

Risk Management of Student-run, Small Satellite Programs

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August 13, 2006



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Overview

- What is Risk Management?
- Motivation
- My Preliminary Goal
- Risk Items Unique to Small Satellites
- Suggestions to Reduce Risk
- Master Logic Diagram
- Future Plans

What is Risk Management?

- Risk
 - “A factor, thing, element, or course involving uncertain danger; a hazard.”¹
- Risk Management Process
 - Identify issues that may be potential pitfalls
 - Create and implement a plan to mitigate risks
 - Monitor and update risks and risk status

Why Use Risk Management?

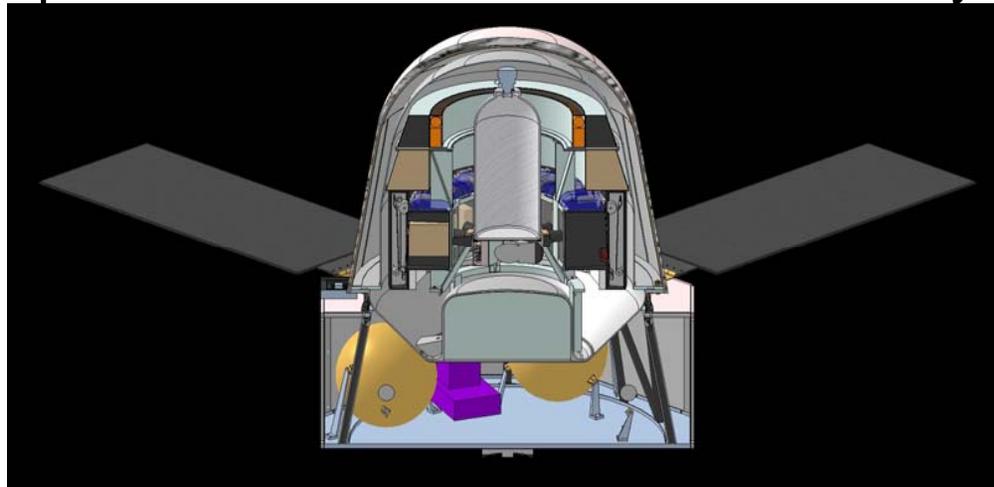
- Focus on mission success and safety
- Identify problems early -> design changes, better allocation of resources
- Teach all steps of the engineering process
- Learn to resolve technical & managerial problems



<http://www.sondrenorheim.com/images2/E03.jpg>

Motivation

- Asked by Mars Gravity Biosatellite to do risk management
- Started with bad end states and worked from there
- Noticed process was time consuming and not necessarily complete
- Tried looking through industry and university examples
- Realized no consistent way
 - Many people interested in a more uniform way to identify risk



Risk Management for Student-run, Small Satellite Programs

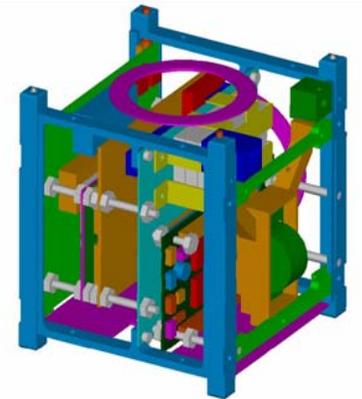
- Objective:
 - Identify unique risks
 - Develop a risk identification approach for university-affiliated, small satellite programs
- Outcome:
 - Created Master Logic Diagram (MLD) for small satellites
 - Helps identify all potential levels of failures



www.cubesat.auc.dk/



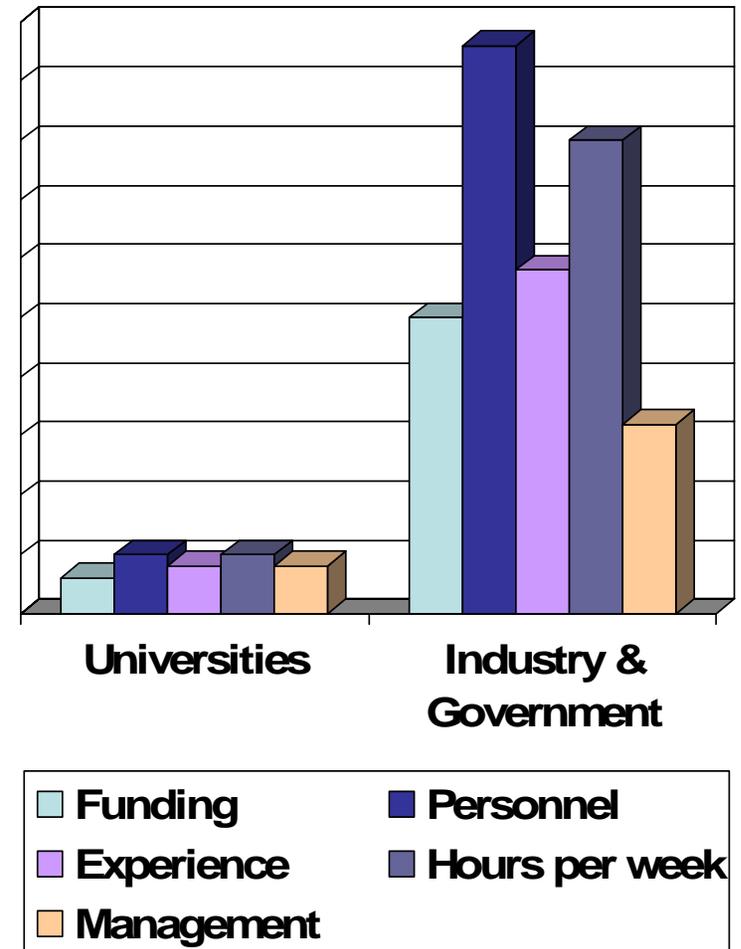
<http://www.daviddarling.info/>



<http://www.mae.cornell.edu/cubesat>

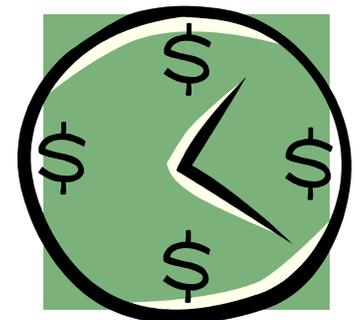
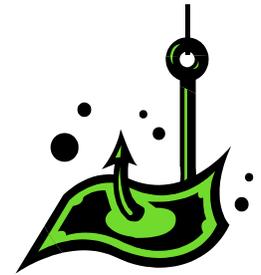
Risk Items Unique to Small Satellites

- Fundamental elements of satellite programs at commercial businesses or government programs are similar to those found at universities
- Universities normally have “less” of all major resources
- Risk poses different threats to university-based programs than to industry projects



Risk Items, cont'd

- Obtaining Support
 - Little to no money to pay staff
 - Funding needed to attract graduate students
 - Funding affects every aspect of satellite design
- Competition Against Non-Universities
 - Must have sufficient risk mitigation strategies in place to give better-than-expected results
 - New satellite programs have higher risk
- Funding Affects Schedule
 - Many are secondary payloads on a launch vehicle
 - Ties development to that of the available primary object launches



Risk Items, cont'd

Experience

- Little experience to
 - Design well
 - Identify risks
 - Suggest mitigation strategies
- Learning curve eats a lot of time

Schedule

- Schedules linked to money, personnel, and resources
- Number of hours available to work varies each week
- Hard to determine:
 - How long it will take to complete a certain task
 - How many jobs can be done in a given amount of time

Follow-Through

- Take ownership of the entire project
- Information must be handed over
- Schedule time to maintain proper records

I wish I knew the potential failure modes here!

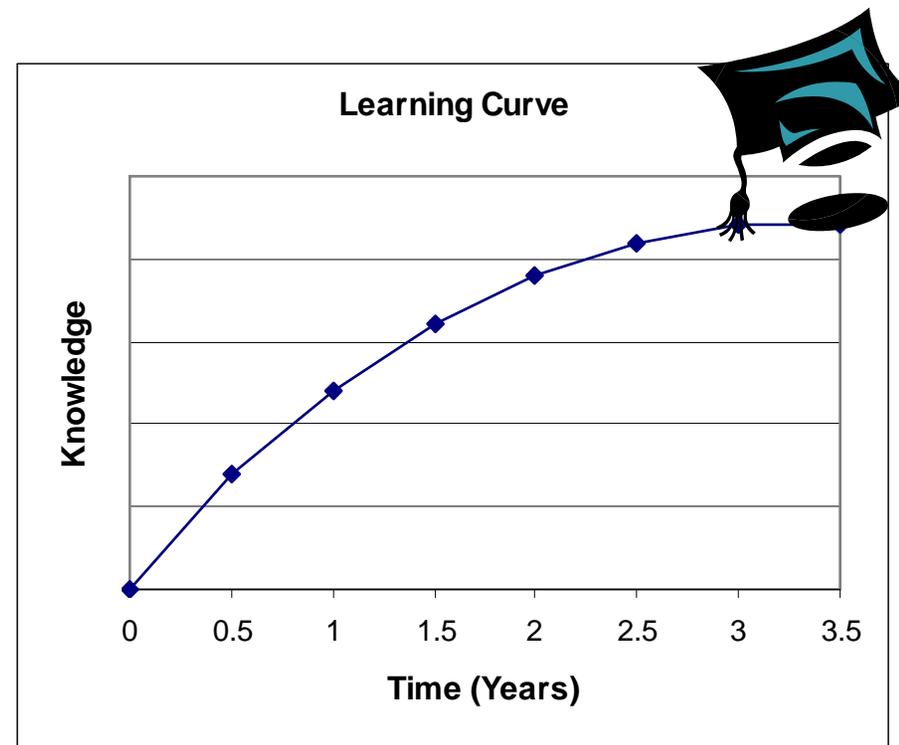


http://www.egr.vcu.edu/images/ece/announcements/ece-ieee_se_conf_sm.jpg

Risk Items, cont'd

Staff

- Students Are Students
 - Students must focus on classes
 - Hard to form a team with all the required skills
 - Difficult to find PhD students to work on small satellite projects
- Turnover
 - Difficult to keep stability in a project
 - Master learning curve close to graduation
- Single-String Workers
 - Delay if a person leaves unexpectedly
 - Large learning curve/hand-off time
- Class Projects
 - Short class timeframes lead to one of the following:
 - Short development and production time
 - Project given to an entirely new workforce
 - Unfinished project

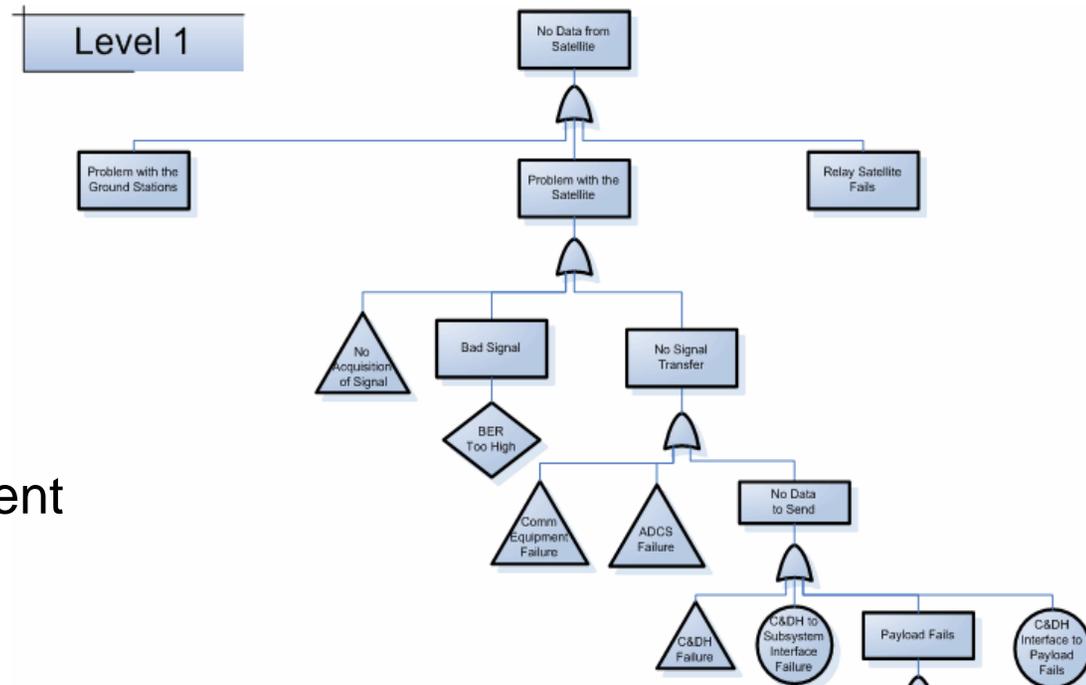


Suggestions to Reduce Risk

- Apply well-defined procedures
- Use consistent documentation
- Use configuration management
- Maintain a de-scope plan
- Focus on personnel management
 - Train and recruit new members continually
 - Hire a core group of people
 - Retain undergraduates to stay for graduate school
- Concentrate on critical items when school workload is lower
- Use hardware with flight-heritage
- Allow multiple releases based on tiered requirements
- Share information on lessons learned, probabilities of failure, high risk areas, etc.
- Focus on risks preventing the completion of a milestone
- Ensure all personnel are aware of failure modes throughout the program
- Train to Identify Risk
 - Use application-based training or academic classes
 - Create a database of failures that can serve as a reference to help identify risk

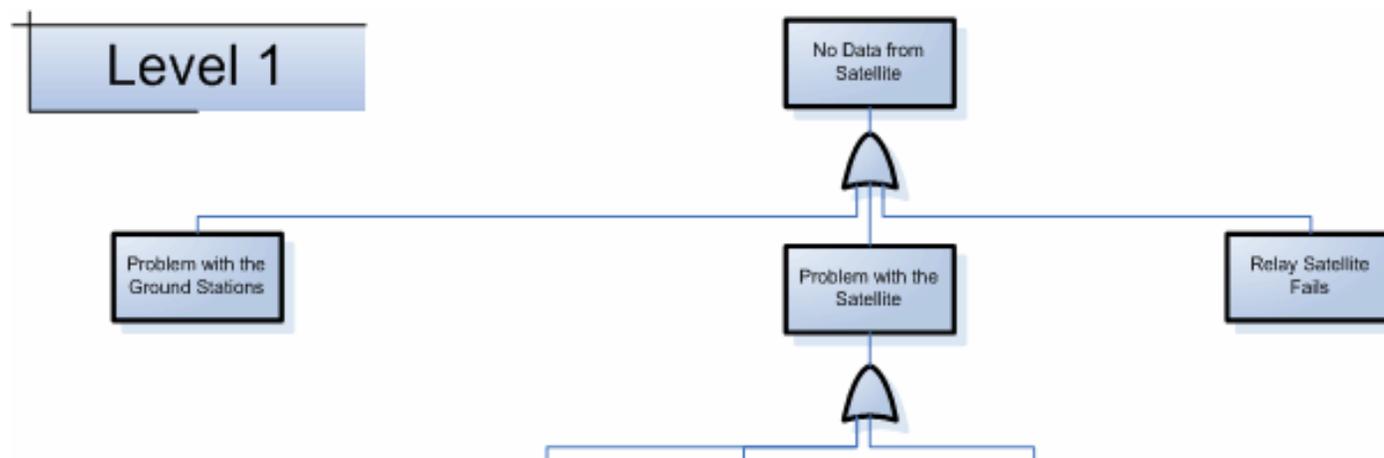
Master Logic Diagram Overview

- Different tools can be used for the multiple stages of risk management
- A few common techniques
 - Event tree analysis
 - Fault tree analysis
 - Probabilistic risk assessment
 - Master logic diagrams
- An MLD \approx High-level fault tree
- The structure of the tree shows different levels of failures
 - Top Level: Critical end states (faults of the system)
 - Intermediate Levels: Subsystem failures
 - Lower Levels: Component errors & the initiating events



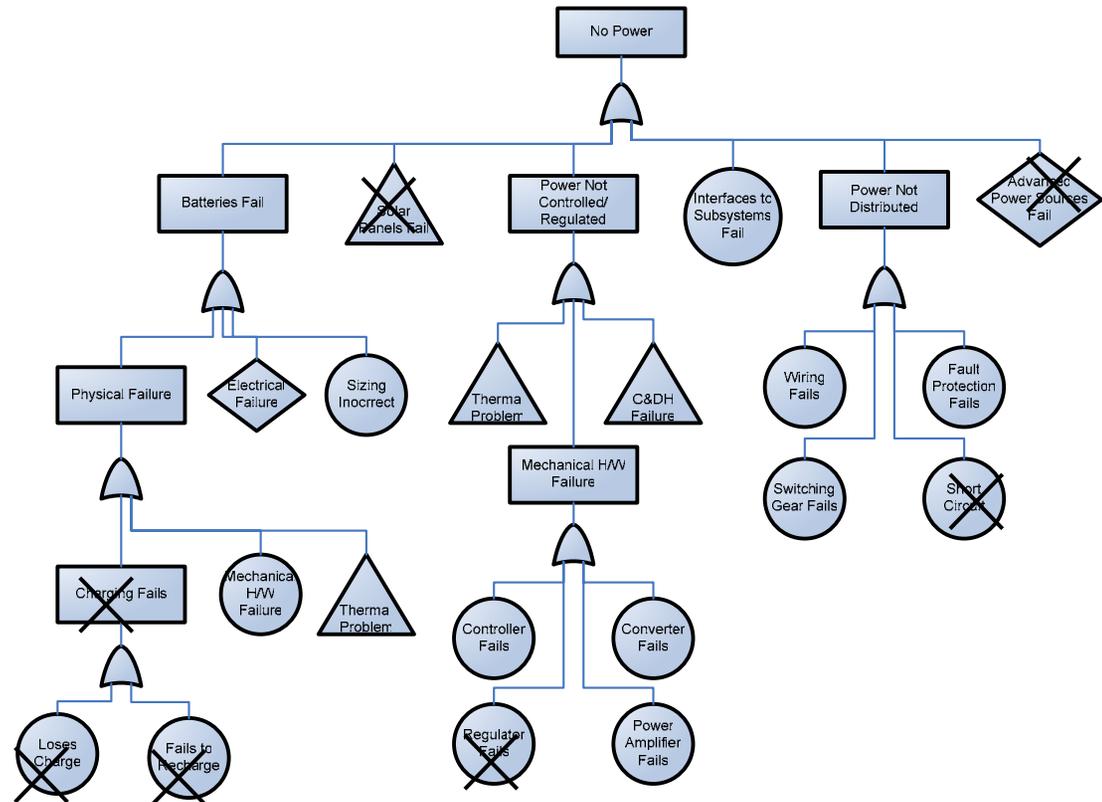
Creating an MLD

- To create the MLD, end states must be identified first
 - Ask “What could be observed?”
 - Example: Bad end state: No data from the satellite
Observable reason: Problem with the ground station
- Outline potential reasons for the failure at the next lower level
 - Continue process, expanding the tree until basic failures identified
- MLD is complete when breaking down a component leads to the same response as the next higher level



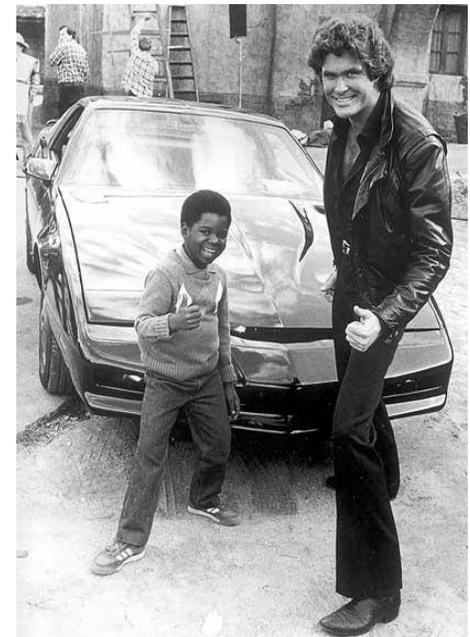
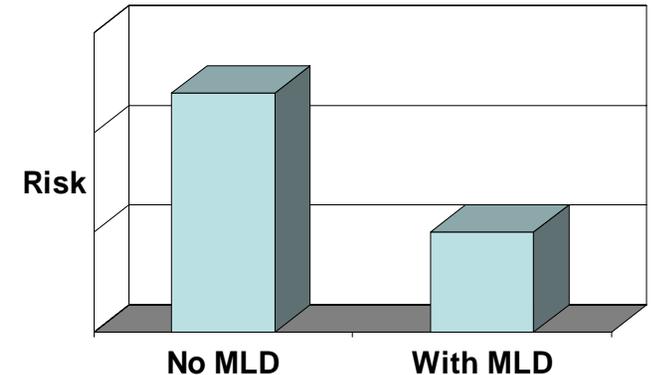
Development of an MLD for Small Satellites

- Why an MLD?
 - Student-run small satellite programs need more guidance
 - Help from an outline of all risks relating to small satellites
- Uses of an MLD
 - Beginning a Design
 - See the types of risks
 - Plan resources
 - Working with a Design
 - Choose what parts of the MLD are needed
 - Result: MLD for the project



Benefits of Using the MLD

- Programmatic differences
 - Provides a structured risk identification format
- Funding and Schedule
 - Funding source likely requires the program to identify risks, and the MLD will help do so
 - Identify high-risk areas, and give them more resources
- Experience
 - Reduces the risk that students have less experience
 - Provides a bigger picture of the risks facing the satellite
 - Decreases students' learning curve
 - Increases knowledge of the entire system
- Follow-through
 - Gives a better way to document risk
 - Easier to communicate failure modes
 - Sharing between schools easier with a consistent layout



<http://kevinremde.members.winisp.net/>

Master Logic Diagram

<http://web.mit.edu/edeems/www>

Future Plans

Goals:

- Receive feedback from other satellite programs
 - Help make this tool more comprehensive and helpful
- Share newer versions with the entire small satellite community
 - Utilize this risk template in small satellite programs
 - Share information between schools
- Experiment to test whether this technique reduces risk

Website:

<http://web.mit.edu/edeems/www/>

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References

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2. Gilbert, M G, “A systems management approach to improving performance and reducing risks in research projects and programs,” 2002 IEEE Aerospace Conference Proceedings, vol. 7, p. 7-3469, Big Sky, MT, March 2002.
3. Michael V. Frank, “Step-by-Step Through a PRA ,” *Safe, Reliable, Affordable Technology Papers*, November 22, 2005, <<http://www.safetyfactorassociates.com/>>
4. Larson, Wiley J., and James R. Wertz, *Space Mission Analysis and Design*, 3rd edition, El Segundo, CA: Microcosm Press, 1999.

Acknowledgements

- Colonel John Keesee: MIT Advisor
- Prof. Bob Twiggs: Stanford
- Dr. Mason Peck: Cornell
- Carl Claussen, Derek Huerta, Dr. Jordi Puig-Suari, Kyle Leveque: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
- Brian Larsen: Montana State
- Dr. Michael Swartwout: Washington University in St. Louis
- Dr. Robert Zee: University of Toronto
- Cameron Boyd: Queensland University of Technology
- Dr. Stephen Horan: New Mexico State University
- Dr. Chris Kitts: University of California at Santa Clara
- George Hunyadi: University Satellite Program
- Jason Mintz: University of Minnesota
- Dr. Hank Pernicka: University of Missouri-Rolla
- Neil Melville, and Giovanna Brizio: Student Space Exploration and Technology Initiative

Questions?



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