizes and supports the benefits of having diverse and inclusive scientific, engineering, and technology communities and fully expects that such values will be reflected in the composition of all proposal teams as well as peer review panels (science, engineering, and technology), science definition teams, and mission and instrument teams.

Documents available through New Frontiers 4 Program Library at <https://newfrontiers.larc.nasa.gov/nfpl.html> are intended to provide guidance for investigations selected. This website is hereafter referred to as the Program Library.

Concept studies are intended to provide NASA with more definitive information regarding the cost, risk, and feasibility of the investigations, as well as small business subcontracting plans, Engineering Science Investigations (ESIs) as required, Student Collaborations (SCs), Science Enhancement Options (SEOs), and Technology Demonstration Options (TDOs) if proposed, before final down-selection for implementation.

The product of a concept study is a Concept Study Report (CSR), to be delivered to NASA approximately eleven months after the Concept Study Kick-Off Meeting (see below). This document provides guidelines and requirements for preparing a CSR; samples of these include:

- Principal Investigators (PIs) will propose Level 1 Science requirements in their CSRs, including draft criteria for mission success satisfying the Threshold Science Mission.
- The Phase A-D portion of the PI Managed Mission Cost may not increase by more than 20% from that in the Step 1 proposal to that in the CSR and it may not exceed the AO Cost Cap specified in the AO, with adjustments as applicable.

- NASA NPR 7120.5E establishes the requirements by which NASA formulates and implements space flight programs and projects. This document emphasizes program and project management based on life cycles, Key Decision Points (KDPs), and evolving products during each life-cycle phase. Phase A study teams can request via the Program Scientist to discuss tailoring approaches with Mr. Greg Robinson, Deputy Associate Administrator for Programs in the NASA Science Mission Directorate. A letter of agreement describing the proposed tailoring of NPR 7120.5E must be provided with the concurrence of Mr. Robinson, and included in the CSR in Appendix M.1.
- All program constraints, guidelines, definitions, and requirements specified in the AO are applicable to the CSR, except as noted herein. Several items that were deferred from Step 1 that must be provided in the CSR include:
 - ~~Final-Updated~~ Planetary protection plans (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.1.5.1). Note that the baseline Planetary Protection Plan is due at PDR.
 - ~~Final-Updated~~ Curation plan elements (see New Frontiers 4 AO Requirement 16, Requirement 19, and Requirement B-63)
 - Detailed disposal plan (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.2.7)
 - Science Enhancement Option (SEO) (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.1.6)
 - Technology Demonstration Opportunities (TDO) (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.1.6)
 - Student Collaboration (SC) (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.5.3)
 - Independent Verification and Validation of Software (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 4.5.1)
 - Conjunction Analysis Risk Assessment (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 4.5.4)
 - Schedule-based end-to-end data management plan (see New Frontiers 4 AO Requirement B-23, and Section F.5 in this document)
 - Requirements for real year dollars at the WBS level (see New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.6.2, Requirement B-13, Requirement B-50, and Requirement B-51)
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CDs/DVDs containing the CSRs and all required files, along with two signed, original, hardcopies, are due by 4 p.m. Eastern Time, December 14, 2018, at:

**New Frontiers 4 AO
 Science Mission Directorate
 NASA Research and Education Support Services (NRESS)
 Suite 500
 2345 Crystal Drive
 Arlington, VA 22202
 Phone for commercial delivery: 202-479-9030**

Evaluation of CSRs is a major part of Step 2 in the acquisition process. Investigation teams are responsible for the content and quality of their CSRs, site visit presentations, and responses to weaknesses and questions, including parts that may be prepared by partner organizations or by any other individual. All assumptions and calculations should be carefully documented in the CSR and agreed to by the PI and his/her team, to ensure that they are accurate and that they will

satisfy NASA requirements. Investigation teams are also responsible for assuring that ALL requirements specified in Part II of this document are addressed.

For each investigation selected in Step 1, the Planetary Missions Program Office at Marshall Spaceflight Center (MSFC) will negotiate a priced option for a 5-month Bridge Phase into the Phase A contracts. The Bridge Phase is the first 5 months of Phase B. Bridge Phase proposals are due four weeks before CSRs. The Planetary Missions Program Office will provide related requirements.

Since evaluation of CSRs is a major part of Step 2 in the acquisition process, NASA will assemble an evaluation team of scientific and technical peers to consider each CSR carefully. Because members of this evaluation team may not have reviewed, nor be provided access to Step 1 proposals, each CSR must be a self-contained document.

The CSR evaluation process will include visits by the evaluation team to each investigation team's chosen site, to hear oral briefings and, if needed, to receive updates and clarification of material in the CSRs. These briefings will be conducted approximately two months following submission of the CSRs; scheduling for these visits will be addressed at the Concept Study Kick-Off Meeting. NASA will identify weaknesses and questions and ask that the investigation team respond to these either prior to or at the site visit.

Any additional information provided to NASA by the investigation team at the site visit, in response to the NASA-identified weaknesses and questions, or in response to NASA requests for additional information, will be treated as updates and clarifications to the CSR.

All information relevant to the evaluation including information presented during the site visit, information provided in response to weaknesses and questions, and information contained in the CSR will be considered during the evaluation.

As the outcome of Step 2, it is anticipated that the Decision Official, the Associate Administrator of the Science Mission Directorate (SMD), plans to continue up to one investigation into the subsequent phases of mission development for flight and operation. The target for this continuation decision (*i.e.*, "down-selection") is July 2019.

Upon a continuation decision, NASA will execute the Bridge Phase option and continue to provide funding for the project that is continued beyond the Phase A concept study. During the Bridge Phase, NASA and the continued project will negotiate and sign contract modification necessary for the remaining portion of Phase A (if any) and Phase B. Deliverables for Phase B will be negotiated during the Bridge Phase, on the basis of information provided in the CSR (*e.g.*, Sections J, K, and M.4).

For those investigations that are not continued, the contracts will be allowed to terminate without further expense to NASA. Every investigation team will be offered a debriefing of the evaluation of its CSR.

Part I of this document describes the evaluation criteria for CSRs. Part II provides guidelines for preparing CSRs: every requirement in these guidelines must be addressed in the section in which the requirement appears. An explanation and justification must be provided for any requirement that is not fully addressed in the CSR.

PART I - EVALUATION CRITERIA

The evaluation of CSRs is very similar to the evaluation of Step 1 proposals, as described in Section 7.1 of the AO. The evaluation criteria and their factors, specified in Sections 7.2.2 through 7.2.4 in the AO, apply fully to CSRs. However, all factors related to the probability of mission success and to the realism of the proposed costs to NASA will be considered in greater depth of detail. Additional factors, such as implementation plans for small business subcontracting, will also be evaluated. In case of conflict between the AO and the CSR Guidelines, the CSR Guidelines take precedence.

All information relevant to the evaluation including information presented during the site visit, information provided in response to weaknesses and questions, and information contained in the CSR will be considered during the evaluation.

Each CSR must be a self-contained document and must not refer to information contained in the Step 1 proposal. Except for compliance checking by NASA (*e.g.*, that the PI-Managed Mission Cost has not grown by more than 20%) and for determining if reevaluation of Scientific Merit of the Proposed Investigation is required (as described below), the Step 1 proposals will not be used in the Step 2 evaluation.

The evaluation criteria are Scientific Merit of the Investigation; Scientific Implementation Merit and Feasibility of the Investigation; Technical, Management and Cost (TMC) Feasibility of the Mission Implementation, Including Cost Risk; and Quality and Merit of the Student Collaboration and Small Business Contracting Plans.

Definition of Heritage

Heritage is not an evaluation criterion. However, it is an aspect of multiple evaluation criteria, factors, and subfactors.

In considering the heritage of any aspect of the mission, the evaluation team will consider the design, manufacture, software, provider, use, operating environment, referenced mission, time elapsed since referenced use, and other factors. The evaluation team will consider the degree of difference between the proposed use and the referenced (heritage) use. The evaluation team will assess whether the degree of modification is consistent with any risk mitigation claimed and whether the degree of modification is consistent with any cost savings claimed. The following table provides a guide as to how the evaluation team will consider the spectrum of claimed heritage.

	Full heritage	Partial heritage	No heritage
Design	Identical	Minimal modifications	Major modifications
Manufacture	Identical	Limited update of parts and processes necessary	Many updates of parts or processes necessary
Software	Identical	Identical functionality with limited update of software modules (<50%)	Major modifications (≥50%)
Provider	Identical provider and development team	Different however with substantial involvement of original team	Different and minimal or no involvement of original team
Use	Identical	Same interfaces and similar use within a novel overall context	Significantly different from original
Operating Environment	Identical	Within margins of original	Significantly different from original
Referenced Prior Use	In operation	Built and successfully ground tested	Not yet successfully ground tested

Scientific Merit of the Proposed Investigation

The Lead New Frontiers Program Scientist will determine whether any issues that may have emerged in the course of the concept study have effected significant changes to the science objectives or other aspects of the proposed Baseline and Threshold Science Missions (see Requirement CS-17 in Section II of this document) in such a manner as to have impacted the basis for the evaluation of the scientific merit of the investigation as determined by the peer review panel for the Step 1 proposal. If there are no significant changes to the proposed investigation that undermine the basis of this rating, the peer review panel rating for scientific merit of the Step 1 proposal will be the rating for scientific merit of the CSR. If there are significant changes, the Lead New Frontiers Program Scientist will convene a peer review panel to reevaluate the scientific merit of the objectives in light of these changes. The factors for reevaluating this criterion will be the same as those used for the Step 1 proposal review (Section 7.2.2 of the AO).

Scientific Implementation Merit and Feasibility of the Proposed Investigation

All of the factors defined in Section 7.2.3 of the AO apply to the evaluation of the CSR. Note that details have been added to one of the subfactors of Factor B-1, Merit of the instruments and mission design. Also, an additional subfactor has been added to Factor B-2, Probability of technical success.

- Factor B-1. Merit of the instruments and mission design for addressing the science goals and objectives. This factor includes the degree to which the proposed mission will address the

goals and objectives; the appropriateness of the selected instruments and mission design for addressing the goals and objectives; the degree to which the proposed instruments and mission can provide the necessary data, *including details on data collection strategy and plans (n.b., items in italics added for the evaluation of the CSR)*; and the sufficiency of the data gathered to complete the scientific investigation.

- Factor B-2. Probability of technical success. This factor includes the maturity and technical readiness of the instruments or demonstration of a clear path to achieve necessary maturity; the adequacy of the plan to develop the instruments within the proposed cost and schedule; the robustness of those plans, including recognition of risks and mitigation plans for retiring those risks; the likelihood of success in developing any new technology that represents an untested advance in the state of the art; the ability of the development team - both institutions and individuals - to successfully implement those plans; and the likelihood of success for both the development and the operation of the instruments within the mission design. *This factor includes assessment of technology readiness, heritage, environmental concerns, accommodation, and complexity of interfaces for the instrument design (n.b., subfactor in italics added for the evaluation of the CSR).*
- Factor B-3. Merit of the data analysis, data availability, data archiving plan, and/or sample analysis plan. This factor includes the merit of plans for data analysis and/or sample analysis, data archiving, and/or sample curation to meet the goals and objectives of the investigation; to result in the publication of science discoveries in the professional literature; and to preserve data and analysis samples of value to the science community. Considerations in this factor include assessment of planning and budget adequacy and evidence of plans for well-documented, high-level data products and software usable to the entire science community; assessment of adequate resources for physical interpretation of data; an assessment of the planning and budget adequacy and evidence of plans for the preliminary evaluation and curation of any returned samples; reporting scientific results in the professional literature (e.g., refereed journals); and assessment of the proposed plan for the timely release of the data to the public domain for enlarging its science impact.
- Factor B-4. Science resiliency. This factor includes both developmental and operational resiliency. Developmental resiliency includes the approach to descoping the Baseline Science Mission to the Threshold Science Mission in the event that development problems force reductions in scope. Operational resiliency includes the ability to withstand adverse circumstances, the capability to degrade gracefully, and the potential to recover from anomalies in flight.
- Factor B-5. Probability of science team success. This factor will be evaluated by assessing the experience, expertise, and organizational structure of the science team and the mission design in light of any proposed instruments. The role of each Co-Investigator and collaborator will be evaluated for necessary contributions to the proposed investigation; the inclusion of Co-Is and/or collaborators who do not have a well-defined and appropriate role may be cause for downgrading during evaluation.

- ~~Factor B-6. Merit of any Science Enhancement Options (SEOs), if proposed. This factor includes assessing the appropriateness of activities selected to enlarge the science impact of the mission; the potential of the selected activities to enlarge the science impact of the mission; and the appropriate costing of the selected activities. The peer review panel will inform NASA whether the evaluation of the proposed SEO(s) impacted the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility. Lack of an SEO will have no impact on the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility.~~
- ~~Factor B-7. Merit of any Technology Demonstration Opportunities (TDOs), if proposed. This factor includes assessing the potential of the TDO(s) to enlarge the science impact of the mission, the value to future missions of demonstrating the selected technology, and the risk to the mission science objectives posed by the TDO. The peer review panel will inform NASA whether the evaluation of the proposed TDO(s) impacted the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility. There will be no penalty for any inherent higher technical risk of the TDO itself.~~

Factor A-3 defined in Section 7.2.2 of the AO will be re-evaluated as a factor for Scientific Implementation Merit and Feasibility; it has been renumbered as Factor B-8.

- ~~Factor B-86. Likelihood of scientific success. This factor includes how well the anticipated measurements support the goals and objectives; the adequacy of the anticipated data to complete the investigation and meet the goals and objectives; and the appropriateness of the mission requirements for guiding development and ensuring scientific success,~~

A new evaluation factor that is not described in the AO and was not evaluated for Step 1 proposals will also be included. This factor will be evaluated for the CSRs in addition to the factors specified in Section 7.2.3 and Section 7.2.2 of the AO repeated or updated above as Factors B-1 through B-8.

- ~~Factor B-97. Maturity of proposed Level 1 science requirements and Level 2 project requirements. This factor includes assessment of whether the Level 1 requirements are mature enough to guide the achievement the objectives of the Baseline Science Mission and the Threshold Science Mission, and whether the Level 2 requirements are consistent with the Level 1 requirements. The CSR will be evaluated for whether the requirements are stated in unambiguous, objective, quantifiable, and verifiable terms that do not conflict. The CSR will be evaluated for the adequacy, sufficiency, and completeness of the Level 1 and Level 2 requirements, including their utility for evaluating the capability of the instruments and other systems to achieve the mission objectives. The stability of the Level 1 science requirements and Level 2 project requirements will be assessed including whether the requirements are ready, upon initiation of phase B, to be placed under configuration control with little or no expected modifications for the lifecycle of the mission.~~

Except for any impact to the primary mission due to inclusion of TDO(s) and/or SEO(s), which will be included in the factors above, Scientific Implementation Merit and Feasibility of the of TDO(s) and SEO(s) will be evaluated using the criteria given in Section I on a separate form. The TDO/SEO evaluation will be provided to the selection official separate from the primary

[mission evaluation and will not be included in the determination of the primary mission science implementation merit.](#)

TMC Feasibility of the Proposed Mission Implementation, Including Cost Risk

All of the factors defined in Section 7.2.4 of the AO apply to the evaluation of the CSR. All of these factors are interpreted as including an assessment as to whether technical, management, and cost feasibility are at least at a Phase A level of maturity.

Note that an additional subfactor has been added to Factor C-2, Adequacy and robustness of the mission design and plan for mission operations. Clarifications have been made to two subfactors and one subfactor added to Factor C-4, Adequacy and robustness of the management approach and schedule, including the capability of the management team. Also, the risk management aspects of Factor C-4 have been removed from Factor C-4 and included in a new evaluation factor, Factor C-6, Adequacy of the risk management plan.

- Factor C-1. Adequacy and robustness of the instrument implementation plan. The maturity and technical readiness of the instrument complement will be assessed, as will the ability of the instruments to meet mission requirements. This factor includes an assessment of the instrument design, accommodation, interface, heritage, and technology readiness. This factor includes an assessment of the instrument hardware and software designs, heritage, and margins. This factor includes an assessment of the proposer's understanding of the processes, products, and activities required to accomplish development and integration of the instrument complement. This factor also includes adequacy of the plans for instrument systems engineering and for dealing with environmental concerns. This factor includes an assessment of plans for the development and use of new instrument technology, plans for advanced engineering developments, and the adequacy of backup plans to mature systems within the proposed cost and schedule when systems having a TRL less than 6 are proposed.
- Factor C-2. Adequacy and robustness of the mission design and plan for mission operations. This factor includes an assessment of the overall mission design and mission architecture, the spacecraft design and design margins (including margins for launch mass, delta-V, and propellant), the concept for mission operations (including communication, navigation/tracking/trajectory analysis, and ground systems and facilities), and the plans for launch services. *This factor includes an assessment of the scientific measurements planning and decision-making processes (including any priorities assigned to specific measurements and plans to update the measurement strategy based on early measurements), and the schedule and workforce allocated to these processes (n.b., subfactor in italics added for the evaluation of the CSR).* This factor includes mission resiliency – the flexibility to recover from problems during both development and operations – including the technical resource reserves and margins, system and subsystem redundancy, and reductions and other changes that can be implemented without impact to the Baseline Science Mission.
- Factor C-3. Adequacy and robustness of the flight systems. This factor includes an assessment of the flight hardware and software designs, heritage, and margins. This factor includes an assessment of the proposer's understanding of the processes, products, and

activities required to accomplish development and integration of all elements (flight systems, ground and data systems, etc.). This factor includes an assessment of the adequacy of the plans for spacecraft systems engineering, qualification, verification, mission assurance, launch operations, and entry/descent/landing. This factor includes the plans for the development and use of new technology, plans for advanced engineering developments, and the adequacy of backup plans to ensure success of the mission when systems having a TRL less than 6 are proposed. The maturity and technical readiness of the spacecraft, subsystems, and operations systems will be assessed. The adequacy of the plan to mature systems within the proposed cost and schedule, the robustness of those plans, including recognition of risks and mitigation plans for retiring those risks, and the likelihood of success in developing any new technologies will be assessed. NASA-developed technologies offered in the AO will be included in this factor to the extent described in AO Table 4.

- Factor C-4. Adequacy and robustness of the management approach and schedule, including the capability of the management team. This factor includes: the adequacy of the proposed organizational structure and WBS; the management approach including project level systems engineering; the roles, qualifications, and experience of the PI, PM, *PSE* (*n.b.*, item in italics added for the evaluation of the CSR), other named Key Management Team members, and implementing organization, mission management team, and known partners; the commitment, spaceflight experience, and relevant performance of the PI, PM, *PSE* (*n.b.*, item in italics added for the evaluation of the CSR), other named Key Management Team members, and implementing organization, mission management team, and known partners against the needs of the investigation; the commitments of partners and contributors; and the team's understanding of the scope of work covering all elements of the mission, including contributions. This factor also includes assessment of elements such as the relationship of the work to the project schedule, the project element interdependencies, the associated schedule margins, and an assessment of the likelihood of launching by the proposed launch date. Also evaluated under this factor are the proposed project and schedule management tools to be used on the project, *along with the subcontracting plan including small and small disadvantaged businesses* (*n.b.*, subcontracting plan subfactor, in italics, added for the evaluation of the CSR).
- Factor C-5. Adequacy and robustness of the cost plan, including cost feasibility and cost risk. This factor includes elements such as cost, cost risk, cost realism, and cost completeness including assessment of the basis of estimate, the adequacy of the approach, the methods and rationale used to develop the estimated cost, the discussion of cost risks, the allocation of cost reserves by phase, and the team's understanding of the scope of work (covering all elements of the mission, including contributions). The adequacy of the cost reserves will be evaluated and understanding of the cost risks will be assessed. This factor also includes an assessment of the proposed cost relative to estimates generated using parametric models and analogies. Also evaluated under this factor are the proposed cost management tools to be used on the project.

The application and scope of any proposed use of NASA developed technology will be evaluated for appropriateness and conformance to the guidelines in Section 5.9.3. Any development or flight readiness risk for these NASA-developed technologies will not impact the evaluation of the

development risk of proposed investigations. The implementation feasibility and risk of the proposed use of NASA developed technology, though, will be evaluated against the factors in this section. All proposers will receive feedback, if applicable, on their proposed use of NASA developed technology.

When appropriate, Factor C-2 will include an assessment of proposed planetary protection provisions to avoid potential biological contamination (forward and backward) that may be associated with the mission. An evaluation of the implementation of these provisions in the preparation or processing of proposed instruments, the development of the flight system, in project management and to proposed costs will be included in the evaluations of Factors C-1, C-3, C-4, and C-5, as appropriate.

The following evaluation factor has been removed as a subset of Factor C-4 described in the AO and has been revised for the evaluation of the CSR.

- Factor C-6. Adequacy of the risk management plan. The adequacy of the proposed risk management approach will be assessed, as will any risk mitigation plans for new technologies, any long-lead items, and the adequacy and availability of any required manufacturing, test, or other facilities. The approach to any proposed descoping of mission capabilities will be assessed against the potential science impact to the proposed Baseline Science Mission. The plans for managing the risk of contributed critical goods and services will be assessed, including the plans for any international participation, the commitment of partners and contributors as documented in Letters of Commitment, and the technical adequacy of contingency plans, where they exist, for coping with the failure of a proposed cooperative arrangement or contribution; when no mitigation is possible, this should be explicitly acknowledged. The stability and reliability of proposed partners, and the appropriateness of any proposed contribution, is not assessed as a management risk but will be assessed by SMD as a programmatic risk element of the investigation.

The following are new evaluation factors that are not described in the AO and were not evaluated for Step 1 proposals. These will be evaluated for the CSRs in addition to the factors given in Section 7.2.4 of the AO repeated or updated above as Factors C-1 through C-6.

- Factor C-7. Ground Systems. This factor includes an assessment of the proposed mission operations plans, facilities, hardware and software, processes, and procedures.
- Factor C-8. Approach and feasibility for completing Phase-B. The completeness of Phase B plans and the adequacy of the Phase B approach will be assessed. This assessment will include evaluation of the activities/products, the organizations responsible for those activities/products, and the schedule to accomplish the activities/products.
- Factor C-9. Implementation feasibility and risk of any proposed use of NASA-developed technology. The proposed infusion of NASA-developed technology described in Section 5.9.3 of the AO will be assessed including whether the plan adequately interfaces with, integrates, and uses the NASA-developed technology.

Except for any impact to the primary mission due to inclusion of TDO(s) and/or SEO(s), which will be included in the factors above, TMC feasibility of TDO(s) and SEO(s) will be evaluated using the same criteria as the primary mission on a separate form. The TDO/SEO evaluation will be provided to the selection official separate from the primary mission evaluation and will not be included in the determination of the primary mission risk.

Quality and Merit of the Student Collaboration and Small Business Contracting Plans

The following are new evaluation factors that are not described in the AO and were not evaluated for Step 1 proposals. These will be evaluated for CSRs.

Overall Merit of Student Collaboration (SC), if proposed. This factor will include an assessment of whether the scope of the SC follows the guidelines in section 5.5.3 of the AO. The criteria to be used to evaluate the SC component and a discussion of those criteria are described in the document *Explanatory Guide to the NASA Science Mission Directorate Educational Merit Evaluation Factors for Student Collaboration Elements (Version 1.1 September 2007)*, which can be found in the New Frontiers Program Library.

There is no minimum and no maximum allowable cost for a SC. However, NASA is providing a student collaboration incentive of \$10M FY2015 outside of the PI-Managed Mission Cost. If the SC costs NASA more than the student collaboration incentive, then the rest of the cost of the SC must be provided via contribution(s) at no cost to NASA.

Merit of the Small Business Subcontracting Plans. This factor will be evaluated on the participation goals and quality and level of work performed by small business concerns overall, as well as that performed by the various categories of small business concerns listed in FAR 52.219-9, except for Small Disadvantaged Businesses (SDBs). Offerors will separately identify, and will be evaluated on participation targets of SDBs in North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes determined by the Department of Commerce to be underrepresented industry sectors.

Weighting of Criteria

The approximate significance of each evaluation criterion in the Selection Official's consideration is indicated by the percent weighting:

- Scientific merit of the proposed investigation: approximately 20%;
- Scientific implementation merit and feasibility of the proposed investigation: approximately 40%; and
- TMC feasibility of the proposed mission implementation, including cost risk: approximately 40%.

Selection of any SEO and/or TDO shall be separate from selection of any primary mission and will not be included in the weighting above.

Additional Selection Factors

At the continuation decision (*i.e.*, the final down-selection), it may be necessary for the Selecting Official to consider NASA budget changes and/or other programmatic factors, including but not limited to changes in scientific mandates, national priorities, and budgetary forecasts that were not evident when the AO was issued. The PI-Managed Mission Cost, as well as other programmatic factors, may be additional selection factors.

PART II - REQUIRED QUANTITIES, MEDIA, FORMAT, AND CONTENT

Successful implementation of a New Frontiers investigation demands that the investigation be achievable within established constraints on cost and schedule. The information requested in Part II of this document will enable the evaluation team to assess how well each investigation team understands the complexity of its proposed investigation, its technical risks, and any weaknesses that will require specific action during Phase B. *Investigation teams are cautioned that omissions or inaccurate or inadequate responses to any of the following requirements will negatively affect the overall evaluation.*

Requirement CS-1. A CSR shall consist of one volume divided into readily identifiable sections that correspond and conform to Sections A through M of the following guidelines. It shall be typewritten in English and shall employ metric (SI) and/or standard astronomical units, as applicable. It shall contain all data and other information that will be necessary for scientific and technical evaluations; provision by reference to external sources, such as Internet websites, of additional material that is required for evaluation of the CSR is prohibited. Exception: The cost proposal (Section K) and any cost appendices (e.g. M.4, M.16) may be submitted as a separate volume.

Requirement CS-2. All printed parts of a CSR, including photographs and/or colored graphics, shall be printed on recyclable white paper. Page size shall be either American standard 8.5 x 11 inches or European standard A4. Foldout pages (11 x 17 inches or A3) may be employed at the proposer's discretion, but see Requirement CS-4 for assessment of foldout pages against the page limit. Three-ring binders are acceptable.

Requirement CS-3. Text shall not exceed 55 lines per page. Margins at the top, both sides, and bottom of each page shall be no less than 1 inch if printed on 8.5 x 11 inch paper; no less than 2.5 cm at the top and both sides, and 4 cm at the bottom if printed on A4 paper. Single-column or double-column formats are acceptable for text pages. Type fonts for text and figure captions shall be no smaller than 12-point (*i.e.*, no more than 15 characters per inch; six characters per centimeter). All text in figures and tables shall be legible; fonts smaller than 8-point are often illegible.

Requirement CS-4. CSRs shall conform to the page limits specified in the *CSR Structure and Page Limits* table, below. A page quota larger than that in the Step 1 proposal has been allotted to accommodate an expected greater maturity of detail in sections F through H, plus Phase B plan. In Sections F – J of the CSR, two extra pages each are allotted for each separate science instrument and two extra pages each are allotted for each separate flight element (*e.g.*, cruise element, landed element, sample return element, and additional spacecraft). Five extra pages are allotted for a Student Collaboration (SC) if one is proposed. Pages allocated for any proposed SC shall not be used for any other purpose. Every side of a page upon which printing would appear will count against the page limits unless specifically exempted. Each foldout page will count as two pages against the page limits unless specifically exempted (*e.g.*, cost tables required in Sections J and K).

CSR Structure and Page Limits:

Section	Page Limits
A. Cover Page, Investigation Summary, and Export Controlled Material Statement (see AO Section 5.8.2)	No page limit, but be brief
B. Fact Sheet	2
C. Table of Contents	No page limit
D. Executive Summary	5
E. Science Investigation (changes highlighted)	30
F. Science Implementation G. Mission Implementation (including accommodations of SEOs and/or TDOs by the baseline investigation, if applicable) H. Management I. Other Factors to be Evaluated, Including SEOs, TDOs, SCs and Small Business Subcontracting J. Preliminary Design and Technology Completion (Phase B) Plan	98-130 pages; plus 2 pages for each separate, non-identical instrument or flight element; plus 5 pages each for SEO/TDO/SC if any are proposed, not including schedule foldouts (SEO/TDO/SC pages shall not be used for any other purpose)
K. Cost Proposal L. Justification and Cost Proposal for optional SEO and/or TDO Activities, if applicable	No page limits, except 25 each for SEOs and/or TDOs, but data must be presented in formats described; be brief
M. Appendices (No other appendices permitted) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Letters of Commitment* 2. Relevant Experience and Past Performance 3. Resumes* 4. Phase B Contract Implementation Data* 5. Data Management Plan 6. Any Incentive Plan(s)* 7. Technical Content of Any International Agreements* 8. International Participation Plans* 9. Planetary Protection Plan 10. Curation Plan 11. Cartography Plan 12. End of Mission Plan 13. Compliance with Procurement Regulations by NASA PI Proposals* 14. Master Equipment List 15. Heritage 16. Small Business Subcontracting Plan* 17. Additional Cost Data to Assist Validation** 18. Science change matrix 19. Communications Design Data* 20. Acronyms and Abbreviations 21. References* 22. NASA-Developed Technology Infusion Plan 23. Description of Engineering Science Investigation (ESI) 	No page limit, but small size encouraged. * Electronic only. Include appendix in the PDF of the CSR but do not include it in the hardcopy CSR. Applies to Appendices M.1, M.3, M.4, M.6, M.7, M.8, M.12, M.15, M.18, and M.20. ** Hardcopy and electronic for text and high-level summary tables. Electronic only for detailed cost tables. Include text and high-level summary tables in both the hardcopy and PDF of the CSR, but include detailed cost tables only in the PDF of the CSR. Applies to Appendix M.16.

Requirement CS-5. Two hardcopies of the CSR shall bear on their cover sheets the original signatures of the Principal Investigator and an official of the PI's institution who is authorized to commit its resources (see Section A, below). These "original" copies shall be printed on a single side of each page, and shall be bound in a manner (*e.g.*, with a binder clip, with a rubber band, in an accordion folder, *etc.*) that allows each to be disassembled easily for reproduction in the event that NASA needs additional copies.

Requirement CS-6. Sixty CD-ROMs (CDs) or single-layer DVD-ROMs (DVDs) containing unlocked, bookmarked, searchable PDF file(s) of the CSR—limited to the main body of the CSR, all tables, all appendices, and the MEL—as well as a separate PDF of the Fact Sheet and Microsoft Excel files of cost tables and the MEL, shall be provided. When electronic versions in the *CSR Structure and Page Limits* table above are required, these files shall be identical to the hardcopy originals. Additionally, materials identified as subject to U.S. export laws and regulations, in accordance with the New Frontiers 4 AO Section 5.8.2, shall be redacted into separate versions of files that are collected in a Redacted folder. In addition, file size limits from Step 1 are removed

Requirement CS-7. The CDs or DVDs shall also contain an electronic version of the schedule in a Microsoft Project format. The tasks in the schedule must follow the standard WBS defined in NPR 7120.5E. The detail on the schedule is requested to go to at least level 3 for the spacecraft elements (one level below the spacecraft level) and level 4 for the payload developments (one level below each instrument) where the data are available. The CDs/DVDs shall also contain the trajectory information defined in Requirement CS-29 and the references specified according to Requirement CS-102. The CDs/DVDs may contain cost files associated with Appendix M.16.

Requirement CS-8. Provide a list of the individuals who have participated in the concept study (*e.g.*, individuals who worked on the CSR, any CSR contributor, Red Team member, reviewer, *etc.*) and/or whom you are proposing to provide work should the mission be downselected. Additionally, provide a list of all organizations named in the CSR, or providing developmental or research services, including the lead organization, subcontractors, vendors and contributing organizations who have an interest in the mission. Provide a draft list of the participants as a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet document to the point-of-contact listed below, three months prior to the due date of the CSR. Use the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet template that has been posted to the Program Library. This list is to be updated and a final revision shall be included on the CD or DVD at the time of CSR submission.

The purpose of this requirement is to avoid placing people on the CSR evaluation team who have conflicts of interest. One of the objectives of this requirement is to obtain a list of organizations and individuals who would otherwise be unknown to NASA as having or causing a conflict, *e.g.*, independent consultants or consulting organizations who helped with the CSR, or academic colleagues who were red team members for the CSR.

Point of Contact for CSR information:

Dr. Curt Niebur
Planetary Science Division
Science Mission Directorate
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, DC 20546-0001
Telephone: 202-358-0390
E-mail: curt.niebur@nasa.gov

Requirement CS-9. Create a separate document that contains a table with all of the requirements (Requirement CS-1 through Requirement CS-104) and the page, section, or table number that is the main place in the CSR where the requirement is addressed. Provide this table as a PDF document to the point-of-contact listed above by email no later than seven days after the CSRs are due.

Each CD or DVD must include the required files. These CDs or DVDs and the files in them must be compatible with both Microsoft Windows and Apple MacOS.

The CDs or DVDs must not have paper labels because, if they become unglued, slot-loading drives cannot read them. Other methods, including water-based markers may be used to label the CDs or DVDs.

Requirement CS-10. If the science investigation (including but not limited to the science goals and objectives) provided with the Step 1 proposal have changed as a result of the concept study, these changes from the original proposal's science investigation section shall be clearly identified in the CSR.

The required uniform format and contents are summarized below. Failure to follow this outline may result in reduced ratings during the evaluation process.

A. COVER PAGE AND INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

Requirement CS-11. A Graphic Cover Page and Summary Information, prepared as directed below, shall preface every CSR. These pages will not be counted against the page limits.

Requirement CS-12. The Graphic Cover Page shall contain the following information and elements displayed on the cover page of the CSR:

- The investigation title;
- The name of the proposing organization;
- The name of the PI;
- The name and title of an official who is authorized to commit the proposing organization through the submission of the CSR;
- The signature of the PI and the authorizing official (unless these signatures appear on the CSR Summary Information) only on the original copy, per Requirement CS-5;
- Names and institutions of all participants in the investigation;
- The total NASA – SMD cost of the investigation;

- The proposed contributions and contributing organizations, and
- A summary of the investigation, not to exceed 300 words.

Per Requirement 89 in Section 5.8.2 of the AO, if the CSR contains export controlled material, the following Export Controlled Material Statement shall be prominently displayed in Section A of the CSR (following the CSR Summary Information):

“The information (data) contained in [insert page numbers or other identification] of this proposal is (are) subject to U.S. export laws and regulations. It is furnished to the Government with the understanding that it will not be exported without the prior approval of the proposer under the terms of an applicable export license or technical assistance agreement. The identified information (data) is (are) printed in a red font and figure(s) and table(s) containing the identified information (data) is (are) placed in a red-bordered box.”

B. FACT SHEET

Requirement CS-13. Every CSR shall include a fact sheet that provides a brief summary of the investigation. Information conveyed on this fact sheet shall include:

- Science objectives (including the importance of the science to the program science goals);
- Mission overview;
- Instrument complement;
- Key spacecraft characteristics;
- Mission management and participating organizations (including all named key teaming arrangements);
- Anticipated need for curatorial services for returned samples, as applicable;
- Schedule summary;
- The proposed PI-Managed Mission Cost in real year dollars (RY\$) and in fiscal year 2015 dollars (FY15\$) from Cost Table Template 1; and
- The proposed Total Cost, including a breakdown of any contributed costs by contributing organization, in RY\$ and in FY15\$.

C. TABLE OF CONTENTS

Requirement CS-14. The CSR shall contain a Table of Contents that parallels the outline provided in Sections D through M below. Figures and tables shall also be included.

See the *CSR Structure and Page Limits* table above for page limits on Sections D to M, inclusive.

D. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Requirement CS-15. The Executive Summary shall summarize the contents of the CSR and shall include an overview of the proposed baseline investigation, including its scientific objectives, technical approach, management plan, cost estimate, and SC and small business subcontracting plans.

E. SCIENCE INVESTIGATION

Requirement CS-16. This section shall describe the science investigation as specified by Requirements B-15 through B-18 in Appendix B of the AO. If there are no changes from the Step 1 proposal, this section shall be reproduced identically from the Step 1 proposal, with a statement that there have been no changes. Such a statement may be inserted before the first page of this section or it may be included in Appendix M.17.

Requirement CS-17. Any changes to the Baseline and Threshold Science Missions defined in the Step 1 proposal shall be identified and the rationale for the change(s) provided. Such changes to the science mission shall be highlighted in bold or a color with column marking for easy identification. In addition, a change matrix showing the original (proposed) science objective(s), any new or revised science objective(s), rationale for the change(s), and location(s) within the CSR is required as an appendix (see Section M.17). Corrections (*e.g.*, typos and errors) and nominal updates (*e.g.*, revised references, clarified sentences) to this section, that do not constitute a change to the proposed science mission (*i.e.*, no change to science mission objectives, requirements, implementation details, measurements and data, *etc.*) are not required to be individually identified and tracked; however, a summary of such changes shall be provided.

F. SCIENCE IMPLEMENTATION.

F.1 Level 1 Science Requirements

The Level 1 science requirements identify the mission, science, and programmatic requirements as well as constraints imposed on the project. Consistent with NPR 7120.5E, both baseline and threshold requirements are to be described. Baseline science requirements are the mission performance requirements necessary to achieve the full science objectives of the mission. Threshold science requirements are those mission performance requirements necessary to achieve the minimum science acceptable for the investment.

The Level 1 science requirements (referred to as program level requirements in NPR 7120.5E) and Level 2 project requirements specify requirements and constraints on science data collection, mission and spacecraft performance, prime mission lifetime, budget, schedule, launch vehicle, and any other requirements or constraints that need to be controlled. The requirements provide the criteria to be used to evaluate whether a project should be called for a termination review if it appears it might fail to meet its requirements.

A key element of risk management is the definition of mission success criteria. Mission success criteria should be the first level of flow-down of requirements from the overall mission science objectives. The mission science objectives are the “need” for the mission and the mission success criteria represent how you know you have met that “need.” Mission success criteria are based on the threshold science requirements. Level 1 requirements then would flow down from the mission success criteria. Level 1 requirements would be robust enough (*i.e.*, have sufficient margin) to ensure the system’s detail design could be manufactured, built and tested to achieve

the mission success. In a perfect world, mission success criteria would be written before Level 1 requirements. However, this is not a requirement for the CSR, as mission success criteria are negotiated with NASA. To the extent that they are known at the end of Phase A, identify the draft mission success criteria in the CSR.

Note that the NPR 7120.5E requires the mission success criteria to be baselined during Phase A at the Systems Requirements Review (SRR). If the mission success criteria are not included in the CSR, they will need to be baselined after down-select when the project falls under NPR 7120.5E.

Requirement CS-18. A set of proposed Level 1 science requirements that will achieve the objectives of the Baseline Science Mission shall be provided. State both baseline science requirements and threshold science requirements. To the extent that they are known, identify the draft mission success criteria based on the threshold science requirements. The Level 1 science requirements of the investigation, as agreed to by the PI, PM, PSE and other key personnel, must be clearly identified in this section; they must be quantified, verifiable, and clearly tied to the science objectives. A set of Level 2 requirements that will guide the design and development of the mission shall be provided. Lower level requirements shall be provided to the extent that they are known and necessary to explain and justify the design concept including instrument capability, instrument performance, and other aspects of the system architecture that enable the accomplishment of the mission science objectives. State each requirement in unambiguous, objective, quantifiable, and verifiable terms. Requirements shall not conflict with each other.

F.2 Science Mission Profile

Requirement CS-19. This section shall discuss the science observing profile, including all mission-relevant parameters, such as orbit, navigation accuracy, operational time lines including observing periods, data transmission periods and techniques, and time-critical events. The science observation strategy shall also be described in sufficient detail to understand the complexity of science operations, *i.e.*, are the operations regular re-iteration of data collection sequences, thereby establishing a routine flow, or are there numerous, uniquely planned events thereby requiring repeated planning, testing, and upload cycles. The observation planning and decision-making processes shall be outlined including any priorities assigned to specific observations or measurements and any plans to update the observing strategy based on early observations. The schedule and workforce associated with science planning shall also be described. If science operations involve an ebb and flow of personnel to reduce costs during cruise or “quiet” phases, describe plans for maintaining sufficient trained personnel and for how they will be moved off and then back on the project. The manner in which the proposed investigation objectives, selected instruments, and measurement requirements drive the proposed mission design and operations plan should be apparent from this discussion.

F.3 Instrumentation

Requirement CS-20. This section shall describe the instrumentation and the rationale for its selection. It shall identify instrument systems (i.e., individual instruments), instrument subsystems, and instrument components, including their characteristics and requirements, and indicate items that are proposed for development, as well as any existing instrumentation or design/flight heritage. It shall provide a clear understanding of how the concept will provide the required data, show how it can be accommodated by the spacecraft, demonstrate that instruments have the necessary unobstructed fields-of-view over the measurement period required, describe the technology readiness levels and the approach to bring each instrument to technology readiness level (TRL) 6 at preliminary design review (PDR). If no development plan is needed, the reasons for this shall be explicitly stated and the rationale shall be described. A preliminary description of each instrument design, with a block diagram showing the instrument subsystems and components, and their interfaces, along with a description of the estimated performance of the instrument, shall be included. These performance characteristics (which shall be considered as requirements on the flight system) shall include mass, power, volume, data rate(s), thermal, pointing (such as control, stability, jitter, drift, accuracy, etc.), spatial and spectral resolution, observable precision, retrieved parameter sensitivity and accuracy, and calibration requirements. This section shall demonstrate that the instrumentation can meet the measurement requirements, including factors such as retrieval results for each remote sensor, error analysis of the information in all sensors, vertical and horizontal resolution, signal-to-noise (S/N) calculations, etc. It shall also discuss environmental effects, such as radiation, temperature, and contamination, on each instrument's measurement capabilities as a function of mission time.

Requirement CS-21. The following information shall be provided for each science instrument proposed:

- Mass (include lower level breakouts);
- Viewing direction(s) in body coordinates;
- Pointing accuracy and stability requirements
- Operational modes;
- Operational mode timeline;
- Data demand for each instrument operational mode;
- Onboard data processing and storage required from spacecraft;
- Power demand for each instrument operational mode including peak, average, and stand-by power; and
- Instrument thermal control capability.

F.4 Data Sufficiency

Requirement CS-22. This section shall discuss the quality and quantity of data to be generated by each instrument, as they relate to the proposed science investigation goals and objectives. The flow-down from science investigation goals to measurement objectives and instrument performance shall be stated clearly and supported by quantitative analysis.

F.5 Data Plan

As a Federal agency, NASA requires prompt public disclosure of the results of its sponsored research to generate knowledge that benefits the Nation. Thus, it is NASA's intent that all knowledge developed under awards resulting from this solicitation be shared broadly. In keeping with the *NASA Plan: Increasing Access to the Results of Scientific Research* (http://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/files/NASA_Data_Plan.pdf) new terms and conditions about making manuscripts and data publically accessible may be attached to awards that derive from this solicitation. CSRs are required to include a data management plan in accordance with terms and conditions stated in the *NASA Plan: Increasing Access to the Results of Scientific Research* or to justify that one is not necessary given the nature of the work proposed (see New Frontiers 4 AO Requirement 9). The kind of data that requires a data management plan is described in the *NASA Plan: Increasing Access to the Results of Scientific Research*.

Requirement CS-23. In accordance with the *NASA Plan: Increasing Access to the Results of Scientific Research*, a schedule-based end-to-end data management plan, including approaches for data retrieval, validation, preliminary analysis, image processing, calibration, correction, and archiving shall be described. The plan shall:

- Identify science products (e.g., flight data, ancillary or calibration data, theoretical calculations, higher order analytical or data products, returned samples, witness samples, and laboratory data, maps, cartographic products), including a list of the specific data products, and the individual team members responsible for the data products;
- Identify the appropriate data archive and the formats and standards to be used. If a NASA archive is not identified, discuss how the mission will satisfy NASA's obligation to preserve data for future researchers.
- Include an estimate of the raw data volume and a schedule for the submission of raw and reduced data, in physical units accessible to the science community, to the data archive, as well as required calibration information to the data archive; and
- Demonstrate allocation of sufficient resources (cost, schedule, workforce, computational) for archiving as well as for preliminary analysis of the data by the Project Science Team, publication of the results in refereed scientific journals, as well as for the development of any new algorithms, software, or other tools required to process the data into maps or cartographic products; and
- If cartographic products are to be produced, describe: the cartographic coordinate systems, coordinate frames, constants, and conventions proposed to be used, created or estimated; estimates of the completeness of coverage, positional accuracy and precision, and the accuracy and precision of the mapped parameters, how the precision and accuracy of the final products is proposed to be determined and made available; and the proposed generation of any radiometric and geometric calibration data required.

F.6 Science Team

Requirement CS-24. This section shall identify each member of the science team (i.e., co-investigator (Co-I), collaborator, or anyone whose scientific participation is essential to the success of the investigation) and his/her roles and responsibilities. Resumes or curricula vitae of science team members shall be included as appendices to the CSR. The role of each

science team member shall be explicitly defined, the necessity of that role shall be justified, and the funding source (NASA or contributed) for the PI and each Co-I and Collaborator shall be noted. A summary table shall be included, with columns for 1) PI or Co-I name; 2) their roles and responsibilities on the mission; and 3) their time commitment, in FTEs/WYEs, for each phase of the mission, A through F (as specified in Requirement CS-73 to Requirement CS-76). Non-funded members of the science team shall be identified in the CSR as collaborators, but their roles shall be defined and justified as done for Co-Is.

G. MISSION IMPLEMENTATION

G.1 General Requirements and Mission Traceability.

Requirement CS-25. This section shall provide a description of the proposed spaceflight mission that will enable the science investigation. In some areas (*e.g.*, instruments), the data requested may have already been presented in another section of the CSR (*e.g.*, the Science Implementation section). In such a case, a CSR may provide a reference to that section and need not repeat the data in this section.

Requirement CS-26. The mission functional requirements that the science goals and objectives impose on the mission design elements, including mission design, instrument accommodation, spacecraft design, required launch vehicle capability, ground systems, communications approach, and mission operations plan, shall be provided in tabular form and supported by narrative discussion. Table B2 in Appendix B of the AO, or in the Program Library, provides an example of a tabular Mission Traceability Matrix, with examples of matrix elements. Specific information that describes how the science investigation imposes unique requirements on these mission design elements shall be included.

G.2 Mission Concept Descriptions.

Requirement CS-27. Designs for all elements of the mission shall be described in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the concept meets all of the basic requirements for a space flight mission, including mission design, spacecraft design, and supporting ground systems. Discussion of how the various mission elements meet the Mission Functional Requirements shall be included.

Requirement CS-28. This section shall address all elements of the mission design architecture, including the following elements to the extent that they are applicable to the mission. Any additional elements that are applicable to explaining the mission and demonstrating its feasibility shall also be addressed.

- Proposed launch date launch window, and launch date flexibility;
- Mission duration;
- Orbit type (Earth orbit, heliocentric, etc.) and orbit parameters (semi-major axis, eccentricity, inclination, node time of day, argument of perigee, altitude) for all orbits, and trajectory design and trajectory parameters for ballistic and low-thrust trajectories to permit independent validation, as applicable to the proposed investigation;

- All critical events, which includes launch vehicle separation real-time telemetry;
- Telecomm link summary for all communication modes (based on requirements identified in Appendix M.18, Communications Design Data);
- All ground station(s) usage (*e.g.*, location(s), and transmitting and receiving communication parameters); and
- Space system's fault management approach and design.

Requirement CS-29. Additionally, the following information shall be provided on the CD or DVD containing the CSR. Any graphical references, tables, figures, etc. must be presented in a minimum of 150 dots per inch (dpi).

- Checkout Duration: The minimum duration allocated after launch before the primary propulsion system will be commanded to provide required ΔV .
- Initial Mass Assumptions: Provide the initial mass used for generation of the trajectories including propellant loading assumptions.
- Event Basics: Provide the date/time of each trajectory event with a brief event description (*e.g.*, Launch, Gravity Assist, Fly-by, Rendezvous, Mid-Course Burn) and the appropriate data for the event (*e.g.*, flyby altitude, flyby angle, flyby/intercept velocity, delta-v magnitude). These data should be included for three different scenarios corresponding to the Open, Middle, and Closing time of the proposed launch window.
- Event Body Ephemeris: Provide ephemeris data for all event bodies (fly-by planet, asteroid fly-by, comet rendezvous, etc.). Include the source of the ephemeris data and the epoch for the actual ephemeris point used for a particular event.

For investigations using solar-electric propulsion, the following information should also be included:

- Power model for performance based on solar distance: Provide the functional relationship showing the performance of the solar arrays as a function of the spacecraft's distance from the Sun.
- EP Throttling Model: Provide the throttling model used to generate EP engine performance at any point during the trajectory and a brief explanation of the approach.
- Assumed Engine Duty Cycle: Provide the overall Duty Cycle for the EP engines and if applicable provide the duty cycle over each trajectory segment.
- Number of Engines: Provide the maximum number of engines on the spacecraft that could be operating simultaneously. In addition, provide the number of engines operating throughout each phase of the trajectory.

Any other trajectory specific information not called out above that would be relevant to reviewers attempting to validate the trajectory should also be included.

Requirement CS-30. This section shall demonstrate compatibility with the proposed performance level launch vehicle as defined in the AO and the Program Library by providing the fairing size, spacecraft mass, launch mass margin, mission orbit characteristics such as altitude, (km – circular or apogee/perigee) inclination, C3, heliocentric and/or declination (DLA). Any non-standard requirements such as additional fairing doors, cleanliness and purge requirements, planetary protection, *etc.*, shall be described. The packaged flight system in the proposed fairing, with critical clearance dimensions, and preliminary estimates of launch loads and structural margins shall be included.

New Frontiers Phase A study teams are to continue to use the launch vehicle performance classes described in Section 5.9.2 of the AO and in the AO Program Library. *Costs for launch services shown in Table 3 of the New Frontiers 4 AO are to be considered a reduction in the adjusted AO Cost Cap rather than a charge to the PI-Managed Mission Cost (n.b., this addition, in italics, is a change from the New Frontiers 4 AO).* New Frontiers Phase A study teams should work with Mary Faller, (321)-867-8943, mary.k.faller@nasa.gov, for Launch Services Program support.

Requirement CS-31. This section shall address all aspects of the flight system including the following flight system capabilities to the extent that they are applicable to the mission. Any additional elements that are applicable to explaining the mission and demonstrating its feasibility shall also be addressed. Note that the heritage of the components and subsystems are to be discussed in Appendix M.14.

- Spacecraft Parameters:
 - (a) Figure of the complete spacecraft/instrument system, on the launch vehicle and in-flight, with major components labeled and approximate overall dimensions.
 - (b) Block diagram of the spacecraft subsystems and their components.
- Subsystem descriptions including structure, telecommunications, thermal, power, propulsion, attitude determination and control, command and data handling, and flight software, to include their interface and interaction with the fault management design. (Note that the discussion of the telecommunications subsystem should be limited to specifications, design, and proposed component hardware – discussion of the link performance is addressed as part of Appendix M.18). Subsystem detail shall include the following information:
 - (a) Propulsion including (i) a list of all specific events of the proposed delta-V budget (including 3-sigma values for stochastic maneuvers); (ii) for each propulsion mode propulsion type(s) (*e.g.*, monoprop, bi-prop, dual-mode, solar electric, *etc.*), engines and thrust levels, specific impulse, and propellant allocation (impulse vs. attitude control system); (iii) propellant margin.
 - (b) Command and Data Handling including (i) spacecraft housekeeping data rates for nominal and safing strategy; (ii) data storage unit size (Mbits); (iii) maximum storage record and playback rate.
 - (c) Power: As appropriate, identify (i) number of MMRTG's and any unique requirements or procedures for MMRTG integration (ii) type of array structure (rigid, flexible, body mounted); (iii) solar array axes of rotation (vector projected in spacecraft coordinates); (iv) array size; (v) solar cell type and efficiency; (vi) expected power generation at Beginning of Life (BOL) and End of Life (EOL); (vii) worst case Sun incidence angle to solar panels during science mission; (viii) battery type and storage capacity; (ix) worst case battery Depth of Discharge (DOD); (x) spacecraft bus voltage; and (xi) power profiles and margins for all power modes.
 - (d) Attitude Determination and Control, including system pointing requirements and capabilities. Describe or define the following: (i) each spacecraft operational mode including the sensors and actuators used, control method, and safing and/or contingency modes; (ii) attitude determination methodology and estimate of accuracy including identifying whether ground post-processing is required to meet science needs; (iii) agility requirements for slews or scanning; (iv) appendage pointing requirements including articulation control methods and deployment accommodations; (v) sensor selection and performance including identifying mounting location and field-of-view (FOV); (vi)

actuator selection and sizing including identifying mounting location(s); (vii) translational maneuver (Delta-V) control and accuracy; (viii) momentum management approach and mitigation of impacts on navigation accuracy, if applicable; (ix) on-orbit calibrations, if required, including expected accuracy; (x) attitude control requirements for the spacecraft pointing control, pointing knowledge (at the instrument interface), pointing stability or jitter.

- (e) Thermal control, including (i) temperature requirements including deltas; (ii) temperature control approach (*i.e.*, passive *vs.* active); (iii) cooling loads, and (iv) special thermal design considerations (*e.g.*, cryogenic instrument requirements) (v) number and description of unique requirements and procedures for integration of RHUs.
- (f) Structures, including requirements, governing load cases and margins, chosen materials, and their qualification testing.
- (g) Flight Software: (i) Provide a description of the software architecture including the operating system, development language, and the major software modules to a sufficient depth to demonstrate how this software architecture supports the proposed mission functions; (ii) Provide the logical lines of code by Computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI) and the basis for these estimates; a description of the functionality for each CSCI; code counts categorized as either New, Modified, Full Reuse, or Autogenerated; and development method (spiral, waterfall, agile, etc.); (iii) Address the development approach for any major new algorithms to be incorporated in the flight software including the approach for interface management and software verification.

Requirement CS-32. This section shall summarize contingencies and margins of all key flight systems resources. For the driving mission element requirements derived from the Mission Functional Requirements, it shall provide estimates of implementation performance and design margins with respect to the required performance. It shall include the following:

- Dry mass;
- Launch mass not available to the proposed mission;
- Propellants;
- Power;
- CPU utilization
- Data Storage; and
- Attitude Control.

For any other driving mission element requirements derived from the Mission Functional Requirements, provide estimates of implementation performance and design margins with respect to the required performance (see the table following Requirement B-34 in Appendix B of the AO for definitions of contingency and margin).

Requirement CS-33. This section shall address the following elements of mission operations and communication to the extent they are applicable to the mission. Any additional elements that are applicable to explaining the mission operations and demonstrating their feasibility shall also be addressed. This section shall provide

- Description of ground systems and facilities including supporting ground software at the Mission Operations Center (MOC) and the Science Operations Center (SOC) required for development and testing and operations;

- Telecommunications, Tracking, and Navigation (Deep-Space/Lunar and Earth Orbital missions, as well as missions that utilize telecom relay orbiters) including downlink information and data volume, uplink information, and for all transmit and receive modes, provide mode timeline, data rate(s), and durations, and the ground network utilization plan including ground stations, downlink frequencies/ periods/ capacities/ margins, etc., retransmission capability;
- Plan for acquiring and returning critical event data, including clear identification of procurement and costing for supplemental resources (*e.g.*, mobile ground stations) if such are needed;
- Operations plan, including a quantitative discussion of nominal sequence planning and commanding showing the ability of the Mission Operations and Ground Data System to analyze the spacecraft and payload data and to generate the necessary sequences to enable the spacecraft to meet the planned mission timelines, team training, and availability of spacecraft experts for operations, operations center development; and
- Operational concept that includes the following. Operational Scenarios with a description of each mission phase from launch through end of mission and an integrated description of the ground events and spacecraft/payload events for key mission phases. Timelines for each key mission phase; containing spacecraft, Payload, and ground events and processing and identifying margin for each phase if available. Data Flow Diagrams which clearly show the major operational facilities and key software components utilized for both the uplink and downlink processes. A Phase E Organization diagram and Team Responsibilities clearly indicating the key manager for each of the project facilities in the data flow diagram. An identification of the heritage of each project facility including: the software and hardware within that facility and the identification of the percentage of new, modified or no changes for each major software element. A plan for required maintenance and refresh of vendor supplied ground systems (hardware and software) during extended cruise operations. A plan for retention of adequate development and test resources, spacecraft and Ground Support Equipment (GSE) test beds, etc. during Phase E that addresses the impact of operations development and testing on routine and contingency mission operations.

Requirement CS-34. This section shall provide a clear statement of DSN support requirements, preferably in tabular format. Show all mission phases (*e.g.*, launch and early orbital operations, cruise, flybys, orbit insertion, orbital operations, data return), the year in which support is needed, station(s) required, pass lengths in hours, number of passes each week, and the number of weeks for which this support is required.

Requirement CS-35. Missions that employ Multiple Spacecraft Per Aperture (MSPA) may reduce costs by using shorter track lengths and operating in non-coherent one-way mode, provided that they do not require an uplink. Investigation teams who plan to avail themselves of such savings shall provide a letter of agreement from each of the other projects with whom they will be sharing the MSPA capability, stating how the uplink services (*e.g.*, commanding, coherent radiometric data capture, *etc.*) will be shared.

G.3 Development Approach.

Investigation teams shall describe how all development challenges, including those associated with new technology, will be addressed.

Requirement CS-36. This section shall describe the development plan. This description shall include the following items:

- The systems engineering approach shall be specifically discussed, including the definition, flow-down, tracking, control, and verification of design requirements; resource allocation and control; interface requirements; and hardware and software configuration control. This discussion of the systems engineering approach shall include roles and responsibilities and any unique aspects of the proposed mission that pose unusual system engineering challenges;
- Identification of instrument to spacecraft interfaces;
- Discussion of fault management approach and design;
- Identification of any special or unique implementation / interfaces for supplemental resources that may have been added for critical event coverage;
- Essential trade studies;
- Management and closure of action items, hardware discrepancies, test anomalies, *etc.*; and
- Plan for handling special processes (*e.g.*, if radioactive sources are proposed, the approach to supporting the development, submittal, and approval of the necessary NEPA process and the Nuclear Safety Launch Approval process).

Requirement CS-37. This section shall describe the plan for mission assurance. Plans for using reliability tools, such as fault tree analysis, probabilistic risk assessments, and failure modes and effects analyses, shall be described. Other mission assurance activities such as fault tolerance, reliability (*e.g.*, use or non-use of redundancy, requirements for burn-in of parts, and requirements for total operating time without failure prior to flight). Processes for identifying and tracking the correction of failures, both hardware and software, from the piece part to the system level shall be described.

G.4 New Technologies/Advanced Developments.

Requirement CS-38. This section shall describe any proposed new technologies and/or advanced engineering developments – excluding NASA Evolutionary Xenon Thruster (NEXT), Heatshield for Extreme Entry Environment Technology (HEEET), Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTG), or radioisotope heater unit (RHU) if applicable since those will be described in Appendix M.22 – and the approaches that will be taken to reduce associated risks. Descriptions shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

- Identification and justification of the TRL for each proposed system (level 3 WBS payload developments and level 3 WBS spacecraft elements) incorporating new technology and/or advanced engineering development at the time the CSR is submitted (for TRL definitions, see NPR 7123.1B, *NASA Systems Engineering Processes and Requirements*, Appendix E, in the Program Library);

- Rationale for combining the TRL values of components and subsystems to derive each full system TRL as proposed, appropriately considering TRL states of integration (see NASA/SP-2007-6105 Rev 1, *NASA Systems Engineering Handbook*);
- Rationale for the stated TRL value of an element that is an adaptation of an existing element of known TRL;
- The approach for maturing each of the proposed systems to a minimum of TRL 6 by PDR:
 - Demonstration (testing) in a relevant environment can be accomplished at the system level or at lower level(s);
 - If applicable, justify what demonstration(s) in a relevant environment at lower level(s) (subsystem and/or subsystem-to-subsystem) would be sufficient to meet system level TRL 6, considering (i) where any new technology is to be inserted, (ii) the magnitude of engineering development to integrate elements, (iii) any inherent interdependencies between elements (e.g., critical alignments), and/or (iv) the complexity of interfaces – see the Program Library for examples;
 - Include discussion of simulations, prototyping, demonstration in a relevant environment, life testing, etc., as appropriate;
- An estimate of the resources (manpower, cost, and schedule) required to complete the technology development; and
- Fallbacks/alternatives that exist and are planned, a description of the cost, decision date(s) for fallbacks/alternatives, relevant development schedules, and performance liens they impose on the baseline design, and the decision milestones for their implementation.

If no new technologies or advanced engineering development is required, system TRL 6 or above at the time of CSR submission shall be clearly demonstrated.

G.5 Assembly, Integration, Test, and Verification.

Requirement CS-39. An illustration and discussion of the time-phased flow of the Integration and Test (I&T) Plan shall be presented. Additionally, the key facilities, testbeds, and team members involved in the I&T Plan shall be summarized.

Requirement CS-40. The project's verification approach shall be described in this section. Flow diagrams, narrative text, and/or other relevant data may be used to convey this information. Elements of the approach that pose special challenges for the project (e.g., mission critical performance or functional requirements that can't be tested on the ground, special facilities that may be required for testing, large scale simulation tools that must be developed and how they will be validated, critical path items, etc.) shall be highlighted. The description of testing and verification shall demonstrate the credibility of the overall approach as reflected by consistency between the described test plans and the schedule, cost, and other resources needed to carry them out. The testing and verification of the space system's fault management approach and implementation shall be discussed.

G.6 Schedule.

Requirement CS-41. A project schedule foldout (or foldouts) covering all phases of the investigation shall be provided. This foldout will not be counted against the page limits. The schedule format shall indicate the month and year of each milestone, have a corresponding

table of dates, and follow standard NASA WBS elements for task descriptions as prescribed in NPR 7120.5E. The schedule foldout and accompanying narrative shall address major milestones, including the following items:

- Spacecraft development, integration and test, and major review dates;
- Instrument development and major review dates including instrument-to-spacecraft/host integration and test;
- Ground systems development and major review dates (*e.g.*, mission operations and data analysis development schedule);
- Major deliverables (*e.g.*, Interface Control Documents, simulators, engineering modules, flight modules, *etc.*);
- Spacecraft/launch vehicle integration and launch readiness;
- Long-lead item specifications, development paths, and their impacts to schedule;
- Development schedule for Student Collaborations (SCs), Science Enhancement Options (SEOs), Technology Demonstration Options (TDOs), or Engineering Science Investigators (ESIs) if any;
- Schedule critical path identification, including any significant secondary critical paths; and
- Funded schedule reserve, with indications of appropriate reserves associated with major milestones and deliverables, including allocated critical path reserves.

H. MANAGEMENT

Requirement CS-42. This section shall describe the management approach, including essential management functions and the overall integration of these functions:

- The organizational structure, including
 - (a) An organization chart that clearly indicates how the investigation team is structured;
 - (b) The internal operations and lines of authority with delegations, together with internal interfaces;
 - (c) Relationships with NASA, major subcontractors, and associated investigators; and
 - (d) The names of the primary team members, their organizations, and their reporting relationships in the program
- The commitments and the roles and responsibilities of all institutional team members, including team members responsible for SC (as applicable)

Requirement CS-43. This section shall demonstrate how the proposer's plans, decision-making processes, tools (including performance measurement and reporting), and organization will be applied to manage and control the project during development and operation. The decision-making processes that the team will use, focusing particularly on the roles of the PI, DPI, Project Manager (PM), Project Systems Engineer (PSE), and the balance of the Key Management Team. In particular, the management processes as they apply to the relationships among organizations and key personnel shall be described, including systems engineering and integration; requirements development; configuration management; schedule management; team member coordination and communication; progress reporting (both internal and to NASA); performance measurement; and resource management. This discussion shall include all phases of the mission, including preliminary analysis, technical definition, design and development, and operations phases, as well as products and results

expected from each phase. Include a clear description of the methods and frequency of planned communication within the project team.

Requirement CS-44. This section shall summarize the relevant institutional experience and refer to supporting detail included in Section M.2, Relevant Experience and Past Performance. If experience for a partner organization is not equivalent to, or better than, the requirements for the proposed mission, explain how confidence can be gained that the mission can be accomplished within cost and schedule constraints

Requirement CS-45. Each key position, including its roles and responsibilities, how each key position fits into the organization, and the basic qualifications required for each key position, shall be described. A discussion of the unique or proprietary capabilities that each member organization brings to the team, along with a description of the availability of personnel at each partner organization to meet staffing needs shall be included. The contractual and financial relationships between team partners shall be described.

Requirement CS-46. This section shall name all of the team members who will occupy the key project management positions identified in Requirement CS-45. It shall, in addition:

- (i) describe the previous work experience of each of these key individuals, including the outcomes and complexity of the work they did, and it shall explain the relevance of these experiences to the responsibilities of the key project management positions they will occupy;
- (ii) address the role(s), responsibilities, commitments by phase, and percentage of time devoted to the mission for the PI, DPI, PM, PSE, and all other named key management individuals, and shall provide reference points of contact, including address and phone number, for each of these individuals; and,
- (iii) provide any program/project management certifications held by or planned to be obtained by the PM. Note that Section 2.1.5 in NPR 7120.5E requires PMs of selected New Frontiers missions to be "certified in compliance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB)'s promulgated Federal acquisition program/project management certification requirements." This certification must be in place within one year of selection. Existing certification or plans to meet the requirement shall be noted in this section.

Requirement CS-47. This section shall describe plans for risk management, both in the overall mission design and in the individual systems and subsystems. NASA's required risk management procedures are provided in NPR 8000.4, *Risk Management Procedural Requirements*, which is available in the New Frontiers Program Library. The *Planetary Missions Program Office Safety and Mission Assurance Guidelines and Requirements* document, available through the Program Library, will also apply. Plans for using standard risk management tools, including probability and impact charts, risk lists, mitigation plans and triggers shall be described. The role(s) in the risk management process of each of the key management personnel shall be discussed.

Provide quantitative risk assessments, where the probability and impact of occurrence are independently and numerically specified prior to mitigation; specification of probability and

impact after mitigation is encouraged but not required. Where appropriate, an impact may be specified in terms of any resource that is quantified in the CSR. Furthermore, individual quantitative risk assessments may address multiple resources, as well as temporal increments (e.g., mitigation followed by post-mitigation). In order to determine the cumulative effect of risks on resources, each impact must be paired with a probability. The cumulative effect of the products of probabilities and impacts must not reduce the resource below that necessary to achieve baseline science. In the case of cost, the products of pre-mitigation probabilities and impacts shall be included as encumbered cost reserves or explicitly identified in the basis of estimate, including cost validations.

Requirement CS-48. A summary of reserves in cost and schedule shall be identified by mission phase, project element, and year, and the rationale for them shall be discussed. The specific means by which integrated costs, schedule, and technical performance will be tracked and managed must be defined. Specific reserves and the timing of their application must be described. Management of the reserves and margins, including who in the management organization manages the reserves and when and how the reserves are released, must be discussed. This must include the strategy for maintaining reserves as a function of cost-to-completion. All funded schedule margins shall be identified. The relationship between the use of such reserves, margins, potential descope options, and their effect on cost, schedule, and performance must be fully discussed. When considering potential descope options, consider the investigation as a total system including instrument(s), spacecraft, ground system, launch services, and operations.

Requirement CS-49. This section shall clearly delineate the Government-furnished property, services, facilities, etc. required to accomplish all phases of the mission.

Requirement CS-50. This section shall list the major project reviews expected to be conducted during the project's life cycle consistent with NPR 7120.5E and the approximate time frame in the Project Schedule each review will occur.

Requirement CS-51. This section shall clearly describe the approach to reporting progress to the Government and indicate the progress reviews the Government is invited to attend to provide independent oversight. The process, including the individual or organization responsible for reporting integrated cost, schedule, and technical performance must be discussed. A description of the information to be presented must be included.

Requirement CS-52. This section shall describe plans to retire risk due to uncertainty associated with contributions by the end of Phase A. It shall address:

- Commitments for contributions from implementing organizations and/or other funding agencies. Letters of commitment from all organizations involved in a contribution, particularly including the implementing organization (e.g., laboratory or institute) and, if external funding is required, the funding agency (e.g., national space agency) shall be provided as an appendix (see Section M.1, Requirement CS-80 and Requirement CS-81).
- Mitigation plans, where possible, for the failure of funding or contributions to be provided when that funding or contributions is outside the control of the PI. Mitigation may include, but is certainly not limited to, descopeing the contributed items and/or holding reserves to

develop the contribution directly. Note that reserves held for this purpose should be weighted by likelihood and are considered encumbered. When no mitigation is possible, this must be explicitly acknowledged, and the stability and reliability of proposed partners, as well as the appropriateness of any proposed contribution, should be addressed; and

- Acknowledgement of the complexities and risks involved with contributions, and plans to handle those complexities or risks. This includes the schedule risk for implementing technical assistance agreements and international agreements. An adequate and realistic schedule must be allocated for having international agreements executed. NASA will not begin working on any international agreements until after the continuation decision is made.

Requirement CS-53. If a Radioisotope Heating Unit (RHU) and/or Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTG) is proposed, the separate but related processes of NEPA Compliance and Launch Approval shall be discussed in this section. The requirement to launch an RHU and/or MMRTG shall be incorporated in this discussion. A clear understanding of each process shall be presented, including preparation of the necessary documents, reviews to be conducted, timing of the key process milestones, and identification of responsible agencies and organizations. Any project-unique risks posed by the investigation's implementation approach must be identified. A proposed schedule, including all key milestones, shall be presented. Any exceptions to traditional NEPA/Launch Approval milestone scheduling required to match the schedule of the investigation's implementation constraints shall be noted.

I. OTHER FACTORS TO BE EVALUATED, INCLUDING SCIENCE ENHANCEMENT OPTIONS, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS, STUDENT COLLABORATIONS AND SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING

CSRs may define Science Enhancement Option (SEO) activities such as extended missions, guest investigator programs, general observer programs, participating scientist programs, and/or interdisciplinary scientist programs, where appropriate, that have the potential to broaden the scientific impact of investigations. Flight hardware may not be proposed as SEOs.

CSRs may define a Technology Demonstration Opportunity (TDO) that may be an instrument, investigation, new technology, hardware, or software that may be demonstrated on either the flight system or ground system. The New Frontiers Program recognizes that it would be desirable for investigations to introduce new technologies in order to enable new scientific investigations or enhance the investigation's science return.

NASA considers any proposed SEO or TDO activities as optional. Inclusion of such optional activities in a concept study report does not imply a commitment from NASA to fund them, even if the baseline investigation is selected. NASA reserves the right to accept or decline proposed SEO or TDO activities at any time during the mission; in particular, the decision may not be made at the time the baseline investigation is downselected for flight. NASA also reserves the right to implement SEO activities if none are proposed. The process for deciding on SEO or TDO activities may involve further reviews (e.g., a "Senior Review" for extended missions).

NASA reserves the right to solicit and select all participants (e.g., guest investigators, archival data analysts, and participating scientists) in such programs.

SEO and TDO costs will not count against the PI-Managed Mission Cost. Funding requested for SEO and/or TDO activities prior to Phase E should be minimized. As these proposed activities are optional and are not included within the cost capped baseline investigation, the science enabled by SEO activities is not considered as part of the scientific merit of the proposed investigation.

The evaluation factors for any SEO and TDO are given below.

- SEO Factor. Merit of any Science Enhancement Options (SEOs), if proposed. This factor includes assessing the appropriateness of activities selected to enlarge the science impact of the mission; the potential of the selected activities to enlarge the science impact of the mission; and the appropriate costing of the selected activities. The peer review panel will inform NASA whether the evaluation of the proposed SEO(s) impacted the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility. Lack of an SEO will have no impact on the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility.
- TDO Factor. Merit of any Technology Demonstration Opportunities (TDOs), if proposed. This factor includes assessing the potential of the TDO(s) to enlarge the science impact of the mission, the value to future missions of demonstrating the selected technology, and the risk to the mission science objectives posed by the TDO. The peer review panel will inform NASA whether the evaluation of the proposed TDO(s) impacted the overall rating for scientific implementation merit and feasibility. There will be no penalty for any inherent higher technical risk of the TDO itself.

I.1 Plan for SEO

Requirement CS-54. If applicable, this section shall describe plans for science enhancement option (SEO) activities (see Section 5.1.6 of the AO). Additionally, a justification and a cost plan for SEO activities are required in Section L of this document.

I.2 Plan for TDO

Requirement CS-55. If applicable, this section shall describe plans for Technology Demonstration Option (TDO) activities (see Section 5.1.6 of the AO). Additionally, a justification and a cost plan for TDO activities are required in Section L of this document.

CSRs may define a Student Collaboration (SC) that is a separate part of the proposed investigation. A SC can take the form of an instrument development, an investigation of scientific questions, analysis and display of data, development of supporting hardware or software, or other aspects of the investigation. The SC shall be incorporated into the mission on a nonimpact basis. That is, the SC may not increase the mission development risk or impact the

development or performance of the baseline or threshold science investigation in any way that would cause the baseline or threshold mission to be compromised in the event that the SC component is not funded; encounters technical, schedule, or cost problems; or fails in flight. A SC must be dependent upon the proposed mission being implemented, *e.g.*, require the provision of flight elements and/or access to science/engineering data generated by the mission. SC elements that involve only analysis of archival data may not be proposed. A SC may, but is not required to, have the potential to add value to the science or engineering of the mission. A SC must include appropriate plans for the mentoring and oversight of students to maximize the opportunity for teaching, learning, and success in contributing to the mission.

If a proposed investigation is selected, NASA retains the option to fund or not to fund the proposed SC in full or in part. There is no minimum and no maximum allowable cost for a SC. NASA is providing a SC incentive of \$10M FY2015 outside of the PI-Managed Mission Cost. If the SC costs NASA more than the student collaboration incentive, then the rest of the cost of the SC must be provided via contribution(s) at no cost to NASA. SC resources, as an addition to a mission's implementation, are not available to solve mission cost overrun issues. SC provides no cost-savings to a NASA mission.

Following the *Explanatory Guide to the NASA Science Mission Directorate Educational Merit Evaluation Factors for Student Collaboration Elements (Version 1.1 September 2007)*, a proposed SC will be evaluated for overall merit, as a combination of

- 1) the science/engineering alignment of the proposed SC investigation;
- 2) implementation merit of the SC based on technical, management, and cost feasibility of the SC, including cost risk, as expressed in terms of specific major and minor strengths and weaknesses;
- 3) educational merit of the SC, to include the following
 - a) Quality, Scope, Realism, and Appropriateness: educational objectives are clearly defined, the SC mentorship and oversight have clear lines of responsibilities, and a high probability for successful achievement of education objectives is demonstrated.
 - b) Continuity: The SC draws from audiences that have demonstrated interest in NASA, and connects participants to the next level of engagement and/or other NASA educational opportunities.
 - c) Evaluation: The SC documents the intended outcomes, and uses metrics to track progress toward these outcomes and annual performance goals. Evaluation methodology is based on techniques appropriate to the content and scale of the activity, product, or program.
 - d) SMD will use as a program balance factor the extent to which the SC reaches identified targeted groups to contribute to the involvement, broad understanding, and/or training of underserved and/or underutilized groups in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

I.3 Plan for SC

Requirement CS-56. If a Student Collaboration is proposed, this section shall describe a detailed plan. This plan shall include:

- A summary description of the planned SC;
- A development schedule for the SC, including decision points for determining readiness for flight;
- A demonstration of how the SC will be incorporated into the mission investigation on a non-impact basis;
- A demonstration of how the SC will be clearly separable from the rest of the mission investigation;
- A plan for recruiting student participants;
- A plan for the mentoring and oversight of students to maximize the opportunity for teaching, learning, and success in contributing to the mission;
- An appropriate plan for evaluation; and
- Identification of the cost of the SC separately from the investigation.

Requirement CS-57. A Small/Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) subcontracting plan, covering phases B through F, shall be provided as an appendix; see Section M.15, Requirement CS-98.

J. PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY COMPLETION (PHASE B) PLAN

Once entering Phase B, New Frontiers projects will be subject to the same requirements as all other NASA missions. Note that the CSR only satisfies some of the KDP-B deliverable requirements, and that the balance will have to be developed early in Phase B (consistent with Section 2.2.7.1 in NPR 7120.5E: "In a two-step AO process, projects are down-selected following evaluation of concept study reports and the down-selection serves as KDP B. Following this selection, the process becomes conventional with the exception that products normally required at KDP B that require Mission Directorate input or approval will be finished as early in Phase B as feasible.").

Requirement CS-58. This section shall address plans and products for the Preliminary Design and Technology Completion Phase (Phase B). It shall identify the key mission tradeoffs to be performed and options to be investigated during Phase B that could lead to reductions in risk of implementation, including those issues, technologies, and decisions points critical to mission success. This section shall also describe and provide the rationale for any anticipated long-lead acquisitions.

Requirement CS-59. The Phase B Plan shall include a detailed schedule, and shall define the products to be delivered and the schedule for their delivery. The schedule shall include the PDR and delivery dates of the following required products:

- A detailed descope plan including the criteria, impact and savings of descope options;
- A complete set of Baseline Level 1 requirements including mission success criteria; and
- The baseline project plan.

Requirement CS-60. If more than one contractual arrangement is needed, a separate Statement of Work (SOW) and budget breakout shall be provided for each organization. Subsequent phases will be added to the contract after each phase has been approved through the confirmation review process.

K. COST PROPOSAL

Requirement CS-61. A Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) as defined in NPR 7120.5E shall be provided and used to describe how all project costs are accounted in the cost proposal.

Requirement CS-62. This section shall detail the estimated cost of the proposed investigation. The estimated cost shall encompass all proposed activities, including all applicable mission phases, mission unique or special launch services, flight systems, ground systems, ground network fees, contributions, any other AO-specific activities (*e.g.*, SC), and all cost reserves. Cost for ground network fees, data archive, and other mission-unique elements shall be clearly described. These costs shall be consistent with the policies and requirements in Sections 4 and 5 of the AO, with the exception of any proposed RPS costs. Proposed RPS costs will be considered as reductions to the Adjusted AO Cost Cap.

Requirement CS-63. This section shall describe the methodologies used to develop the cost estimate and provide an overview of the cost estimate development process. Any additional cost estimates or other validation efforts shall be described, the results presented, and any significant discrepancies discussed. The rationale for the proposed cost reserve levels shall be presented. Additional Basis of Estimate data shall be provided to assist the validation of the costs estimates. Examples of useful Basis of Estimate data include cost comparisons to analogous items/missions, vendor quotes, and parametric model results.

Requirement CS-64. This section shall discuss cost risks and mitigation strategies.

Requirement CS-65. This section shall provide a foldout cost table, using the template of Cost Table Templates 3a and 3b, which will not be counted against the page limit. The table shall identify the proposed cost required in each mission phase and in each fiscal year; the costs shall be in Real Year dollars (RY\$). The top portion of the table shall contain cost data relevant to the PI-Managed Mission Cost. The lower portion shall contain cost data for contributions and enhanced mission costs. The rows in the table shall be the NASA standard WBS elements as defined in NPR 7120.5E. The costs for most elements shall be provided to WBS level 3. It is requested that instruments be shown to WBS level 4 where the data is available. Exceptions are the costs of individual instruments and any unique flight system elements such as landers or sample return capsules, which shall be explicitly shown. The columns in the table shall be grouped and subtotaled by mission phase and shall be labeled with the appropriate fiscal years. Fiscal years that span more than one mission phase shall be split into two columns by mission phase. The table includes totals by phase and life cycle in RY\$ and Fiscal Year 2015 dollars (FY15\$). Investigation teams shall use their own forward pricing rates to translate between RY\$ and FY15\$. For organizations that are without approved forward pricing rates, investigation teams may use the NASA inflation/deflation indices available in the Program Library to translate between real year dollars (RY\$) and fiscal year 2015 dollars (FY15\$).

Requirement CS-66. The CSR cost proposal shall provide information on the anticipated costs for all mission phases. A detailed cost proposal is required for Phase B. Cost estimates are

also required for the follow-on phases (*i.e.*, C/D, E, and F) including a description of the estimating techniques used to develop the cost estimates. See Section L for requirements for any SEO and/or TDO costs. A discussion of the basis of estimate shall be provided, with a discussion of heritage and commonality with other programs. Quantify and explain any cost savings that result from heritage. All costs, including all contributions made to the investigation, shall be included. Any deferred Phase D activities must be explicitly identified. Specific information that would better enable NASA to validate costs (*e.g.*, WBS level 3 data) may be provided as an appendix (see Appendix M.16). This will include cost by fiscal year to the lowest level of detail the project is working with, in Microsoft Excel format.

Requirement CS-67. Provide a table with the new obligation authority (NOA) required in RY\$ by FY using the format of Cost Table Template 6. If the mission is selected for flight, SMD will use this information to prepare its budget request.

Requirement CS-68. For Phase B only, a Time Phased Cost Breakdown for each WBS element, using the template of Cost Table Template 2, shall be completed. Use only the line items shown in Cost Table Template 2 that are relevant for each phase of the project. The purpose of this set of tables is to provide detailed insight into how the project allocates funding during each phase of work.

Requirement CS-69. The cost of the entire project shall be summarized on one page, and presented using each of the Cost Table Templates 3a and 3b. The purpose of the tables is to (1) provide detailed insight into project costs by cost element and (2) provide a basis for comparison of the project proposed cost with the evaluation team's independent cost analysis. Identify each reserve amount to the lowest level consistent with the proposed reserve management strategy. For example, if each subsystem manager will have spending authority over a reserve for the subsystem, each such amount shall be identified separately. If more convenient, the reserve details may be shown in a separate table, with totals reported using each of the Cost Table Templates 3a and 3b. Show costs (NASA SMD and contributed) associated with each Co-I using the template of Cost Table Template 4 in one page; all Co-Is shall be identified in this table.

Requirement CS-70. All contributions provided by NASA Centers, including Civil Servant services, as well as the cost for the use of Government facilities and equipment on a full-cost accounting basis, shall be included. All direct and indirect costs associated with the work performed at NASA Centers shall be fully costed and accounted for in the CSR and summarized in one page using the template provided Cost Table Template 5. The purpose of this data is twofold: 1) to determine those costs that are included in the NASA SMD cost but are not funded out of the New Frontiers program, and 2) to determine civil service contributions that are not included in the NASA SMD cost. Teams should work with their respective NASA Centers to develop estimates for these costs. Contributions by NASA Centers should be documented by a Letter of Commitment, provided as an appendix (see Section M.1, Requirement CS-80 and Requirement CS-81).

Definitions for cost element terms shown in the cost tables are provided in Appendix C.2 of the AO.

Requirement CS-71. The inflation index provided in Table B4 of the AO shall be used to calculate all real-year dollar amounts, if an industry forward pricing rate is not available. If something other than the provided inflation index is used, the rates used must be documented.

Requirement CS-72. All costs shall include all burdens and profit/fee in real-year dollars by fiscal year, assuming the inflation rates used by NASA (posted in the Program Library) or specifically documented industry forward pricing rates.

Requirement CS-73. This section shall provide a detailed cost proposal for performing Phase B. The cost proposal should correlate with the plans set forth in the Science, Technical Approach, and Management sections of the concept study. This cost proposal shall include the following elements:

- Contract Pricing Proposal. Complete cost and pricing data for Phase B shall be included with the CSR as an appendix (see Section M.4 and Requirement CS-84).
- Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS shall be provided for Phase B. The structure of the WBS should be consistent with the plans set forth in the concept study and the Statement of Work provided as an Appendix to the concept study. The WBS shall be described to the subsystem level (*e.g.*, Attitude Control System, Propulsion, Structure and Mechanisms) for the spacecraft, to at least the instrument level for simple instruments, and to the major component level for more complicated instruments. All other WBS elements shall be at least to the major task level (*e.g.*, Project Management, Systems Engineering, Ground Support Equipment).
- Workforce Staffing Plan. A workforce staffing plan that is consistent with the WBS shall be provided. This plan shall include all team member organizations and must cover all management, technical (scientific and engineering), and support staff. The workforce staffing plan shall be phased by month. Time commitments for the PI, DPI, PM, PSE, Co-Is, and other key personnel must be clearly shown.
- Proposal Pricing Technique. The process and techniques used to develop the cost proposal for Phase B shall be described. For portions of the cost proposal developed with a grass-roots methodology, the bases from which the estimates were derived and details on how the estimates were extrapolated from the bases shall be provided. For portions of the cost proposal derived from vendor quotes/historical actuals/catalogue prices/*etc.*, information sufficient to understand the fidelity of the values shall be provided. For portions of cost the proposal derived from analogies, the value of and the methodology for extrapolating the analogy shall be described. For portions of the cost proposal derived parametrically, the cost-estimating model(s) and techniques used in the cost estimate for Phase B shall be described. The heritage of the models and/or techniques applied to this estimate, including any differences between missions contained in the model's data base and key attributes of the proposed mission shall be described. Assumptions used as the basis for the cost for Phase B shall be included, and those that are critical to cost sensitivity in the investigation shall be identified. If any "discounts" were assumed in the cost estimates for business practice initiatives or streamlined technical approaches, a description of how these have been incorporated in the cost estimate and will be managed by the investigation team shall be provided.

- Phase B Time-Phased Cost Summary. A summary of the total costs for Phase B consistent with the table created for Requirement CS-68 (Cost Table Template 2) shall be provided. The cost summary for Phase B shall be developed consistent with the WBS and must include all costs to NASA SMD along with all contributed costs. The time phased cost summary for Phase B shall be phased by month.
- Elements of Cost Breakdown. Cost or pricing data as defined in FAR 15.401 and supporting evidence stating the basis for the estimated costs by the WBS levels used in the table created for Requirement CS-68 (Cost Table Template 2) shall be provided. This information is in addition to that provided in Requirement CS-65 through Requirement CS-69 (Cost Table Templates 1 through 5). The cost proposal shall include, but is not limited to, the following cost elements:
 - (a) Direct Labor. (i) The basis of labor-hour estimates for each of the labor classifications; (ii) the number of productive work-hours per month; (iii) a schedule of the direct labor rates used in the proposal, with a discussion of the basis for developing the proposed direct labor rates for the team member organizations involved; the forward-pricing method (including midpoint, escalation factors, anticipated impact of future union contracts, etc.); and elements included in the rates, such as overtime, shift differential, incentives, and allowances; (iv) if available, evidence of Government approval of direct labor rates for proposal purposes for each labor classification for the proposed performance period; and (v) if Civil Servant labor is to be used in support of the Phase B study, but is not to be charged directly to the investigation, this labor shall be considered as a contribution by a domestic partner, subject to the same restrictions as other contributions by domestic or foreign partners, and a discussion of the source of funding for the Civil Servant contributions shall be provided.
 - (b) Direct Material. A summary of material and parts costs for each element of the WBS shall be provided.
 - (c) Subcontracts. Each effort (task, item, *etc.*, by WBS element) to be subcontracted, and list the selected or potential subcontractors, locations, amount budgeted/proposed, and types of contracts shall be identified. Explain the adjustments, if any, and the indirect rates (or burdens) applied to the subcontractors' proposed or anticipated amounts. Describe fully the cost analysis or price analysis and the negotiations conducted regarding the proposed subcontracts.
 - (d) Other Direct Costs: (i) A summary of travel and relocation costs, including the number of trips, their durations, and their purposes; (ii) a summary of all unique computer related costs; (iii) specific task areas of problems that require consultant services, including the quoted daily rate, the estimated number of days, associated costs (*e.g.*, travel) if any, and a statement of whether the consultant has been compensated at the quoted rate for similar services performed with Government contracts; and (iv) any other direct costs included in the proposal for Phase B, provided in a manner similar to that described above.
 - (e) Indirect Costs. (i) all indirect expense rates for the team member organizations (in the context of this AO, indirect expense rates include labor overhead, material overhead, general and administrative [G&A] expenses, and any other cost proposed as an allocation to the proposed direct costs); (ii) a schedule of off-site burden rates, including a copy of the company policy regarding off-site vs. on-site effort, if applicable; (iii) evidence of Government approval of any/all projected indirect rates for the proposed period of performance, including the status of rate negotiations with the cognizant Government

agency, and a comparative listing of approved bidding rates and negotiated actual rates for the past five fiscal years; and (iv) fee arrangements for the major team partners.

Requirement CS-74. This section shall provide a cost estimate for performing the Final Design and Fabrication/System Assembly, Integration and Test, and Launch (Phase C/D) portion of the mission. The Phase C/D cost estimates shall correlate with the plans set forth in the concept study. In completing this section, the following guidelines will apply:

- Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS shall be included for Phase C/D. The WBS shall be described to the subsystem level (*e.g.*, Attitude Control System, Propulsion System, Structure and Mechanisms) for the spacecraft and to the instrument level for the payload. All other elements of the WBS should be to the major task level (Project Management, Systems Engineering, Ground Support Equipment, *etc.*).
- Cost Estimating Techniques. The process and techniques used to develop the Phase C/D cost estimate shall be described and a description of the cost estimating model(s) and techniques used in the Phase C/D cost estimate shall be provided. The heritage of the models applied to this estimate including any differences between missions contained in the model's database and key attributes of the proposed mission shall be discussed. Include the assumptions used as the basis for the Phase C/D cost and identify those that are critical to the cost sensitivity in the investigation. Identify any "discounts" assumed in the cost estimates for business practice initiatives or streamlined technical approaches and the basis for these discounts. Describe how these have been incorporated in the cost estimate and will be managed by the investigation team.
- Workforce Staffing Plan. A workforce-staffing plan (including civil service) that is consistent with the WBS shall be provided. This workforce-staffing plan shall include all team member organizations and should cover all management, manufacturing, technical (scientific and engineering), and support staff. The workforce-staffing plan shall be phased by fiscal year. Time commitments for the PI, DPI, PM, PSE, and other key personnel shall be clearly shown.
- Phase C/D Time-Phased Cost Summary. A summary of the total Phase C/D costs consistent with the WBS in Requirement CS-68 (Cost Table Template 2) shall be provided. The Phase C/D cost summary shall be consistent with the WBS and shall include all costs to NASA, along with all contributed costs. The Phase C/D time-phased cost summary shall be phased by fiscal year. Phase C/D extends 30 days beyond launch so be sure to account for all costs for this period, including tracking support and mission operations.

Requirement CS-75. This section shall provide a cost estimate for performing the Operations and Sustainment Phase (Phase E) of the mission. The Phase E cost estimates shall correlate with the plans set forth in the concept study. In completing this section, the following guidelines will apply:

- Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS must be included for the Mission Operations and Data Analysis Phase of the mission. The WBS should be consistent with the plans set forth in the concept study and the Statement of Work that is provided as an Appendix.
- Cost Estimating Technique. Describe the process and techniques used to develop the Phase E cost estimate. For portions of the cost proposal developed using a grass-roots methodology, provide the bases from which the estimates were derived and details on how the estimates were extrapolated from the bases. For portions of the cost proposal derived from vendor

quotes/historical actuals/catalogue prices/*etc.* include sufficient information to understand the fidelity of the values. For portions of cost in the CSR derived from analogies, describe the value of and the methodology for extrapolating the analogy. For portions of the cost proposal derived parametrically, provide a description of the cost-estimating model(s) and techniques used in the Phase E cost estimate. Discuss the heritage of the models applied to this estimate including any differences between missions contained in the model's database and key attributes of the proposed mission. Include the assumptions used as the basis for the Phase E cost and identify those which are critical to cost sensitivity in the investigation. If any "discounts" were assumed in the cost estimates for business practice initiatives or streamlined technical approaches, describe how these have been incorporated in the cost estimate and will be managed by the investigation team.

- Workforce Staffing Plan. Provide a workforce staffing plan (including civil service) which is consistent with the WBS. This workforce staffing plan must include all team member organizations and must cover all management, manufacturing, technical (scientific and engineering), and support staff. The workforce staffing plan must be phased by fiscal year. Time commitments for the PI, DPI, PM, PSE, Co-Is, and other key personnel must be clearly shown.
- Phase E Time-Phased Cost Summary. Provide a summary of the total Phase E costs consistent with the WBS in Requirement CS-68 (Cost Table Template 2). The Phase E cost summary should be developed consistent with the WBS and must include all costs to NASA SMD, along with all contributed costs. The Phase E cost summary must be phased by fiscal year.

Requirement CS-76. This section shall provide a cost estimate for performing the Closeout Phase (Phase F) of the mission. The Phase F cost estimates should correlate with the plans set forth in the concept study. In completing this section, the following guidelines will apply:

- Work Breakdown Structure. A WBS must be included for the Closeout of the mission. The WBS should be consistent with the plans set forth in the concept study and the Statement of Work that is provided as an Appendix.
- Cost Estimating Technique. Describe the process and techniques used to develop the Phase F cost estimate. For portions of the cost proposal developed using a grass-roots methodology, provide the bases from which the estimates were derived and details on how the estimates were extrapolated from the bases. For portions of the cost proposal derived from vendor quotes/historical actuals/catalogue prices/*etc.* include sufficient information to understand the fidelity of the values. For portions of cost the proposal derived from analogies, describe the value of and the methodology for extrapolating the analogy. For portions of the cost proposal derived parametrically, provide a description of the cost-estimating model(s) and techniques used in the Phase F cost estimate. Discuss the heritage of the models applied to this estimate including any differences between missions contained in the model's database and key attributes of the proposed mission. Include the assumptions used as the basis for the Phase F cost and identify those which are critical to cost sensitivity in the investigation. If any "discounts" were assumed in the cost estimates for business practice initiatives or streamlined technical approaches, describe how these have been incorporated in the cost estimate and will be managed by the investigation team.
- Workforce Staffing Plan. Provide a workforce staffing plan (including civil service) which is consistent with the Work Breakdown Structure. This workforce staffing plan must include all

team member organizations and must cover all management, manufacturing, technical (scientific and engineering), and support staff. The workforce staffing plan must be phased by fiscal year. Time commitments for the PI, DPI, PM, PSE, Co-Is, and other key personnel must be clearly shown.

- Phase F Time-Phased Cost Summary. Provide a summary of the total Phase F costs consistent with Requirement CS-68 (Cost Table Template 2). The Phase F cost summary should be developed consistent with the Work Breakdown Structure and must include all costs to NASA SMD, along with all contributed costs. The Phase F cost summary must be phased by fiscal year.

Requirement CS-77. This section shall summarize the estimated costs to be incurred in Phases A through F including: Concept and Technology Development (Phase A), Preliminary Design and Technology Completion (Phase B); Final Design and Fabrication (Phase C); System Assembly, Integration and Test, and Launch, extending through in-orbit checkout, usually launch plus 30 days (Phase D); Operations and Sustainment (Phase E); Closeout (Phase F); launch vehicle, upper stages, and launch services; Deep Space Network and other ground system costs; and cost of activities associated with social or educational benefits (if not incorporated in any of Phases A through F). The table in Cost Table Template 1 shall be used to summarize these costs. The total mission cost estimate shall be consistent with the Work Breakdown Structure. Detailed plans for any aspects of the mission not discussed elsewhere in the CSR shall be discussed here. The funding profile shall be optimized for the mission. Contributions not included in the NASA SMD cost shall be clearly identified as separate line items.

Immediately following the continuation decision (*i.e.*, down-selection), the contractor will be requested to submit a formal cost proposal based upon the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 15. The instruction and format for submission of this formal cost proposal are found in FAR Part 15.403-5 and Table 15.2. The definitive contract will include an option provision for Phase B, C/D, E, and F with a not-to-exceed amount for each phase.

Requirement CS-78. The cost elements proposed in the formal proposal for contract award shall be traceable to the cost proposal provided in the CSR. Any changes in cost from the CSR shall be described in detail.

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 1
TOTAL MISSION COST FUNDING PROFILE TEMPLATE
(FY costs* in Real Year Dollars, Totals in Real Year and FY15 Dollars)

Item	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	...	Fyn	Total (RY\$)	Total (FY15\$)
Phase A	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
- Organization B									
- etc.									
Phase B	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phases C and D	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phase E	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phase F	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
PI Mission Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contributions by Organization (Non-U.S. or U.S.) to:									
Phase A	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phase B	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phases C and D	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phase E	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Phase F	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A									
Contributed Costs (Total)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Mission Cost								\$	

* Costs must include all costs including fee. Include the optional SC costs, up to the SC incentive, in Table 1 as a contribution by SMD that is part of the Total Mission Cost.

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 2

(Phased costs in Real Year Dollars, Totals in Real Year and FY15 Dollars)

TIME PHASED COST BREAKDOWN BY WBS AND MAJOR COST CATEGORY					
WBS/Cost Category Description	FY1	...	FYn	Total (RYS)	Total (FY15\$)
Total Direct Labor Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WBS 1.0 Management					
WBS 2.0 Spacecraft					
WBS 2.1 Structures & Mechanisms					
WBS 2.2 Propulsion					
<i>etc.</i>					
Total Subcontract Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
Total Materials & Equipment Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
Total Reserves	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
Total Other Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
Fee					
Other (Specify)					
Total Contract Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Other Costs to NASA SMD	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Launch Services					
Ground Segment					
SC, up to incentive					
SEO					
TDO					
Other (Specify)					
Total Contributions (Non-U.S. or U.S.)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Organization A:					
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
Organization B:					
WBS # and Description					
<i>etc.</i>					
TOTAL COST FOR PHASE	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 3a
FISCAL YEAR COSTS IN REAL YEAR DOLLARS (to nearest thousand)
 (Totals in Real Year Dollars)

WBS#	WBS Element	Total Mission Cost Profile Template FY Costs and Totals in Real Year Dollars (R\$)												R\$ AT Total					
		Phase A			Phase B			Phase C/D			Phase E				Phase F				
		FY2015	FY2016	Total	FY2016	FY2017	Total	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	Total	FY2019	FY2020		FY2021	Total	FY2021	FY2022	Total
01	Project Management																		
02	Systems Engineering																		
03	Safety & Mission Assurance																		
04	Science / Technology																		
	Breakout pre-launch science from technology development activities																		
05	Payload(s)																		
	List each instrument separately																		
06	Spacecraft																		
	List each major flight system element separately																		
07	Mission Operations																		
	Breakout separable services, e.g., DSN, etc.																		
08	Launch Vehicle / Services																		
09	Ground System(s)																		
	List non-standard cost, e.g., coordinating ground stations																		
10	Systems Integration & Testing																		
	Reserves																		
	PI-Managed Mission Cost																		
	Student Collaboration Incentive (if applicable)																		
	Contributions																		
	List by organization and WBS element																		
	Total Mission Cost																		
	Student Collaboration Incentive (if applicable)																		
	Other AO-specific Activities																		
	List by activity and WBS element																		
	Enhanced PI-Managed Mission Cost																		
	Phase B Bridge Phase Funding (included above)																		

Label columns with actual fiscal years. Add or remove FY columns as necessary.

Include the optional SC costs, up to the SC incentive, in Table 3a as a contribution by SMD that is part of the Total Mission Cost. Include the optional SEO and/or TDO costs in Table 3a as Other AO-specific Activities that are part of the Enhanced PI-Managed Mission Cost.

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 3b
FISCAL YEAR COSTS IN FISCAL YEAR 2015 DOLLARS (to nearest thousand)
 (Totals in Fiscal Year 2015 Dollars)

WBS#	WBS Element	Phase A		Phase B		Phase C/D		Phase E		Phase F		FY2015\$ Total	
		FY2017	Total	FY2018	Total	FY2020	Total	FY2021	Total	FY2022	Total		FY2023
01	Project Management												
02	Systems Engineering												
03	Safety & Mission Assurance												
04	Science / Technology <small>Breakout pre-launch science from technology development activities</small>												
05	Payload(s)												
06	Spacecraft <small>List each instrument separately</small>												
07	Mission Operations <small>List each major flight system element separately</small>												
08	Launch Vehicle / Services <small>Breakout separable services, e.g., DSN, etc.</small>												
09	Ground System(s) <small>Breakout non-standard cost, e.g., coordinating ground stations</small>												
10	Systems Integration & Testing												
	Reserves												
	PI-Managed Mission Cost												
	Student Collaboration Incentive (if applicable)												
	Contributions <small>List by organization and WBS element</small>												
	Total Mission Cost												
	Student Collaboration Incentive (if applicable)												
	Other AO-specific Activities <small>List by activity and WBS element</small>												
	Enhanced PI-Managed Mission Cost												
	Phase B Bridge Phase Funding <small>(included above)</small>												

Label columns with actual fiscal years. Add or remove FY columns as necessary.

Include the optional SC costs, up to the SC incentive, in Table 3b as a contribution by SMD that is part of the Total Mission Cost. Include the optional SEO and/or TDO costs in Table 3b as Other AO-specific Activities that are part of the Enhanced PI-Managed Mission Cost.

**COST TABLE TEMPLATE 4
CO-I COMMITMENT AND COST
FUNDING PROFILE TEMPLATE**

(FY costs in Real Year Dollars, Totals in Real Year and FY2015 Dollars)

	Phase B	Phases C and D	Phase E	Phase F	Total (RYS)	Total (FY15\$)
<i>NASA SMD Cost</i>						
Co-I #1 Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Co-I #2 Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Co-I #n Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Total NASA SMD Co-I Cost						
<i>Contributions</i>						
Co-I #1 Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Co-I #2 Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Co-I #n Name/Organization						
Percent Time						
Cost						
Total Contributed Co-I Cost						

If the optional SC, SEO, and/or TDO include any Co-I costs, include them in Table 4 as appropriate.

**COST TABLE TEMPLATE 5
NASA CIVIL SERVICE COSTS
FUNDING PROFILE TEMPLATE**

(FY costs in Real Year Dollars, Totals in Real Year and FY2015 Dollars)

Item	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	...	FYn	Total (RYS)	Total (FY15\$)
Workforce	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- NASA Center A									
- NASA Center B									
- etc.									
Facilities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- NASA Center A									
Other*	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- NASA Center A									
NASA Civil Service Costs included in NASA SMD Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contributions by NASA Centers									
Workforce	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- NASA Center A									
- NASA Center B	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- etc.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Facilities									
- NASA Center A									
Other*									
- NASA Center A									
Contributed NASA Civil Service Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mission Totals								\$	

*Specify each item on a separate line. If the optional SC, SEO, and/or TDO include any Civil Service costs, include them in Table 5 as appropriate.

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 6
NEW OBLIGATION AUTHORITY BUDGET PROFILE TEMPLATE
(all budget numbers in Real Year Dollars)

	FY1	FY2	FY3	FY4	FY5	...	FYn	Total
PI Mission Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SC Incentive (optional)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SEO (optional)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TDO (optional)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ESI (as required)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Total NOA (RY\$) in Cost Table Template 6 must match total costs (RY\$) provided in Cost Table Template 1 and other cost tables.

L. JUSTIFICATION AND COST PROPOSAL FOR ANY SEO AND/OR TDO ACTIVITIES

SEO activities, discussed in Section 5.1.6 of the AO, may include guest investigator programs, general observer programs, participating scientists programs, archival data analysis programs, and others that have the potential to broaden the scientific impact of investigations. TDO activities, discussed in Section 5.1.6 of the AO, may be an instrument, investigation, new technology, hardware, or software that may be demonstrated on either the flight system or ground system. It is incumbent upon investigation teams, therefore, to fully discuss these project additions in the CSR. SEO(s) and TDO(s) must be clearly separable from the proposed baseline and threshold science investigations to the extent that they will not impact either the Baseline or Threshold Mission if the SEO(s) and/or TDO(s) are not selected or if the development has technical, schedule or cost problems and is deleted from the mission. Any TDO(s) must use innovative technological approaches that may have continuing applicability to future SMD missions, and the TDO(s) may not include the demonstration of a radioisotope power system.

Funding for SEO and/or TDO activities are outside the AO Cost Cap, and will therefore result in a separate decision by NASA as to whether to accept or reject these proposed expansions to the baseline science mission. Therefore, the CSR must provide sufficient clarity to allow contractual execution if NASA elects to fund any SEO and /or TDO activities.

All definitions, guidelines and constraints outlined in the AO and applicable to SEOs and/or TDOs are still valid for the concept study.

Requirement CS-79. If applicable, this section shall provide sufficient data and justifications to enable analysis of not only the science and/or technology value of the concept, but also its viability and cost. This section shall also provide a cost estimate for performing any SEO and/or TDO activities. In completing the Cost section, the guidelines for Phases B through D apply. Complete a one page summary, each for both/either SEO and/or TDO, of costs using the format shown in Cost Table Template 7. Also, include the total amount in the SEO and/or TDO line item(s) at the bottom of the table in Requirement CS-69 (Cost Table Templates 3a and 3b). Include a discussion of the estimating techniques used to develop the cost estimates.

COST TABLE TEMPLATE 7
FUNDING PROFILE TEMPLATE FOR ANY SEO AND/OR TDO ACTIVITIES
(FY costs in Real Year Dollars, Totals in Real Year and FY 2015 Dollars)

Item	FY1	FY2	FYn	Total (RYS)	Total (FY15\$)
Extended Mission	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A					
- Organization B					
- <i>etc.</i>					
Guest Investigator Program	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A					
General Observer Program					
- Organization A					
Archival Data Analysis Program	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Organization A					
Additions to NASA SMD Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

M. APPENDICES

The following additional information is required to be supplied with the CSR. This information is to be provided in the form of appendices to the CSR, and, as such, will not be counted within the specified page limit.

1. Letters of Commitment.

Requirement CS-80. This appendix shall include letters of commitment from (i) all organizations offering contributions of goods and/or services (including Co-I services, both U.S. and non-U.S.) on a no-exchange-of-funds basis, including all non-U.S. organizations providing hardware or software to the investigation and (ii) all major or critical participants in the mission regardless of source of funding, signed by officials authorized to commit the resources of the respective institutions or organizations. Personal Letters of Commitment signed by the individual shall be provided from (iii) every Proposal Team member. Critical participants are those participants (organizations and individuals) who are assigned tasks considered by the PI to be critical to the success of the mission, including those who provide unique required services. All other participants are non-critical. See AO section 5.8.1 for other detailed definitions for (i), (ii), and (iii). If the use of NASA-provided communication or navigation services is proposed, this appendix shall include an associated letter of commitment. Note that participants may be members of multiple classes, in which case, provide a letter of commitment for each applicable class.

Requirement CS-81. This appendix shall include letters of commitment from non-U.S. individuals and/or institutions that are team members or contributors to New Frontiers investigations. These letters of commitment shall provide evidence that the non-U.S. institution and/or government will commit the appropriate technical, personnel, and funding resources to the proposed investigation if selected by NASA. Such commitments shall be submitted no later than the site visit.

The required elements in a letter of commitment are: (i) a precise description of what is being contributed by the partner and what assumptions are being made about NASA's role; and (ii) the strongest possible statement of whether the contribution will be funded, or what further decisions must be made before the funding is committed by the partner. An authorized officer or representative of the partner institution or government must sign the respective letter of commitment.

Letters of commitment provided for Step 1 proposal can be reused if the description of the commitment is unchanged and if the letter of commitment meets the requirements for letters of commitment for the Concept Study Report.

2. Relevant Experience and Past Performance.

In evaluating the CSR, NASA will consider the past performance of the major partner organizations. The evaluation of past performance will not be arithmetic; instead, the information deemed to be most relevant and significant will receive the greatest consideration. Relevant

experience will be viewed as the demonstrated accomplishment of work, which is comparable or related to the objectives of the CSR. This includes space-based instrument development and investigations and associated development processes including engineering processes, management processes, operations, data analysis and delivery of data to the PDS or other appropriate data archives. NASA will review the past performance information provided by the proposer. In addition, NASA may review the major team partners past performance on other NASA and/or non-NASA projects or contracts that provide insight into those institutions past performance on airborne or space-based instrument development and investigations and associated development processes including engineering processes, management process, operations, data analysis and delivery of data to the appropriate data archive. In conducting the evaluation, NASA reserves the right to use all information available.

Requirement CS-82. This appendix shall describe relevant experience and past performance by the major team partners (organizations) in meeting the requirements of projects similar to the subject of the CSR. This may include space-based instrument development and investigations. The discussion of relevant experience and past performance shall include: (i) a description of each project; (ii) its relevance to the subject of the CSR; (iii) the proposed performance and the actual performance; (iv) the planned delivery schedule of data to the appropriate data archive and the actual delivery schedule of data to the appropriate data archive; (v) the proposed cost and actual cost; (vi) the proposed schedule and actual schedule; (vii) an explanation of any differences between proposed performance, cost and schedule and what was actually achieved and (viii) points of contact for the past project's customer. If the customer for the past project was the United States government, then the contract number must be included along with current technical point(s) of contact and phone number(s). For projects that are not yet complete, the current projected performance, cost, and schedule must be used in place of actual values. Projects that ended more than 5 years ago need not be included.

Investigation teams are cautioned that omissions or an inaccurate or inadequate response to this evaluation item will have a negative effect on the overall evaluation, and while NASA may consider data from other sources, the burden of providing relevant references that NASA can readily contact rests with the investigation team.

3. Resumes.

Requirement CS-83. This appendix shall include resumes or curriculum vitae for the PI, DPI, and all Co-Is identified in the Science section, and for any Key Management Team members identified in the Management section. The resumes shall clearly indicate experience related to the job the individual will perform on the proposed investigation. Any project management experience that the PI or PM have shall be described in their resumes. Resumes or curriculum vitae shall be no longer than three pages for the PI and one page for each additional participant.

4. Phase B Contract Implementation Data.

This appendix provides data necessary for the Planetary Missions Program Office to modify the

contract during the Bridge Phase in order to add activities to the contract. Provision of the Phase B contract implementation data may be deferred to the date of the concept study team's site visit.

Requirement CS-84. This appendix shall provide cost and pricing data for Phase B that meet the requirements of the FAR Part 15 Table 15-2. These cost and pricing data are necessary and required to implement the contract. Complete cost or pricing data shall be included with the CSR for each organization participating in Phase B, and must be signed by each organization's authorized representative. This requirement may be satisfied with one form, provided that all institutions involved in Phase B are included and have provided the appropriate signatures. These data are *in addition* to the data provided in Cost Tables Templates 1-7 for evaluation purposes, allocate project costs per the cost categories defined in Table 15-2, but still align at the highest levels with the evaluation data. Also see Section K of Part II above for additional guidance.

Requirement CS-85. This appendix shall provide draft Statements of Work (SOWs) for all potential contracts with NASA. SOWs shall be provided for each contract phase (*i.e.* Phases B through F) and shall clearly define all proposed deliverables (including science data) for each option, potential requirements for Government facilities and/or Government services, and a proposed schedule for the entire mission.

5. Data Management Plan.

Requirement CS-86. This appendix shall provide a discussion of all plans (schedules, costs, and deliverables) and their approach and commitment to delivering project data to the appropriate NASA data archives and indicate such in the plans and schedules for Phase B. This discussion shall also provide assurance that all activities ("womb to tomb") have been considered and included with separate allocation and budgeting of appropriate resources.

6. Incentive Plan(s).

Requirement CS-87. If applicable, the appendix shall provide draft incentive plans. Incentive Plans must outline contractual incentive features for all major team members. Incentive plans must include both performance and cost incentives, as appropriate.

7. Technical Content of any International Agreement(s).

Requirement CS-88. Draft language for the technical content of any International Agreement(s) are required for all non-U.S. partners in the investigation. A sample agreement is available in the Program Library. The draft language must include (i) a brief summary of the mission and the foreign partner's role in it; (ii) a list of NASA's responsibilities within the partnership; and (iii) a list of the non-U.S. partner's responsibilities within the partnership. Note that NASA prefers to establish agreements with Government funding agencies, not with the institution that will be funded to perform the work.

8. International Participation Plans - Discussion of Compliance with U.S. Export Laws and

Regulations (Update from Proposal).

Requirement CS-89. If the investigation includes international participation, either through involvement of non-U.S. nationals and/or involvement of non-U.S. entities, this appendix shall describe any updates to plans for compliance with U.S. export laws and regulations, *e.g.*, 22 CFR 120-130, *et seq.* and 15 CFR 730-774, *et seq.*, provided in the Step 1 proposal (see Section J.5 of Appendix B in the AO). The discussion shall describe in detail the proposed international participation and shall include, but not be limited to, whether or not the international participation may require the proposer to obtain the prior approval of the Department of State or the Department of Commerce via a technical assistance agreement or an export license or whether a license exemption/exception may apply. If prior approvals via licenses are necessary, discuss whether the license has been applied for or, if not, the projected timing of the application and any implications for the schedule. Information regarding U.S. export regulations is available at <http://www.pmdetc.state.gov/> and <http://www.bis.doc.gov/>. Investigation teams are advised that under U.S. law and regulation, spacecraft and their specifically designed, modified, or configured systems, components, parts, *etc.*, such as instrumentation responsive to this AO, are generally considered “Defense Articles” on the United States Munitions List and subject to the provisions of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR 120-130, *et seq.*

9. Planetary Protection Plan.

Requirement CS-90. If applicable, this section shall describe the plan for compliance with the planetary protection requirements described in Section 5.1.5.1 of the AO. It shall address (i) the anticipated planetary protection Category of the mission under NASA directives; (ii) the proposed mission operational accommodations to comply with the anticipated requirements, including organizational responsibilities; and (iii) the proposed steps to be taken for the preparation of orbital and/or landed portions of the spacecraft to comply with any requirements for overall microbiological cleanliness and recontamination prevention prior to launch. If describing a sample return mission, this appendix shall additionally address (iv) the nature of the proposed implementation of back-contamination control and subsequent containment and testing of returned samples or the proposed rationale for the mission to be relieved from a containment requirement. This appendix shall address steps intended to be taken for planetary protection compliance and the implementing organization(s) responsible for implementing those steps.

10. Cartography Plan.

The contents of the Cartography Plan are described in Requirement CS-23, especially in the final bullet.

11. End of Mission Plan.

This appendix is required only for missions conducting significant operations or ending their mission life in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) (<2000 km perigee), near Geosynchronous orbit (GEO) (GEO \pm 300 km), or at the Moon (*e.g.* lunar orbiters, impactors, or landers).

Per NPR 8715.6A, *NASA Procedural Requirements for Limiting Orbital Debris*, Orbital Debris is defined as any object placed in space by humans that remains in orbit, and no longer serves any useful function or purpose. Objects range from spacecraft to spent launch vehicle stages to components and also include materials, trash, refuse, fragments, or other objects which are deliberately or inadvertently cast off or generated.

Both NPR 8715.6A and NASA-STD 8719.14, *NASA Process for Limiting Orbital Debris*, require all missions to develop an Orbital Debris Assessment Report (ODAR) and assess whether an End-of-Mission Plan (EOMP) is required. Both NPR 8715.6 and NASA-STD 8719.14 are available in the New Frontiers Program Library.

For non-planetary missions, every selected investigation team must conduct a formal assessment during Phase A of the orbital debris the spacecraft or instrument will create upon mission termination.

For planetary missions, plans for conducting these assessments are required at the end of Phase A only for missions where the mission approach (either during nominal operations, in the event of an anomaly, or at the end of mission) indicates that the likelihood of generating orbital debris in the locations described above is high compared to most planetary missions that quickly pass through these regions either once (*e.g.*, on Earth departure) or a few times (*e.g.*, for planetary trajectories with Earth flybys) during nominal operations.

Requirement CS-91. When required, this section shall include a discussion of how end-of-mission requirements will be met.

12. Compliance with Procurement Regulations by NASA PI Proposals.

This appendix is required only for CSRs submitted by NASA PIs or NASA Centers (excluding JPL). CSRs submitted by NASA Centers must comply with regulations governing proposals submitted by NASA PIs (NFS 1872.308). Additional instructions may be found in Procurement Information Circular (PIC) 05-15 at <http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/regs/pic.html>.

Requirement CS-92. For NASA Center CSRs, this section shall include any descriptions, justifications, representations, indications, statements, and/or explanations that are required by the regulations.

13. Master Equipment List.

Requirement CS-93. This appendix shall include a Master Equipment List (MEL) summarizing all flight element subsystem components and individual instrument element components to support validation of proposed mass and power estimates, design heritage, and cost. A template for this MEL is included as Table B5 of the AO and in the Program Library.

The breakouts should be traceable to block diagrams and heritage claims provided in other parts of the proposal. For each major component, current best estimates (CBE) and contingency for mass and power, number of flight units required, and some description of the heritage basis must be provided. Power values should represent nominal steady state operational power requirements. Information to be provided includes identification of planned spares, identification of engineering models and prototypes with their fidelities, required deliveries for simulators and testing, contingency allocations for individual components, and other component description/characteristics. Certain items should include additional details sufficient to assess functionality and/or cost, to identify and separate individual elements.

List each electronic board separately, identify the functionality of each board (either in the MEL or in the Mission Implementation section), and provide the speed the board will be running at. If proposing Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs), or Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (RFICs), list the design size (in the appropriate sizing parameter such as logic cells, logic elements), the board the chip(s) will be integrated onto, and how much heritage will be used in the design.

Requirement CS-94. The MEL shall be additionally provided in Microsoft Excel format on the CDs or DVDs.

14. Heritage.

Requirement CS-95. This section shall discuss each element of any heritage from which the proposed investigation derives substantial benefit, including heritage from spacecraft subsystems, instruments, ground systems, flight and ground software, test set ups, simulations, analyses, *etc.* This discussion shall be at an appropriate level of granularity (*e.g.*, component, assembly, subsystem) to clearly separate the heritage element from other elements of the design. The discussion of each element shall include:

- A concise description of the design heritage claimed;
- Anticipated benefits to the proposed investigation;
- A brief rationale supporting the claim that the benefits of heritage will be achieved; and
- For any proposed elements with substantial design heritage, a comparison of the cost of the heritage items to the proposed cost.

CSRs shall substantiate all heritage claims, including descriptions of changes required to accommodate project-unique applications and needs. Where enhancements to heritage elements are proposed or heritage is from a different application, sufficient descriptions must be provided to independently assess the current level of maturity.

Requirement CS-96. If a CSR claims any heritage from which the proposed investigation derives substantial benefit, this appendix shall discuss each element to an appropriate level of granularity (*e.g.*, component, assembly, subsystem) to clearly separate the heritage element from other elements of the design.

Requirement CS-97. CSRs submitted in response to the New Frontiers AO, as well as the proposed investigations and all proposed technologies, shall be unclassified. The CSR shall be complete including an unclassified appendix regarding heritage.

15. Small and Small Disadvantaged Business Subcontracting Plan.

Requirement CS-98. A Small and Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) subcontracting plan, covering phases B through F, including the proposed goals and targets and the quality and level of work that will be performed by various categories of small business concerns, as described in Appendix A, Section XIII, of the AO, shall be provided. Its effect on the technical, management, and cost feasibility of the investigation shall be described. This plan will be negotiated prior to any Phase B contract award.

16. Additional Cost Data to Assist Validation (Optional).

In addition to the specific cost table data requested in the Cost Proposal (Section J), investigation teams may also provide any additional costing information/data that they feel will assist NASA to validate the project's proposed costs. Vendor quotes, cost estimates, rationale for design heritage cost savings, are all examples of data that can be included here. Benchmark cost model input and output files (AO Requirement 69 and AO Requirement B-53) are not required. However, analogous files for any publicly available cost model may be included on each submitted CD/DVD, if accompanied by discussion in this appendix.

17. Science Change Matrix.

Requirement CS-99. If the Phase A effort results in changes from any science objective proposed in Step 1, this appendix shall provide the original objective, the new or revised objective, rationale for the change, and the section/paragraph in the CSR where the change occurs.

18. Communications Design Data.

Requirement CS-100. Provide data and detailed link analyses for all communication modes, adequate to assess the design of the communications concept. This shall include a communications block diagram (showing all components) and link budget design control tables for all radio communications links (data and carrier) showing relevant spacecraft and earth station parameters and assumptions for the highest data rate and the emergency link at the maximum distance and throughput at which each particular link could be used. In particular the following parameters shall be provided: transmitter power, transmitter Antenna Gain, Transmitter Off-Boresight Pointing Loss, Transmitter Circuit Loss, Carrier Frequency, Transmitter-Receiver Range, Receiver Antenna Gain, Receiver Off-Boresight Pointing Loss, Receiver Circuit Loss, Receiver Bandwidth, Receiver System Temperature, Hot Body Noise Temperature, Data Modulation Index, Ranging Modulation Index, Data Rate, Forward Error Correcting Code including code rate, block size (if applicable), constraint length (if applicable), Carrier Modulation Index, Carrier Link Margin, and Data Link Margin. For more

information on these requirements, including table format, see *NASA's Mission Operations and Communication Services*, in the New Frontiers Program Library.

19. Acronyms and Abbreviations List.

Requirement CS-101. This section shall provide a list of abbreviations and acronyms.

20. References List.

Requirement CS-102. This section shall provide a list of any internal program and project management standards to be used in the proposed development (e.g., GEVS, "Golden Rules"). To the extent practicable, the documents shall be included on the CD/DVD.

CSRs may additionally provide, in this appendix, a list of other reference documents and materials used in the concept study. The documents and materials themselves cannot be submitted, unless they are within the CSR's page limit. Investigation teams are encouraged to include a URL for those documents available through the Internet. If the URL is password protected, provide the password in the CSR.

21. Infusion Plan for NASA-Developed Technology.

Requirement CS-103. If applicable, this section shall describe any proposed utilization of NASA-developed technology. At a minimum, this description shall address the following topics to the extent that they are not addressed in the body of the CSR:

- 1) Demonstration of the offerors' understanding of the chosen NASA-developed technology, as well as their understanding of inherent risks associated with its use.
- 2) Description of technology infusion implementation plan with respect to utilization of the chosen NASA-developed technology. At a minimum, this shall include:
 - a. Description of any required flight hardware development and integration plans for producing flight-qualified hardware/software.
 - b. If any fallbacks/alternatives exist and are planned, description of the cost, schedule, and performance liens they will impose on the baseline design, as well as the decision milestones for their implementation.
- 3) Description of the application, appropriate use, and benefits of the NASA-developed technology in the proposed investigation, including description of how this technology would enhance the proposed investigation's science return.
- 4) Description of how the offeror would engage with the relevant NASA program office's intention to have insight into the flight hardware development, IV&V testing and results, flight development lessons learned, and performance data obtained during flight for the chosen NASA-developed technology.

This section need not repeat information that may be found in the body of the CSR. However, for completeness, discussions of NASA-developed technology in the body of the CSR should be referenced from this section.

22. Description of Engineering Science Investigation (ESI).

Requirement CS-104. If applicable, this section shall describe proposed approach to achieving the goals and objectives of the Entry, Descent, and Landing ESI. At a minimum, this description shall address the following topics to the extent that they are not addressed in the body of the CSR:

- 1) Demonstration of the offeror's understanding of the goals and objectives of the ESI.
- 2) Description of the method(s) to be applied to obtain diagnostic and technical data about vehicle performance and entry environments. At a minimum, this shall include:
 - a. Description of any required flight hardware development and integration plans for producing flight-qualified hardware/software.
 - b. Description of the data to be collected, planned calibrations, and downlink process.
 - c. Demonstration that the proposed instruments and data are sufficient to achieve the goals and objectives of the ESI.
 - d. If any fallbacks/alternatives exist and are planned, description of the cost, schedule, and performance liens they will impose on the baseline design, as well as the decision milestones for their implementation.
- 3) A discussion of potential impacts of the ESI on the prime science mission.
- 4) Estimated mass, power, telecommunications, cost, and schedule impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed ESI.
- 5) Description of data products, including any applicable mission engineering data, and their provision to NASA.

This section need not repeat information that may be found in the body of the CSR. However, for completeness, discussions of the ESI in the body of the CSR should be referenced from this section.