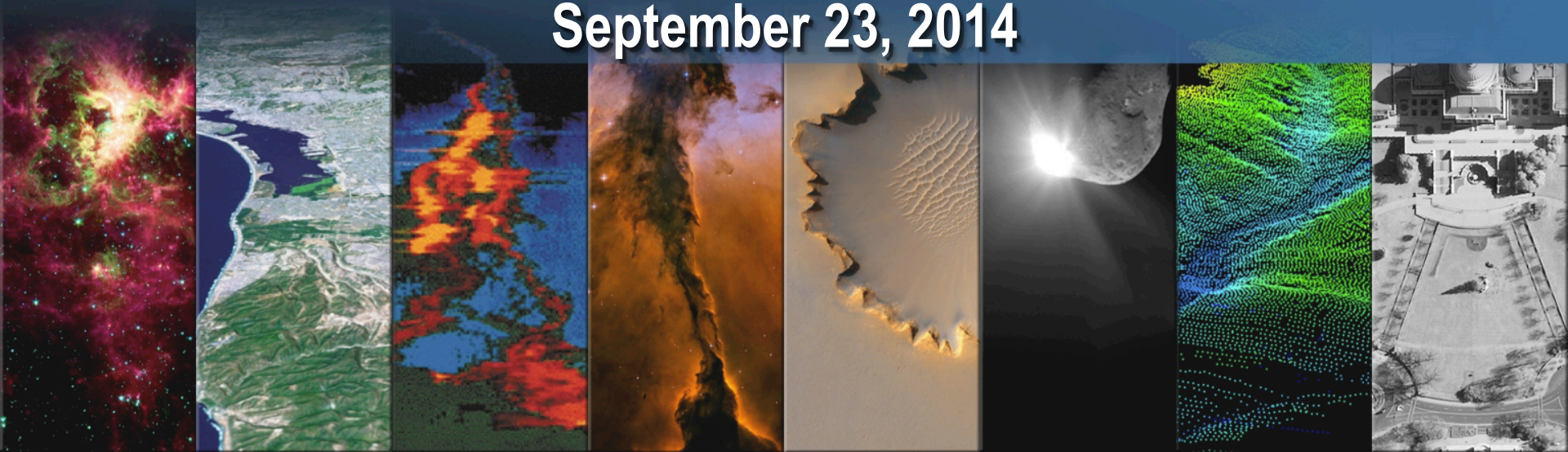


Mission Assurance Manager (MAM) Life Cycle Risk Management Best Practices

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Agility to Innovate, Strength to Deliver



Ball Aerospace
& Technologies Corp.



MAM Risk Management

- Challenges in Risk Management
- Program Risk Lexicon
- Independent Risk Management
- Mission Class Risk Strategies
- Managing Developer Lifecycle Risk





Challenges in Risk Management

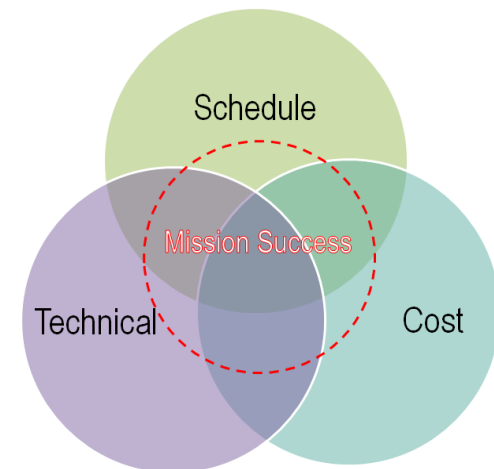
- **Affordability Demands**
 - Affordability initiatives reducing cost but not complexity
 - Mission Assurance has to do more with less
- **Normalcy Bias: Lack of exposure to failure and small sample size of operating hours:**
 - Rejection of proposed failure modes
 - Seizing on any ambiguities to infer less credibility
 - Interpretation of warnings in the most optimistic way.
- **Bounded rationality: Decision-making, rationality of individuals is limited by**
 - Information
 - Cognitive state
 - Finite decision times (Herbert A. Simon)
- **Epistemic failures due to erroneous technological assumptions, even though there were good reasons to hold that assumption. (John Downer)**
 - Unvalidated methods or environments



Ensure Consistency in the Program Risk Lexicon

- **Risk communication from MAMs to SMEs to program teams**
 - Risk Timing
 - Elements of Risk
 - Risk Categories
 - Risk Types
 - Process
- **“IF-THEN” focused Risk Process**
 - Specifics of triggering and undesirable events
- **Risk Matrixes**
 - Communication and action
 - Defined likelihood and impact criteria
- **Program Risk Mitigation**
 - Risk profile driven
 - TRL/MRL tailored

Timing: Risks vs. Issues
Elements: Likelihood & Impact
Categories: Active, Accepted, Retired
Process: Risk & Opportunities
Types: Mission Success, Implementation, Programmatic, and Technical



The Risk Lexicon is our Foundation for Effective Risk Management



Uncertainty Management: Management of the “UNKNOWNNS”

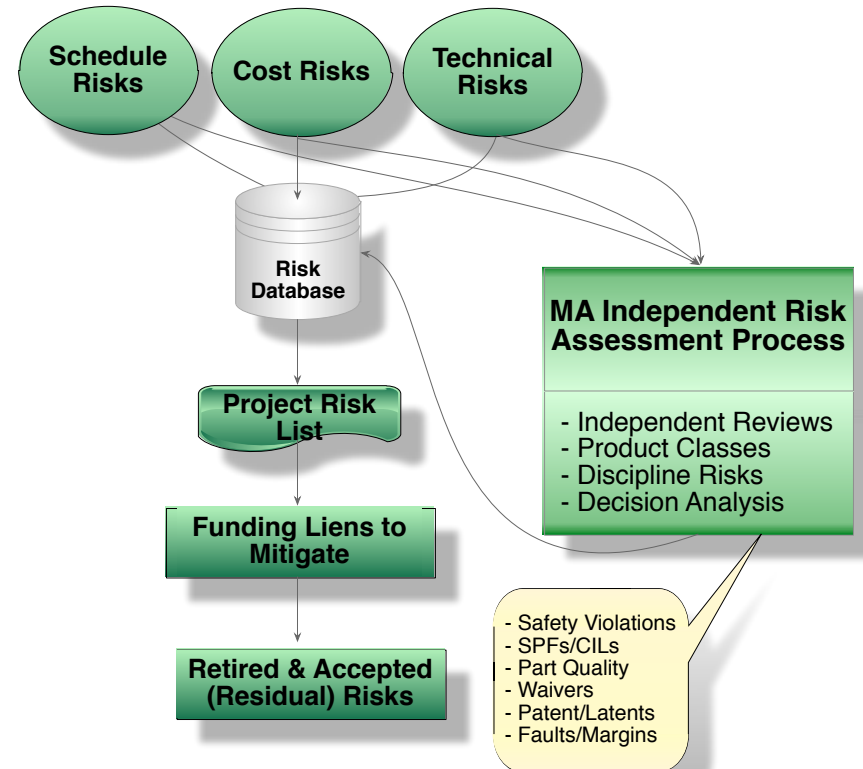
Retired Risks	No Residual Risk	Artifacts
Known-Knowns <i>Risk Artifacts</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test as you Fly Validation • Demonstrated TPM Performance • Flight or test-validated analysis, simulations and models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental knowledge Buildup • Complete verification and validation
Open Risks	Open Residual Risks	Risk Handling
Known-Unknowns <i>Accepted Risk</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis / test limitations • Unverified Models/Simulations • Envelope expansion • Unverified failure modes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate Deltas due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Baseline limitations ○ Margin gaps ○ In-complete V&V ○ Analysis thoroughness
Unknown-Knowns <i>Execution Risk</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscommunicate test/analysis • Understanding of data/ envir • Poor documentation combined with loss of corporate memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program communications / data sharing • Incremental knowledge build-up w/ trending
Unknown-Unknowns <i>Hidden Risk</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad assumptions • Unfinished foundation research • Untested new environments • Inadvertent operations outside of limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRL level 6 by PDR • Envir analysis/test rigor • Sim & test-beds fidelity, TAYF • Design Margins

MAM must work to mitigate the largest classes of unknowns



MAM Independent Risk Management

- **Program RM captures all risks using program reserves to eliminate/mitigate risks**
 - Mitigates Risk to Accepted/Retired
- **MA Independent Risk Assessment**
 - Big picture of risk profile vs. Product Class
 - Technical risk with cost & schedule constraint focus
 - Discipline exception evaluation for program risk inclusion
 - Periodic review of early project decisions
 - e.g. Single point failures for continued validity
 - Integral subset of program risk process
- **Risk Sources**
 - Failure Modes, SPFs, Quality & Pedigree
 - Process capability, Patent & Latent defects
 - Hazards, Fault Intolerance, Margins



Coordinated MA Process/Product Assessment of Risk to Mission Success



Managing Risk Across Product Classes

- Mission Success measured from full compliance to minimum threshold performance
- Unique risk exposure and dominant risk
- Process and Product Architecture trades balance risk inline with program risk strategy



Mission Risk Class	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Ball Internal Product Class (Pre-Tailored)	Class 1 Operational (User/Product Driven)	Class 1: Operational Class 2: Commercial	Class 3 (Streamlined Heritage)	Class 4 (ALT Margins, Safety)
Mission Success	Full Compliance	Equivalent Compliance	Threshold Performance	Minimum Threshold
Product Class Managed Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >> Mission Length • Custom Developed • Prescriptive “How To” • >> Assurance Artifacts • Resource Balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > Mission Length • Heritage Developed • Requirements Volatility • Trusted Suppliers • > Assurance Artifacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < mission length • Heritage developed • MA Surgical Focus • RE Decision Authority • Audit Process Integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • << mission length • Board subsystems • Microsat/Prototype • ALT Based Assurance • Supplier Stability • << Empirical Data

Class Dominant Risk Drivers Focus MA and Program Risk Efforts



Tailoring Ensures Customer Risk Expectations Achieved

- **Product Classes reduce gap between customer expectations and Ball baselines**
 - Each product class serves as the minimum floor for process requirements
 - Supplemental tailoring closes remaining gaps to ensure full compliance
- **Four techniques formulated to facilitate this risk balancing tailoring:**
 - Process application level evaluation of isolation regions
 - Rigor trades of process capability, test coverage, residual risk
 - Oversight vs. Insight and transparency
 - Relationships among mission success assurance techniques and products

Description	Process Execution Tailoring Drivers			
Tailoring Method	Level	Rigor	Oversight	Relationships
Core principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application Level• Isolation Boundaries• Compliance• Graceful Degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Methods Used• Depth Applied• Standard Compliance• Acceptable Residual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External Oversight• Oversight/Insight• Internal Independent• Self Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overlap degree• Internal/External faults• During Development• In Operation

Optimizing the Risk Strategy Inline with Mission and Programmatic Constraints



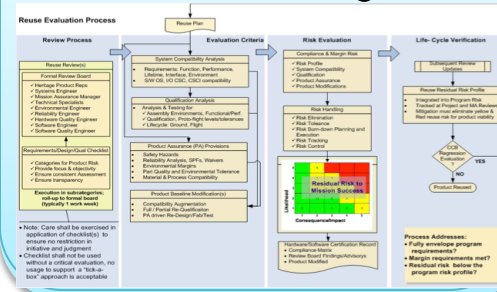
Lifecycle Risk Products Capture Development Phase Risks

Architectural Optimization

Category	Process
Program Execution	1 Design Assurance
	2 Requirement Analysis and Validation
	3 Parts, Materials and Processes
	4 Environmental Compatibility
	5 Reliability Engineering
	6 System Safety
	7 Configuration/Change Management
	8 Integration, Test and Evaluation
Risk, Oversight and Assurance	9 Risk Assessment and Management
	10 Independent Reviews
	11 Hardware Quality Assurance
	12 Software Assurance
Triage, Information & Lessons Learned	13 Supplier Quality Assurance
	14 Failure Review Board
	15 Corrective/Preventative Action Board
	16 Alerts, Information Bulletins

- Critical Evaluation
- Process Tailoring

TRUE Heritage



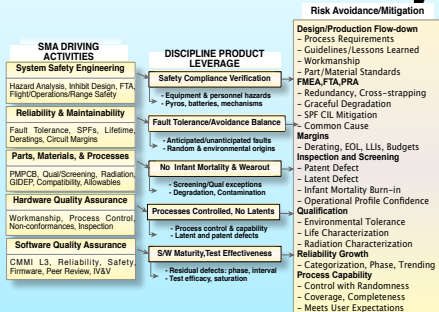
- Review, Criteria, Risk
- Life-cycle Verification

Next Step Readiness

Review Items	I&TRV Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawings, Specs, Engineering - Change Proposals - PFS, SOW, ICD's - Waivers, MRB/FRB Results - Previous Unit Risks - Environmental Test Results - Reliability/Parts/Design Analysis - Telemetry/Calibration Data - Mass Data - Operational/Handling Constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate Compliance Testing - STE and Documentation Readiness - Waivers/Liens Closure Plan - Receiving Organization Readiness - Pre-integration Critical Items - Operations and Handling Constraints

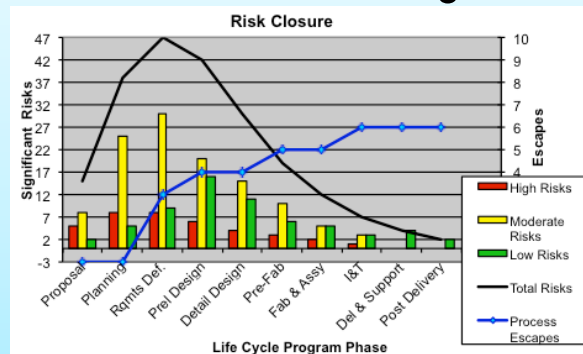
- Requirement Sell-Off
- Integration Readiness

Residual & Uncertainty



- Accepted, Execution, Hidden Uncertainty
- Exceptions Management

Cumulative Risk Management



- Risk Profile Management
- Metrics: ID, Efficacy, Escapes

Anomaly Risk Ratings

Failure Effect Rating (excluding redundancy)	Failure Cause/Corrective Action Rating	
Severity	R	R
Negligible (N)	1	1
Significant (S)	2	2
Catastrophic (C)	3	3
High Priority		

Cause/Corrective Action: Known cause/certainty of corrective action (No residual risk), Unknown cause/effective corrective action (No residual risk), Known cause/uncertainty in corrective action (Some residual risk), Unknown cause/uncertainty in corrective action (Residual risk)

- Resource Prioritization
- Residual Burn-down



MAM Risk Management Focused On Bounding Sources of Uncertainty

- Analyzing the Challenges
- Ensuring Consistency in Execution
- Maximizing the Unique Perspective of MA
- Controlling Dominant Mission Class Risks
- Closing the Gap to Customer Expectations
- Using Appropriate Life Cycle Tools to Capture Risk Aligned with Development

