EXPERIENCE WITH 4-D ASSESSMENT IN THE AVIONICS AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION

Summary:
This presentation provides a brief overview of GRC power capabilities and a review of a “4-D” team building assessment conducted for the Avionics and Electrical Systems Division.
Experience With 4-D Assessment in the Avionics and Electrical Systems Division

NASA Glenn Research Center
John D. Taylor

February 17, 2011
Outline

• Brief Overview of Power Responsibilities Within the Division
• 4-D Assessment Results
Code D/Engineering Directorate

Management Integration Office (DB)
Kimberly Dalgleish, Chief

Chief Engineer Office (DT)
Glen Horvat, Chief

Mechanical and Fluid Systems Division (DE)
Derrick Cheston, Chief
Rob Jankovsky, Deputy

Avionics and Electrical Systems Division (DP)
Therese Griebel, Chief
Eli Naffah, Deputy

Fluids Systems Branch (DEF)
Robert Buehrle, Chief

Space Propulsion Branch (DEP)
TBD, Chief

Mechanical And Rotating Branch (DER)
Kelly McEntire, Chief

Manufacturing Division (DM)
William Foster, Chief
Jeff Brown, Deputy

Fabrication and Instrumentation Branch (DMB)
Gregory Blank, Chief

Manufacturing Engineering and Processes Branch (DMC)
Jack Dalzell, Chief

Mechanical Design Branch (DEZ)
David Petrarca, Chief

Thermal Systems Branch (DET)
Duane Beach, Chief

Structural Systems Dynamics Branch (DEV)
Dexter Johnson, Chief

Machining Branch (DMA)
Michael Cawthon, Chief

Applied Structural Mechanics Branch (DES)
Mei Liao, Chief

Avionics Branch (DPA)
Timothy Ruffner, Chief

Thermal Systems Branch (DET)
Duane Beach, Chief

Flight Communications Branch (DPC)
Larry Wald, Chief

Structural Systems Dynamics Branch (DEV)
Dexter Johnson, Chief

Diagnostics and Data Systems Branch (DPI)
Robert Button, Chief

Avionics and Electrical Systems Division (DP)
Therese Griebel, Chief
Eli Naffah, Deputy

Power Systems Development Branch (DPP)
Tony Baez, Chief

Power Systems Engineering Branch (DSP)
David Hoffman, Chief

Electrical and Electromagnetics Branch (DPE)
Jeffrey Brown, Chief

Systems Definition & Communications Branch (DSE)
Frank Gati, Chief

Flight Software Engineering Branch (DPS)
Laura Maynard-Nelson, Chief

Mission Design and Analysis Branch (DSB)
Maria Babula, Chief

Power Systems Engineering Branch (DSP)
David Hoffman, Chief

Power Systems Engineering Branch (DSP)
Stan Borowski, Chief

Diagnostics and Data Systems Branch (DPI)
Robert Button, Chief

Systems Integration Branch (DSI)
Bob Tornabene, Acting Chief

Systems Verification & Operations Branch (DSV)
Dennis Rohn, Chief
Power Competencies and Capabilities

• Core Competencies
  – Power System Architecture Design
  – Power Systems Modeling and Analysis
  – Power Systems Controls
  – Power Components DDT&E
  – Motor Control DDT&E
  – Flywheel Systems DDT&E
  – Electro-Mechanical Actuator DDT&E
  – End-to-end (sources to loads) Power System Testing and Verification

• Capabilities
  – Power Systems Development Laboratory (PSDL)
  – Major analytical tools include: Simplore, Pspice, Simulink, MATLAB, Solid Works, and Satellite Tool Kit.
Current NASA Power Needs

- **Human Exploration**
  - Orion power system support
  - Ares I power system (Architecture)
  - EVA power (Architecture)
    - Advanced Battery Technology
  - Altair power system (Architecture)
  - Ares V power system (Architecture)
  - Constellation Level II Power SIG
  - Lunar base and settlement (Architecture)
    - Regen Fuel Cells (Technology)

- **Aeronautics**
  - Turboelectric Aircraft Propulsion

- **ISS resource utilization**
  - Spacecraft operations
  - Operations program integration

- **Unmanned robotic exploration**
  - Radioisotope Stirling end-to-end power for deep space
  - Advanced fission based power

- **Earth Observation**
Taxonomy of a Power System

Sources
- Solar Arrays
- Brayton Rotating Unit
- Stirling Radioisotope
- Fuel Cells

PMAD
- Source Regulator
- Power Distribution
- Charge/Discharge Regulator

Power System Control

Load Converters

Loads
- Electric Propulsion
- Communications
- Instruments
- Actuators

Energy Storage
- Batteries
- Flywheel Energy Storage
- Flywheel Energy Storage
- Batteries
- PMAD
Glenn Research Center Accomplishments

- Integrated Solar Upper Stage PMAD System
- Fluid Combustion Facility Electrical Power Control Unit
- ISS Circuit Interrupt Device
- 2kW Brayton Controller
- Photovoltaic Regulator Kit Experiment
- Space Station PMAD Test-Bed
- Intelligent dc-dc Converter
- Modular dc-dc Converter
- High Current Remote Power Controller
- Backup DDCU
- Modular High Voltage Switch
- Peak Power Tracking, High Voltage Array Regulator
- Shuttle Electric APU Fuse/Switch
- High Power Actuator for More Electric Vehicles

1992 - 1998 - Present
GRC’s ISS Power System Contributions

- DC-DC Converter Unit
- Main Bus Switching Unit
- Battery Subassembly ORU
- DC Switching Unit
- Remote Power Control Module
- Electronics Control Unit
- Battery Charge-Discharge Unit
- Plasma Contactor Unit
- Sequential Shunt Unit
Current Projects and Activities

ORION EPS Test Platform
ORION EPS Subsystem Design
ALTAIR Lunar Lander EPS Design
Cx Power System Integration
NEXT Electric Propulsion Power Processing Unit
Turboelectric Aircraft Superconducting Motors
Radioisotope Power Systems
Power Beaming
Flywheel Systems Development
Opportunities to Address NASA Needs

- **Unique power systems for selective application**
  - Wireless power transfer (power beaming)
  - Integrated power and attitude control (ISS, Flywheel)
  - Radioisotope Stirling end-to-end power for deep space

- **Advanced Drive Systems**
  - Rovers
  - Aero propulsion (Decoupling of compressor and fan)
  - Aero propulsion primary power
  - All electric aero and launch vehicle systems (Elimination of hydraulics)

- **Energy Storage Methodologies**
  - Storage for green power systems (Regen Fuel Cell, Flywheel, Thermal)

- **Extreme power systems**
  - Advanced satellite power systems (>90% efficiency)
  - Electrodynamics tethers (ISS)
  - Clean nuclear system
Opportunities to Address National Needs

• Energy independence / Climate Change
  – Storage for Green Power – Flywheels, Fuel Cells, Magnetic etc.
  – Resource Availability – Lithium, etc.
  – Advanced power distribution systems for Power Grid Leveling (Smart Grid)
  – Clean Hybrid Power for Buses, Railroads, Trucks etc.
  – Advanced / clean nuclear systems
  – Biofuels

• Homeland Security.
  – Space and aeronautics reconnaissance -- power beaming, pulse power.
  – Highly integrated power systems for improved payload and reduced power system mass fraction
The NASA Chief Engineer, Mike Ryschkewitsch and the Academy for Program / Project Management and Engineering Leadership (“APPEL”) directed by Ed Hoffman and Roger Forsgren sponsored this assessment.
Calibrating Scores by Benchmarking

We assign numerical values to the assessment choices. (And, the in-between choices)

Never = 0%
Seldom = 25%
Usually = 75%
Fully = 100%

Avionics & Electrical Systems Division
Mgt.

12.5% 50% 87.5%

Nov-09

▲ = Average of 11 participants x ~ 8 behaviors

We use 300 other teams’ first assessments to benchmark your average score into one of five quintiles.
Trends in Average Scores

Avionics & Electrical Systems Division Mgt.

'09  '10  '11  '12

Bottom  < Ave.  Ave.  Ave.  Top

Nov-09, 90%
Does your team have “red” bottom quintile respondents?

- **What is the useful mindset to hold about “red” perceivers?**
- **You may be tempted to name them “bad” (if you are not one). This would be a mistake. You dis-empower yourself from constructive action.**
- **Curiosity is the mindset that supports effective action.**
  - **If there are a few “out-of-family” people, learn what’s troubling them.**
  - **If there are lots, look for context-breakers (Which we call the “Seven Deadly Sins”).**
- **Moreover, if you commit to 4-D development, including recurrent assessments, they will inevitably disappear.**
  - **They will change their perception or go elsewhere.**
Relative Ranking of Behaviors

Avionics & Electrical Systems Division Mgt.

- Cultivating Dimension:
  - Expressing Authentic Appreciation
  - Addressing Shared Interests

- Including Dimension:
  - Appropriately Including Others
  - Keeping All Agreements

- Visioning Dimension:
  - Expressing Reality-based Optimism
  - Being Outcome Committed

- Directing Dimension:
  - Resisting Blaming or Complaining
  - Clarifying Roles, Accountability and Authority

Note: Each behavior is separately benchmarked.
### Count of Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Usually</th>
<th>Fully</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Custom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expressing Authentic Appreciation

**Teams fully meet the standard when they appreciate others:**
- **Habitually;**
- **Authentically;**
- **Promptly;**
- **Proportionally; and**
- **Specifically. (We call this “HAPPS” appreciation.)**

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#### Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team's behavioral norms regarding "Expressing Authentic Appreciation":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>This team does an exceptional job of expressing their appreciation for others contributions. Appreciation is appropriately acknowledged in a timely and unsolicited manner relative to the task or activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>The team as well as the team lead go the extra mile to appreciate contributions and accomplishments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>The Division strives to reward its employees when it is merited and to recognize outstanding work when it is performed. In addition, it does not go overboard trying to reward individuals for &quot;fake accomplishments&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Team members are very good at expressing appreciation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Expressing Authentic Appreciation Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th>The division management does a very nice job of expressing authentic appreciation when it is warranted.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>I think that staff personnel do express authentic appreciation almost all the time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>I feel genuinely appreciated by the other managers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>As a matter of habit the management team expresses authentic appreciation for each others contributions. Typically this appreciation is prompt, proportionate and specific.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addressing Shared Interests

Teams fully meet the standard when they:
- Find the interests they share with colleagues, across organizational interfaces, and with their customers; and
- Address these shared interests with their words and actions.

Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team's behavioral norms regarding "Addressing Shared Interests"):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>We share common NASA goals since our work is interrelated consequently we all benefit to succeed on the common goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Team members readily share and seek common interests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>The overall team seems to have very good interpersonal relations, shares common goals and tries to work collaboratively to solve problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>The division management is always stressing shared interest when they look at work both internal and external to the division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Team works well together in addressing shared interests across Division (fully meets). There is room for improvement in understanding the interests of other organizations (Outside DP) and finding win-win scenarios. This is not unique to DP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addressing Shared Interests Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th>I think we sometimes spend too much time in staff meeting discussing shared interests. John has to drag us back to the topic at hand.....usually some boring action from Harry or Olga that we are stuck doing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>95% of the time, I feel like we're all pulling as a team toward the same goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>Team members continuously interface with all elements inside and outside the organization focusing on shared goals and interests that will benefit all through collaboration and commitment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appropriately Including Others

**Teams fully meet the standard when members:**
- Appropriately include others, sharing power, information, and recognition;
- Listen to others until they "feel heard;" and
- Avoid thoughtless over-inclusion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count of Scores</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Usually</th>
<th>Fully</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Avionics &amp; Electrical Systems Division Mgt.</th>
<th>Appropriately Including Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>Below Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ = Average benchmark of your eight behaviors
◆ = Benchmark of this behavior

### Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team's behavioral norms regarding " Appropriately Including Others":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully meet the standard</th>
<th>This team is very good about including others when appropriate. I usually feel &quot;in the loop&quot;.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>This group is inclusive and appropriately so. They work well together and are thoughtful about who should be invited. I have observed that people have ample opportunity to speak their mind. Everyone appears to be attentive and participate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>The team leader seeks inputs from every member of the staff on a weekly basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Management team members are encouraged to bring forward individual viewpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>I always feel included in important discussions, and there is a very free flow of information at weekly staff meetings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appropriately Including Others Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yep, we do this quite well...in fact John is very careful to bring in anyone that he feels either has something to contribute or needs to be a part of the discussion.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Division Chief and the team are generally very inclusive and share information as appropriate</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team members have the opportunity to voice opinions, concerns, ideas and suggestions during staff meetings, retreats as well as one-on-one encounters. Only essential personnel are invited to attend meetings or are included in email chains and responses.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I think the division management does a nice job of thinking about who actually needs to be involved and should be involved in a topic. They also try to include diverse and dissenting points of view.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Keeping All Agreements

Teams fully meet the standard when members:
- Notice when they are entering agreements;
- Only enter those they are able to keep;
- Rigorously keep all their agreements; and
- Renegotiate problematic agreements before they break them.

Count of Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Usually</th>
<th>Fully</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rating

Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team's behavioral norms regarding "Keeping All Agreements":

- **Fully meet the standard**
  - The team in general is very cautious about making agreements but always keep the ones that they make.

- **Fully meet the standard**
  - I can't think of any instance where an agreement was broken.

- **Fully meet the standard**
  - From my vantage point the division is exceptional at keeping agreements and being open when issues come up.

- **Fully / Usually meet**
  - With the fast paced activities that each person is faced with in the division it is very difficult to meet each and every commitment. I believe that folks do a great job of juggling their commitments as best they can.

- **Fully / Usually meet**
  - To the maximum extent possible, agreements are kept. External factors sometimes interfere, but there is never complete disregard for agreements.
The division management works hard to maintain the agreements we make, but will break agreements if it is warranted. This sometimes occurs with shifting priorities of work. If we do break an agreement we strive to explain our position to those we affect.

Team members generally keep their agreements by attending all required meetings. Members assist and support each other in adhering to deadlines and requirements levied upon them by organizational and Center level personnel.

Team members conscientiously work to meet their commitments. Agreements are typically renegotiated before they are broken. There is also a good dialogue on reaching the agreements. DLE's appear to have a lot on their plate (much of it driven by external interdependencies).
## Expressing Reality-based Optimism

### Teams fully meet the standard when members:
- Hold optimistic mindsets;
- Embrace reality, no matter how unpleasant; then
- Describe an appealing credible future condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count of Scores</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seldom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully meet the standard</th>
<th>The Division Chief is certainly optimistic is his outlook and mind set. Although, he is realistic he can tend to be overally so. This is counterbalanced by the team which will tend to add realizm to deliberations. Overall, the combination seems to work well.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Oh I think we all know what the real story is regardless of the situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>This team does a pretty good job of trying to remain optimistic in the face of the periodic uncertainty that NASA always seems to suffer through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>The team is for the most part realistic on goals setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Sometimes it takes a lot of effort to remain optimistic in light of the current state of the Agency. The team does a remarkable job of balancing an optimistic mindset in light of reality. This realistic optimism is communicated effectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Expressing Reality-based Optimism Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th>I think the division management, especially the division chief expresses optimistic mindsets, but realistically evaluates chances for success.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>I feel &quot;realistic optimism&quot; from our team. We have a good balance between planning for that appealing future condition and dealing with the day-to-day tactical reality in an upbeat manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>In times of uncertainty, the team acknowledges the reality of the situation but remains optimistic in looking for new opportunities and focuses on possible positive outcomes and solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually / Seldom meet</td>
<td>Optimism isn't a strength of the management team as a whole, although John Taylor is usually seeing the glass &quot;half-full&quot; when facing adversity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Being Outcome Committed**

Teams fully meet the standard when members:

- **Know the “Outcomes” that they are totally committed to; and**
- **Behave in ways that leave no doubt about their total commitment to these outcomes.**

**Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team’s behavioral norms regarding "Being Outcome Committed":**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>The team knows the Outcomes they are committed to and leave no doubt about their total commitment to these outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Once the outcome is properly identified the team is very committed to meeting it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>No doubt this team is outcome committed. Strive for excellence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>I see the team as totally outcome committed. The challenge will be to keep this up as the future mission of the agency changes and currently targeted outcomes are potentially replaced. Diane is very helpful in handling us through the administrivia so we can focus on outcomes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Being Outcome Committed Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th>I think that, realistically, our environment is rife with political considerations and we do a very good job of trying to get the work done regardless of the political consequences.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>I think most of the division management is good about approaching a topic with a positive outcome committed attitude once they understand the value of the approach. A good example of this is the push to develop a Center for Complex Electronics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>When the desired outcome is clear, I always feel we're 100% committed. Unfortunately, external factors and uncertainties don't always allow us to determine the desired outcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>Team members focus on the factors that affect achieving goals they are committed to and use all available tools and resources (people, meetings, contacts) to reinforce and obtain the desired outcome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually / Seldom meet</td>
<td>The high volume of administrative actions sometimes get in the way of the team being &quot;outcome committed.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Resisting Blaming or Complaining

**Teams fully meet the standard when members:**
- **Notice they are entering the Blamer or Complainer state and stop;**
- **Are intolerant of blaming or complaining in others; and**
- **Refuse to join complainer “clubs.”**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count of Scores</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Usually</th>
<th>Fully</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Avionics & Electrical Systems Division Mgt.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resisting Blaming or Complaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ = Average benchmark of your eight behaviors  ♦ = Benchmark of this behavior

---

**Rating**

Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team's behavioral norms regarding "Resisting Blaming or Complaining":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully meet the standard</th>
<th>We have a very experienced team very well grounded in reality. Complaining usually occurs when people do not understand or they refuse to accept reality. I see NONE of that behavior.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>The Management team does not engage in blaming and complaining amongst themselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>This is a GRC culture, there is always going to be certain level of complaining about upper management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Team members take responsibility when things go wrong and step-up in focusing on finding solutions rather than pointing fingers. Team members take immediate action in finding ways to alter the circumstances resulting in a positive outcome.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resisting Blaming or Complaining Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Most all the members of this team resist blaming or complaining states. We've all been around long enough to know that complaining doesn't accomplish anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>I think the division management does a pretty good job of resisting blame when something goes wrong and spends their energy trying to move forward. We do understand the fault that occurred, but try to learn from ours and other's mistakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>This is a tougher metric to meet....John does a great job but the branch chiefs have a more difficult time meeting this high standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>These behaviors vary among members of the management team. For some, there is room for improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usually meet the standard</td>
<td>There is not a great deal of blaming within the team, however, &quot;external forces&quot; outside of the teams control usually cause much consternation within the team.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Teams fully meet the standard when members:**
- Clearly define their Roles, Accountability and Authority; and
- Communicate their RAAs to the people who need to know them.

### Our Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team’s behavioral norms regarding "Clarifying Roles":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Within the Division there is no grey areas as far as RAA, but unfortunately this is not the case across the center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>This team is very good about clearly defining roles and responsibilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully meet the standard</td>
<td>Each member knows their role within the team and takes full accountability, individually as well as collectively, for all outcomes and results. Members are given the power and authority to manage their areas of expertise with the knowledge that the collective team is there for assistance and support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>We are constantly struggling with the issue of &quot;just what is a DLE and what do we do? or not do?&quot; as well as the other roles of the branch chief. Therefore, I think we are working very hard at grappling with RAAs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clarifying Roles, Accountability & Authority Cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fully / Usually meet</th>
<th>There is a lot of work across the center with respect to clarifying roles and responsibilities. I feel we are making good progress within the division, sometimes stepping outside our prescribed RAAs to fill a hole elsewhere.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>The division management is very good about understanding/clarifying the roles and responsibilities we take on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Responsibility for actions and task is made very clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>RAAs for all of our undertakings are negotiated and clearly defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully / Usually meet</td>
<td>Generally, the management team understands their RAA's and communicated them appropriately. There remain some areas that could use some additional clarification. It would be fruitful to spend some additional time developing RAA's between branches and for engineering leads.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use this Information to Uplift

- Edit highlights from the comments below and post them to remind yourselves of your good work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What about the Avionics &amp; Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team supports good teamwork?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly staff meetings. Lunch outings. Open and honest communication without fear of reprisal. Good natured humor. A sense that everyone is committed to their work and taking care of their people. Excellent admin asst staff committed to team building through holiday and special occasion recognition. The management team works very well together, with no intra-organizational rivalries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We enjoy each other's company, we have a shared vision of &quot;good engineering&quot;, and we respect each other. I have tremendous admiration for the technical and managerial skills of all our team members, and I recognize the critical part each of us plays in the operation of the division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good cooperation among branch chiefs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There appears to be a good rapport between management team members. People appear to be genuinely happy to be a part of the team. There is good comraderie, respect, communication and participation between team members. A very talented and cohesive team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The team gets along very well. There is good team work between the management team as well as members of the various organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The managers seem to accept differing opinions and each person is willing to speak up and offer constructive comments during difficult discussions. Periodic lunches build interpersonal relations and good will.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use this Information to Uplift-2

The attitude that the division chief takes helps promote teamwork and accountability. John pushes the branch chief's to develop plans and execute them. He encourages empowerment of branch chief and employees but will back them up.

Inclusion and appreciation are the two key elements of this organization thus teamwork is a natural outcome.

I believe the team is competent, has high morals, is committed (in a 360 degree fashion), and has high standards. In addition, I think division senior management provides an excellent example for the rest of the team.

I believe the following factors support good teamwork within the Avionics & Electrical Systems Division Management Team: 1. mutual respect 2. camaraderie 3. mutual support 4. shared goals/objectives 5. the ability to laugh with each other

A willingness to help each other out, collaboration instead of competitiveness.
Use this Information as a Source of Action Items

- Use this and the preceding information to:
  - Identify three performance-enhancing actions you will take within your team, and
  - Three performance-enhancing actions you will ask for others’ help.

What could the Avionics & Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team do to be more effective?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nov-09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What could the Avionics &amp; Electrical Systems Div. Mgt. team do to be more effective?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We need to learn to deal with poor performing employee’s more effectively. Some branch chiefs have done a very nice job of this, but management must present a united front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The biggest problem that the division faces is that they are not co-located. Team work could be improved if key technical elements we collocated together. In addition, more management staff lunches would be good, but better choices of restaurants need to be made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would continue the latest trend of being proactive when it comes to advocating for new work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get greater buy-in from Code D management on DP initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop processes that can seamlessly implement DLE role and rigor necessary for spaceflight development projects. The processes need to balance the demands of supervisory and TA responsibilities, establish consistency and not be onerous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently, in this time of transition and uncertainty, we're doing everything we can to be effective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-location in one building would be helpful for promoting more efficient daily communication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>