Instrument Suite Development for the Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission

Supply Chain Quality Assurance Conference October 18th – 20th 2011

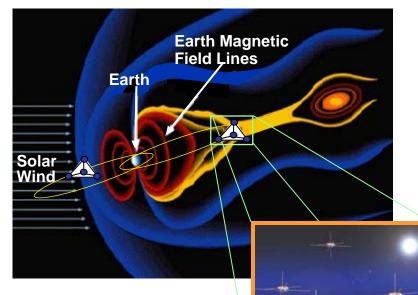
MMS managing risk on a global scale

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MMS Overview



Mission Team

NASA SMD Southwest Research Institute **Science Leadership Instrument Suite** Science Operations Center Currently in Phase C/D **Science Data Analysis** NASA GSFC

Mission Status

Launch in 2014

Project Management Mission System Engineering Spacecraft

Mission Operations Center

NASA KSC

Launch services

Science Objectives

Discover the fundamental plasma physics process of reconnection in the Earth's magnetosphere Temporal scales of milliseconds to seconds Spatial scales of 10s to 100s of km

Mission Description

4 identical satellites Formation flying in a tetrahedron with separations as close as 10 km

2 year operational mission

Orbit

Elliptical Earth orbits in 2 phases

Phase 1 day side of magnetic field 1.2 R_F by 12 R_F Phase 2 night side of magnetic field 1.2 \overline{R}_{F} by 25 \overline{R}_{F} Significant orbit adjust and formation maintenance

Instruments

Identical in situ instruments on each satellite measure Electric and magnetic fields Fast plasma with composition Energetic particles Hot plasma composition

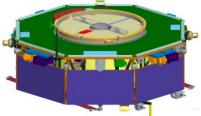
Spacecraft

Spin stabilized at 3 RPM Magnetic and electrostatic cleanliness

Launch Vehicle

4 satellites launched together in one Atlas V





MMS... A Huge Endeavor

- Four Spacecraft
- Five Investigations/Instruments
- Eleven sensors, three electronics boxes
- 33 End-Item Instrument Suite components per spacecraft – 132 total end-item components
- 10 U.S. hardware institutions, 7 foreign institutions



Instrument EM Harness



CIDP ETU



FPI DIS ETU



FIELDS CEB FM1



ASPOC ETU



FPI DES ETU



FIELDS EDI ETU



EIS FM



FIELDS DFG Sensor FM1

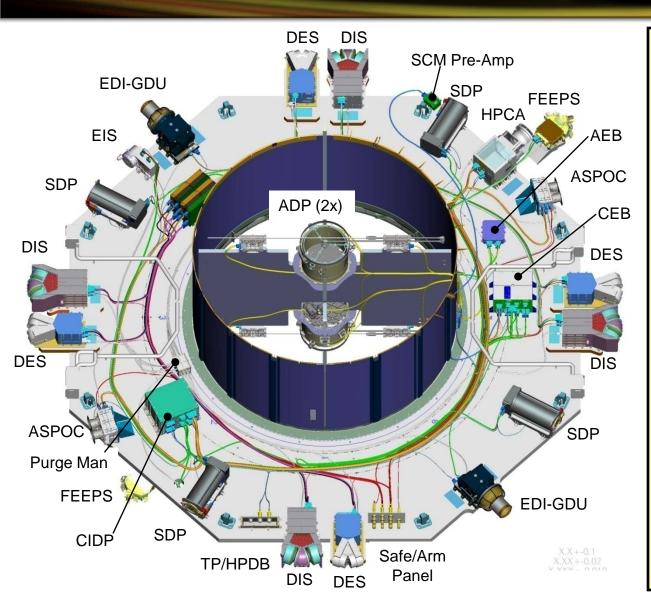


FIELDS ADP FM1



FIELDS SCM QM

MMS Instrument Suite Components



ADP - Axial Double Probe AFG - Analog Flux Gate Magnetometer (mounted on boom) **ASPOC** - Active Spacecraft Potential Control **CEB** - Central Electronics Box (Fields) **CIDP** - Central Instrument Data Processor **DES** - Dual Electron Spectrometer **DFG** - Digital Flux Gate Magnetometer (mounted on boom) **DIS** - Dual Ion Spectrometer **EDI** - Electron Drift Instrument **EIS** - Energetic Ion Spectrometer FEEPS - Fly's Eye Energetic Particle Sensors HPCA - Hot Plasma Composition Analyzer **IDPU** - Instrument Data Processing Unit (FPI) **SCM** - Search-Coil Magnetometer (mounted on boom) **SDP** - Spin-Plane Double Probe TP/HPDB - Test Panel / Heater Power Distribution Box

Project Planning – 1 of 2

• Team Organization

- Teams usually organized around specialties
 - Critical for teams to have ownership of cost and schedule

Clear Scope of Project

- Statement of Work (SOW)
- Create Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and baseline
- Mission Assurance Requirements

Establish Firm Expectations

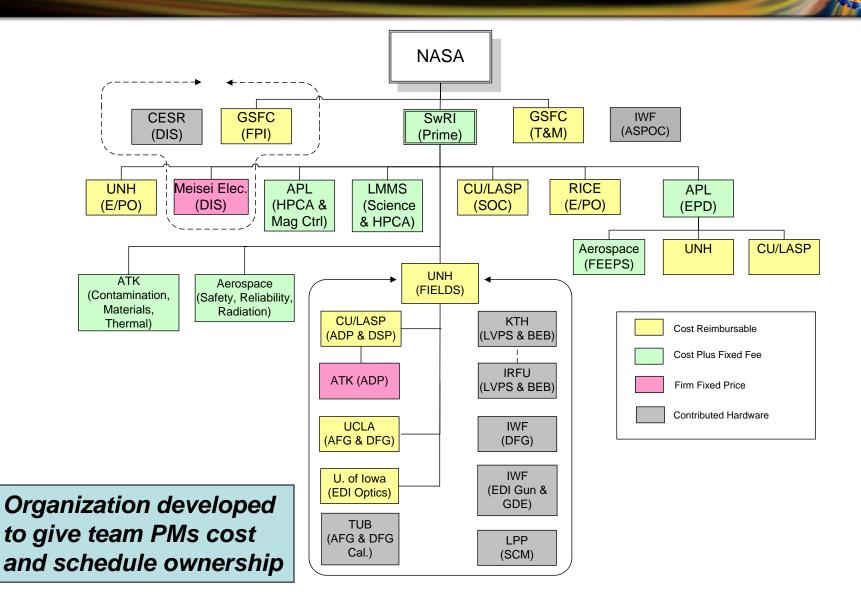
- Milestones
- Contracting and costing assumptions
- ITAR
- Meetings and Reviews
- Reporting (technical, schedule, cost, EV)
- System engineering activities (requirements, interfaces, analyses, models, etc.)
- Hardware and software deliverable units
- Environment and testing requirements
- Post delivery support
- Science Operations

Project Planning – 2 of 2

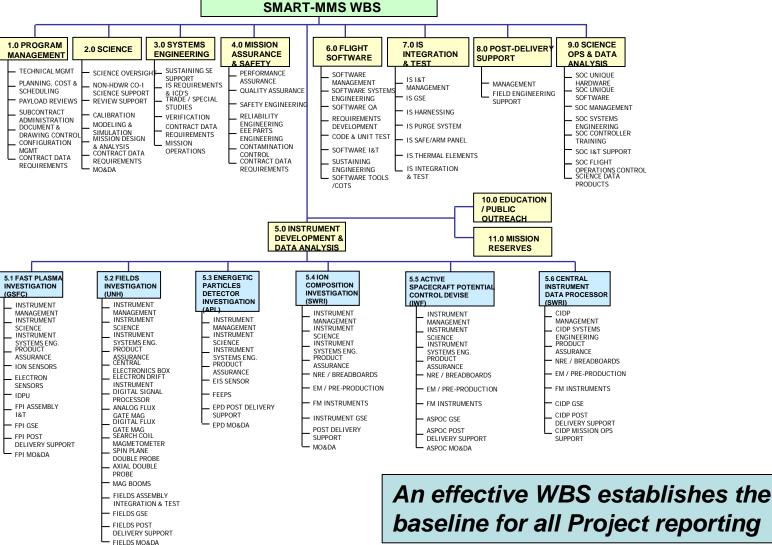
• Achieving common ground and plan ahead

- Agree to a common language
- Tailor Mission-level Mission Assurance Requirements document before flowing down to investigations and partner organizations
- Account for global differences
 - ESA or JAXA specifications do not necessarily match NASA requirements
- Generate organization specific Product Assurance Implementation Plans
 - Identify potential gaps
- Utilize Lessons Learned from past NASA projects
- Prepare to provide Instrument Suite level support to teams
 - Hardware inspections
 - EEE parts and materials procurement (dual sourcing of critical printed circuit boards)
 - Reliability analyses support
 - Radiation analyses and testing support
 - Safety planning & implementation

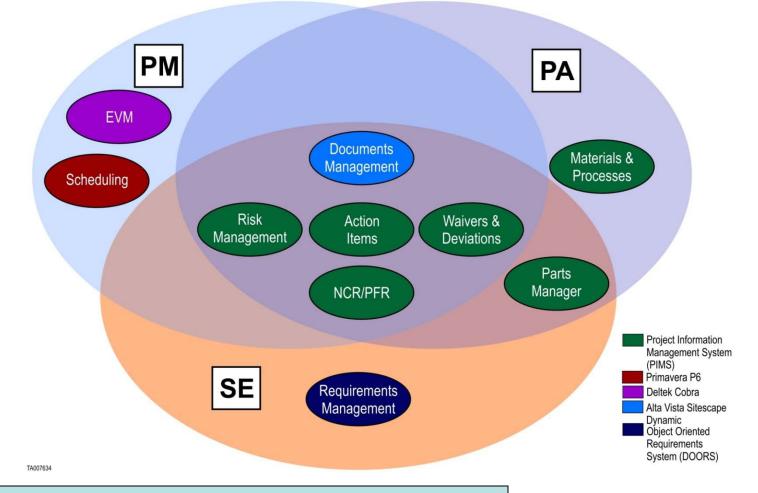
SMART Instrument Suite Organization



MMS Instrument Suite WBS



Tools to Manage...



Maximum efficiency is gained in effective use of database tools to manage project information

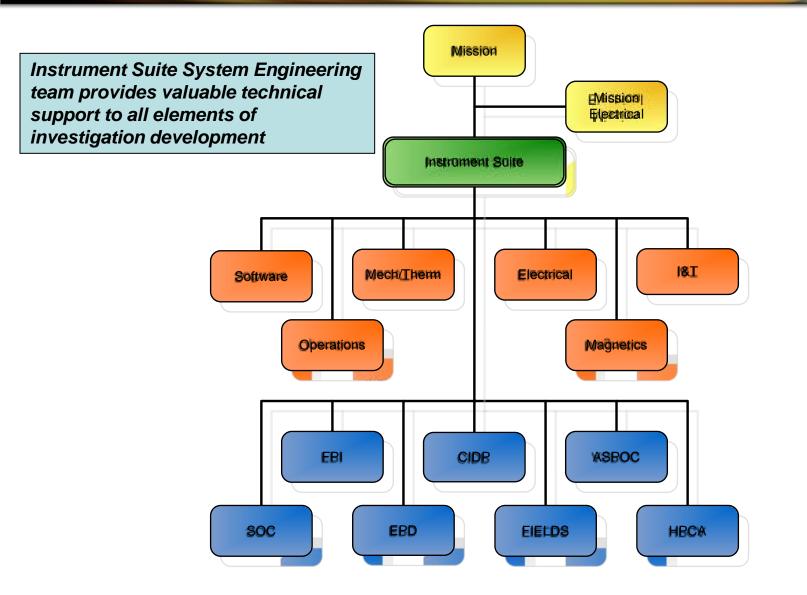
Tracking Progress...

Management Process	Tool	Metrics/Reports
Scheduling	Primavera Project Enterprise P3e	Slack summary, monthly trends, milestone planned/accomplished.
Cost	Primavera Project P6/Deltek Cobra	BCWP (earned value), ACWP, cost variance, ETC, EAC, SPI, CPI, NASA 533M and 533Q cost reports.
Risk	SwRI Risk Management System (RMS)	Risk planned vs. actual retirement rate, risk status reports, risk trends.
Reviews	SwRI Action Item Management System (AIMS)	Action item planned vs. actual closure rate and concurrence status.
Reserves	Excel	Mass/power reserve usage trends.
Requirements/ Verification	DOORS	Planned vs. actual burn down of verification closure.

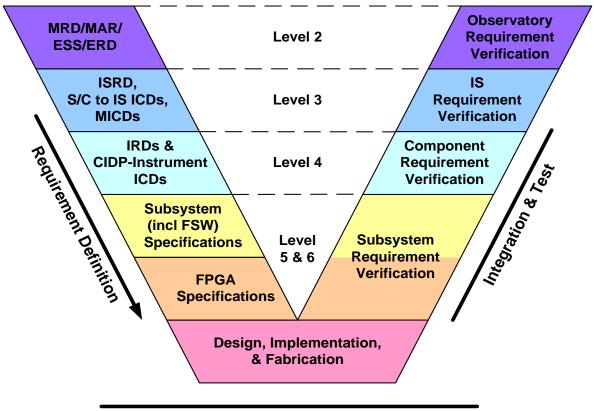
Check and Act...

Metric	Reaction	
Negative schedule trends	Work with team leadership to determine root cause. Where needed, loan resources (e.g. specialist, facility, parts, special process) or move work to another team member.	
Negative earned value (cost variance)	Work with team leadership to determine root cause. Review/revise requirements and/or staffing. Descope work or move work to another team member.	
Risk retirement rate too slow	Work with team leadership to determine root cause. Update risk retirement dates. Plan new mitigations.	
RFA responses too slow	Bring closure rate to the attention of the actionee, offer help. Follow up on weekly basis until RFAs closed.	
Resource usage exceeds plan	Hold peer review on problem instrument, consider alternative design. Release reserves. Consider descope.	
Verification closure too slow	Review verification ownership, loan resources, replan closure rate.	

Systems Engineering Organization



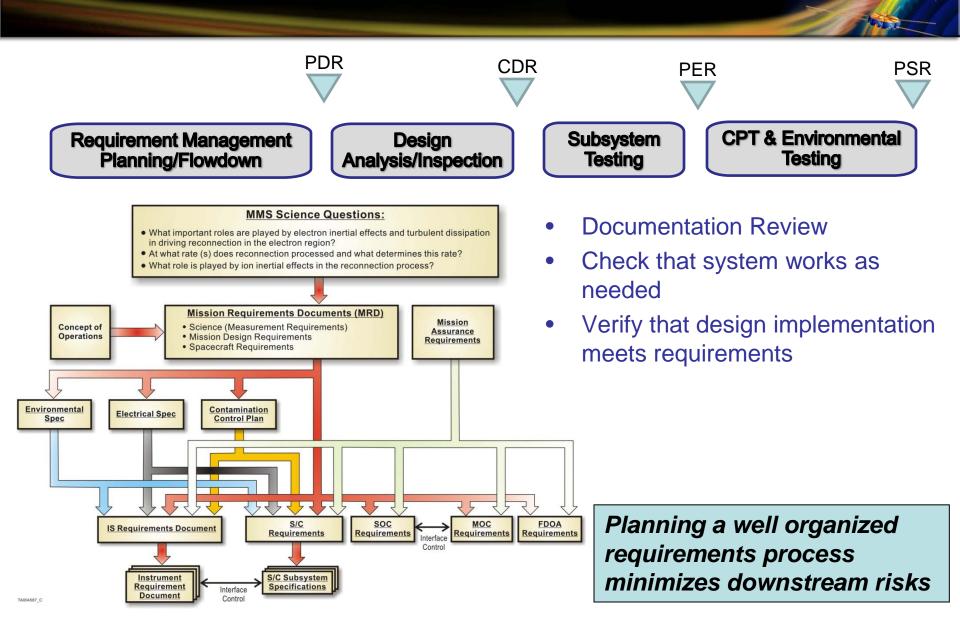
Systems Engineering – Managing Requirements



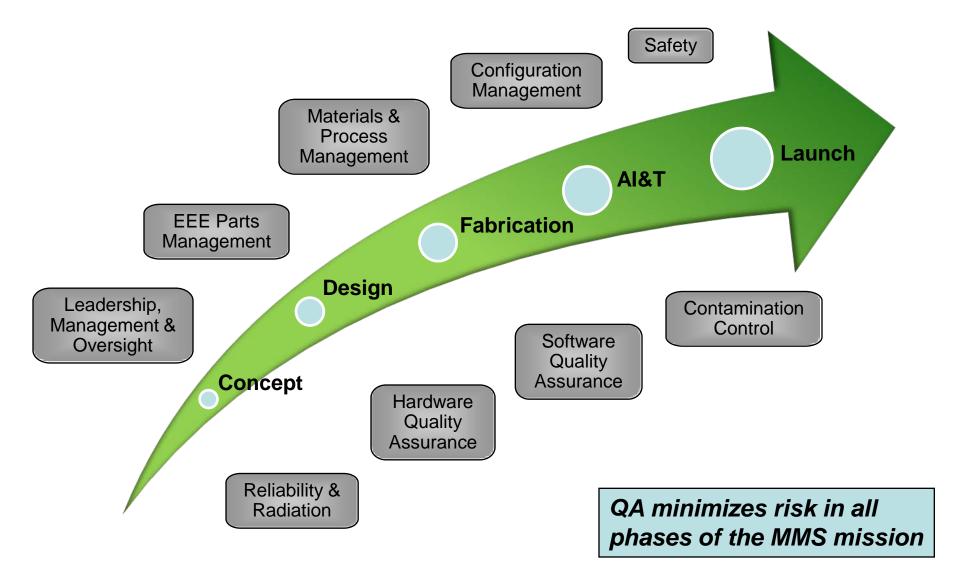
Time

Requirements management begins with concise and baseline set of Program-Level Requirements (Level 1)

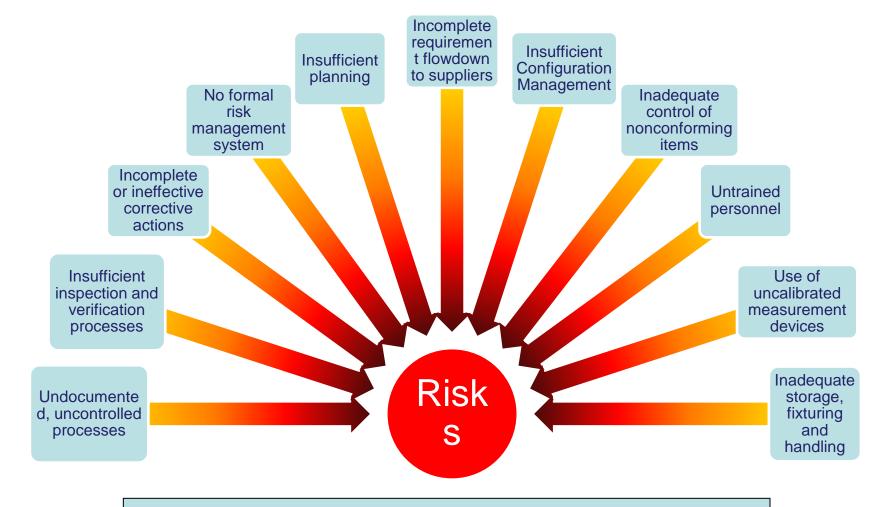
System Engineering Process



MMS Quality Assurance Pillars



Managing Risk During Process Control



Risk Management and ISO 9001-based Quality Management Systems are a perfect match to see warning signs

Keys to Managing Risks

- Programmatic and technical planning in Phase A/B critical to mission success
- Design to requirements and not goals
 - "Better is the enemy of good enough."
- Maintain good team communications
- Develop good set of tools to manage process and to facilitate reporting
- Maintain strong synergy between PM, SE and PA elements

