National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Goddard Space Flight Center Flight Projects Directorate

Performance Management Should We Manage to a Single Data Point? A NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center Perspective

Dr. Wanda Peters Deputy Director for Planning and Business Management

> 2019 Project Management Symposium Turning Knowledge into Practice University of Maryland May 10, 2019



- Goddard Overview
- Project Management at Goddard
- Business Change Initiative Optimization
- State of Business
- > Why is this Important?

NASA

Best Place to Work in the Federal Government 2018





Goddard Overview

Goddard Space Flight Center





Goddard Space Flight Center



ONE World-Class Science and Engineering Organization SIX Distinctive Facilities & Installations

Greenbelt Main Campus 1,270 Acres	Wallops Flight Facility 6,188 Acres	Goddard Institute for Space Studies	Independent Validation & Verification Facility	White Sands Test Facility Ground Stations	Columbia Balloon Facility
Executing NASA's most complex science missions	Launching Payloads for NASA & the Nation	Understanding our Planet	Providing Software Assurance	Communicating with Assets in Earth's Orbit	Directing High Altitude Investigations
Est. 1959	Est. 1945	Est. 1961	Est. 1993	Est. 1963	Est. 1982
MARYLAND	VIRGINIA	NEW YORK	WEST VIRGINIA	NEW MEXICO	TEXAS

Who We Are





*Including off-site contractors, interns, and Emeritus

The Nation's largest community of scientists, engineers, and technologists

Goddard Space Flight Center



Employees Receive Worldwide Accolades for Their Work

Dr. Piers Sellers Most Excellent Order of the British Empire 2011



Dr. John Mather Nobel Prize in Physics – 2006 Rumford Prize – 1996 Franklin Medal – 1999

Dr. Compton Tucker Galathea Medal – Denmark 2004 Vega Medal – Sweden 2014 In Physical Geography



The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 for its work on climate change, together with former US Vice-President Al Gore. Over 50 scientists from the Goddard Space Flight Center contributed to the IPCC Assessments that formed the basis for the award.



Key Science Themes



Discovering the Secrets of the Universe

Translate the knowledge and technologies derived from these areas of exploration to practical applications today.

Searching for Life Elsewhere

Safeguarding and Improving Life on Earth

What We Strive to Do





Lead in Science and Technology

Goddard's end-to-end capabilities, world-class scientific expertise, top-tier engineering talent, and facilities enable it to develop & manage NASA's most complex science missions



Goddard's science missions, launch facilities, and space communications/navigation capabilities help us understand the universe and explore deeper within it



Improve Lives & Protect the Nation

Goddard enables improvements in our understanding and forecasting of extreme weather, the spread of water-borne diseases, crop yields, etc. to inform national security objectives



Invest in America

Goddard is committed to strengthening the US economy by seeding new technologies, creating business opportunities, and inspiring young innovators and engineers

One World-Class Organization



What makes Goddard NASA's preeminent science center?



Goddard's Lines of Business





Earth Science

Our Capabilities



World Class Facilities





Engineering and Technology Development



End-to-End Capabilities from Concept through End of Mission Life



Exceptional Human Capital Expertise in Core Science and Cross-Cutting Disciplines





Diverse Partnerships

GSFC: A Diverse Mission Portfolio





Recent Launches: Communications



Tracking and Data Relay Satellite (TDRS) M is third satellite in a series that will ensure the Space Network's continuation of around-the-clock, high throughput communications services to NASA's missions. Launched **August 18, 2017**

Recent Launches: Weather Satellites





Joint Polar Satellite System 1 (JPSS 1) spacecraft will sustain continuity of and enhance NOAA's Earth observation analysis and forecasting capabilities from global polar-orbiting observations.

Launched November 18, 2017



Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R (GOES-S) is a collaborative program between NOAA & NASA to develop the next generation GOES environmental satellites. Launched March 1, 2018

Meteorological Operational Satellite-C

(MetOp-C) is the next (and last) in a series of three weather satellites from the ESA and EUMETSAT. Under Interagency agreements with NOAA, NASA (GSFC) is providing four POES heritage instruments AMSU-1, AMSU-2, AVHRR/3, and SEM. Launched: November 7, 2018





Recent Launches: Astrophysics & Heliophysics



Parker Solar Probe (PSP) will determine the structure and dynamics of the Sun's coronal magnetic field, understand how the solar corona and wind are heated and accelerated, and determine what mechanisms accelerate and transport energetic particles. Launched August 12, 2018

Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (TESS)

will discover Transiting Exoplanets around the brightest stars and search for Earth like planets. Launched **April 18, 2018**



Recent Launches: Earth Sciences





Total and Spectral Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS-1) mission will provide absolute measurements of the total solar irradiance (TSI) and spectral solar irradiance (SSI), important for accurate scientific models of climate change and solar variability. Launched **December 15, 2017**



ICESat-2 is designed to collect altimetric measurements of the Earth's surface, optimized to measure the heights and freeboard of polar ice and global vegetation canopy. Launched September 15, 2018



Advanced Topographic Laser Altimeter System (ATLAS) Instrument on ICESat-2

Recent Launches to Space Station





Global Ecosystem Dynamics Investigation Lidar (**GEDI**) will characterize the effects of changing climate and land use on ecosystem structure and dynamics to enable radically improved quantification and understanding of the Earth's carbon cycle and biodiversity. Launched **December 5, 2018**



Robotic Refueling Mission (RRM) Phase 3 is

a multi-phased International Space Station technology demonstration that is testing tools, technologies and techniques to refuel and repair satellites in orbit especially satellites not designed to be serviced. Phase 3 demonstrates final tasks required to replenish cryogens in existing satellites not designed for servicing. Launched December 5, 2018



Earth Science Missions





Landsat 9 is designed to provide continuity in the multidecadal land surface observations to study, predict, and understand the consequences of land surface dynamics. This mission is a NASA and USGS partnership.



Pre-Aerosol, Clouds, and Ocean Ecosystem (PACE)

will make global ocean color measurements to provide extended data records on ocean ecology and global biogeochemistry (e.g., carbon cycle) along with polarimetry measurements to provide extended data records on clouds and aerosols.

Astrophysics Missions





James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) is a deployable infrared telescope, passively cooled, with 6.5 meter diameter segmented adjustable primary mirror designed to study the origin and evolution of galaxies, stars, and planetary systems.



Wide Field Infrared Survey Telescope (WFIRST) is a NASA observatory designed to settle essential questions in the areas of dark energy, exoplanets, and infrared astrophysics.



Space Technology Missions





Laser Communications Relay Demonstration (LCRD) will demonstrate advanced bidirectional optical communications between geosynchronous Earth orbit (GEO) and Earth.



Restore-L will robotically refuel a Government--owned satellite in low Earth orbit (LEO). Shown here with Landsat 7 mock-up.

Space Communications at GSFC





Space Network (SN) is an operational project that provides near-continuous spaceground communications through the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite (TDRS) system supporting Human Spaceflight, Commercial, NASA, and Other Government Agency (OGAs) platforms with a extremely high level of proficiency. Ground Stations are located at White Sands (Primary), Guam, Blossom Point, and Australia.







Near Earth Communications Network (NEN) provides telemetry, commanding, ground-based tracking, data and communications services to a wide range of customers with satellites in low Earth orbit (LEO), geosynchronous orbit (GEO) highly elliptical orbit, Lunar orbit and missions with multiple frequency bands.



The SN Ground Segment Sustainment (SGSS) project

will implement a modern ground segment that will enable the Space Network to continue to deliver high quality services to the SN community, meet stakeholder requirements, and significantly reduce required operations and maintenance resources.

Other Capabilities





Sounding Rocket Program



CubeSats and SmallSats



Aircraft



Space and Near Earth Communications Networks



Antares Launch Vehicle



Laser Communications Relay Demonstration



Balloon Program



Project Management at Goddard Space Flight Center

GSFC Mission Portfolio



Operations Operations Ground S	Systems
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Astrophysics Earth Science Heliophysics Joint Agency Satellite Division Planetary Satellite Servicing Space Communications Instruments

The Flight Projects Directorate



... is responsible for overall management and implementation of flight, ground, and instrument projects at Goddard Space Flight Center



FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Leadership	Deliver vision, context and enable performance to achieve customer needs
Technical Expertise	Direct and train team of technical experts through formulation and implementation
Mission Development	Manage mission formulation, implementation and operations for in- and out-of-house missions
Project Control	Provide planning, resource management, and the latest methods, tools, and practices
Monitoring & Guidance	Assess performance; guide consistency, effectiveness, timeliness, and accountability
Advocacy	Liaise with external stakeholders on behalf of flight projects
Compliance & Control	Execute project activities in accordance with Center, Agency, and Federal standards
Mission Support	Offer mission support services for Space and Earth Science flight projects/missions
Knowledge Management	Recognize, collect, represent, and enable the delivery of and adoption of insights and experiences that will improve performance

Project Management at GFSC



- The Flight Projects Directorate assigns program managers and project managers to provide the following functions, enabling the vision of the customers and stakeholders:
 - Leadership and advocacy
 - Forming and directing the team of technical experts (project workforce)
 - Managing the development of mission critical technologies
 - Initiating in-house studies or contractual solicitations
 - Controlling and managing available resources (cost and schedule)
 - Managing project risk
 - Reporting status and progress to program and GSFC management
 - Executing project activities in accordance with the GSFC Quality Management System, ISO 9001 standards and NPR 7120.5E

What does a Project Manager Do?



Planning, Organization, Implementation, and Control



Lessons Learned from Flight Projects



Rigorous tracking of metrics (cost, schedule, technical) is critical to keeping leadership aware of negative trends to react early

Verification Status (L1 & 2 Burndown)



										1/3	1/13
	MAVEN Critical Milestones	Need Date	20	012							
		Need Date	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
1	NGIMS FM ready for Environmental Testing (GSFC)	1/7/13		12/31	Δ1/7						
2	NGIMS Vibration Test Complete (GSFC)	2/7/13			1/25 🔽	1/28		2			
3	Delivery of SWEA Paylaod to LM (SSL)	3/21/13				2/25	$- \bigcirc$	21			
4	Deliver NGIMS Payload to LM (GSFC)	3/25/13			1		3/25				
5	Flight TAME Controller Available to ATLO	2/1/13		12/20	V-(7) n					
6	C&DH #1 DTCI-U Flight Spare available to ATLO (LM)	2/3/13		12/24							
7	Magnetics Swing Test (ATLO)	1/10/13		1	1/10						
8	Begin S/C Modal Survey Test (ATLO)	2/4/13			1/30	∆ 24					
9	Re-Install TAME (ATLO)	2/5/13			2/5	Δ	5				
10	FSW Build 5.0 Available (LM)	3/18/13				n₄ <u>∆</u> -(∇				
11	Begin S/C Acoustics Test (ATLO)	2/8/13			2/	$\nabla \Delta$	1/21				
12	Begin S/C Sine Vibe Test (ATLO)	2/27/13				2/27	7_∆₃⊓	9			
13	Install SWEA to Spacecraft (ATLO)	3/28/13					3/28				
14	Install NGIMS to Spacecraft (ATLO)	4/1/13					41	7			
15	Begin ORT 1 Test (GDS)	4/17/13						4/16			
16	Begin S/C EMI/EMC Test (ATLO)	4/19/13				3/6	Δ	$-(\bigtriangledown)$	9		
17	S/C Self Test #7	4/25/13						4/25			
18	Begin SVT/MOI (Off-Nominal) Tests (ATLO)	5/1/13						51	7		
19	Lost in Time Test (LM)	5/3/13						5/3	2		
20	Begin Thermal Vac Test (ATLO)	5/22/13							5/22		
21	Power Performance Test (ATLO)	6/11/13							6	۱A	
22	Begin ORT 2 Launch Nominal Test (GDS)	6/12/13							6	12∆	
23	Payload Final Performance Test (ATLO)	6/21/13								6/21	
24	Dry Spin Balance Test Complete (ATLO)	7/9/13								7/	Δ
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Reviening TAME PWB coupons to determine useability
 SWEA is diagnosing issues with high voltage discharges.SWEA was decoupled from the PFP package and to be shipped separately.
 DTG Fabrication detayed

4 - EMVEMC Test moved to accommodate NGIMS deliver 5 - FSW 5.0 delayed to accommodate additional changes

Review	Review Held / Scheduled	Actions	Submitted	% Submitted	Closed	% Closed
RSS PER	4/10/12	5	ō	100%	5	100%
PFP PER	5/22/12	7	7	100%	7	100%
NGIMS PER	10/15/12	2	2	100%	2	100%
Spacecraft PER	1/29/13	5	3	60%	3	60%
SIR	6/25/12	- 4	4	100%	4	100%
Electra HRCR (JPL Internal)	6/21/12	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
R6S PSR	10/24/12	- t	= 1	100%	1	100%
PFP PSR	10/30/12	- t-	4	100%	1	100%
NGIMS PSR	TBD	TBD	~	1207	-	1
Observatory PSR	7/16/13	TBD	-	1 APR 1		-
MOS/GDS Peer Review	6/5/12	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MOR	11/13/12	14	8	57%	6	43%
ORR/FOR	8/13/13	7BD		-4	4	
Totals		39	31	79%	29	74%

Project Planning and Control



Project Planning

Stakeholder Expectation

- 1. PP&C Stakeholder Expectation Definition
- 2. PP&C Planning

Resource Definition

- 3. WBS Development
- 4. Cost Estimation
- 5. Schedule Definition & Estimation
- 6. Acquisition Management

PP&C Integration

- 12. Earned Value Management
- 13. Risk Management
- 14. Configuration Management
- 15. Data Management

PP&C Assessments

- 16. Project Review and Evaluation
- 17. Decision Analysis

Project Control

Resources

- 7. Contracts Management
- 8. Resource Management
- 9. Schedule Management

Performance Management

- 10. Tracking/Trending and Forecasting
- 11. PP&C Control



Total Project

++-SPOC

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Project Management

- Cost Management
- Schedule Management
- Performance Management
- Risk Management
- Challenges

Life cycle cost (LCC) is the total cost of a program or project, developed to establish commitment between stakeholders and the project

The LCC and schedule commitments are formalized in management agreements

Guiding principles: design to minimize total LCC, spend only what is needed, and maintain adequate margin

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Performance is tracked through an Earned value Management System (EVM)



Earned Value Management Focus



Objective: Increase EVM use and consistency for better tracking through improvements in various elements (tools, process, policy, training, and reporting)

POLICY

- Interpret NASA Headquarters requirements
- Develop and implement Center responses
- Provide internal guidance for projects to navigate policy and approach

COMPLIANCE

- Integrated Baseline Reviews/ Surveillance Reviews
- Key Decision Point reviews
- Contractor reviews

TOOLS

- Generate requirements for tools based on policy, compliance, reporting, and training needs
- Identify, develop, and integrate tools for projects use
- Evaluate if implemented tools are adequate for project needs

Earned Value Management System

REPORTING

- Issue reporting requirements
- Monthly status reviews
- Create and maintain reporting users guidelines for uniformity across projects

TRAINING

- Identify available training
- Identify training needs of workforce
- Develop and implement tools training
- Tailor EVM training to projects life cycle and workforce

Risk Management



- Proactive communication of risks is vital to maintain an accurate accounting of risks - maintain a rigorous risk process
- Develop risk mitigation plans for risks with high likelihoods or consequences
- Need to ensure sufficient cost reserves at the outset of the mission
 - May be able to "buy down" risk in some cases with some cost reserves
- Do not convert perceived "excess" margins into additional requirements
- Risk impacts objectives, financial management, and schedule management
- Risk will always be present in programs and projects
- Not all risk can be avoided
- Management, project team, customers and stakeholders must be active participants in the mission risk acceptance process
- Risks are different from problems/issues
 - Risks are tracked separately from problems/issues
 - Problems/issues may be realized risks

Challenges

- Problems and challenges can arise on the most well planned projects
- Schedule and budget reserves are needed to address unknown unknowns, manage issues/concerns, and mitigate risks
- Technical reserves and design margins need to be managed
- Common challenges:
 - **Budgets**
 - Schedule (meeting planetary windows)
 - **Changing requirements**
 - Heritage hardware, systems designs, and people
 - Complex design (flight, ground, hardware, and software)

REx completing environmental testing Launch window: September 3 - October 12, 2016

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)

Thermal Infrared Sensor (TIRS instrument drove schedule







Challenges

- Common challenges (continued):
 - Unique facilities and facility conflicts
 - Technical and hardware issues
 - Procurement delays
 - Stakeholders
 - Outside partnerships
 - Launch vehicle schedule
 - Mishaps and on-orbit events



GSFC contribution to European ExoMars mission: Mars Organic Molecule Analyzer Mass Spectrometer (MOMA-MS)





The environmental test schedule of the Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS) conflicted with JWST, requiring MMS to go to Naval Research Laboratory for thermal vacuum testing

Facility conflicts also drove MMS to build their own cleanroom facility



Spacecraft mishap during integration



Business Change Initiative Optimization

Leveraging Our Project Management Skills

Changing the Project Planning & Control Environment

Prior State

Current/Future State

A disparate community with pockets of project planning & control (PP&C) expertise, which is not well known, and where programs/projects often create their own unique solutions to solve problems An integrated community of practitioners, educating, openly sharing, and instilling best practices across organizations and within programs/projects

Increased collaboration with and among programs/projects, consistently applying best practices and methodologies to foster cost-effective processes and on-time delivery for meeting missions' commitments

BCI Accomplishments





- SCHEDULING CONSISTENTLY DEVELOP, ANALYZE, AND EVALUATE PROJECT PROGRESS
- Developed and deployed principle guidelines on Schedule Management
- / Identified and created 30+ planning and scheduling best practice instructions
- Built a Planning and Scheduling Knowledge Network (via SharePoint)
- Coordinated collection for development of a project portfolio integrated management system



MANAGEMENT REPORTING - REFINE REPORTING TO MINIMIZE REDUNDANCY AND ADD TRANSPARENCY

- Revised monthly status review guidance
- Streamlined the collection and reporting of top 10 issues report for programs/projects



- **EVM ADVANCE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS AND EXECUTION**
- Assessed and defined As-Is EVM System Architecture
- Designed an EVM Training Curriculum Concept Document
- Coordinated and distributed EVM templates for project performance reporting
- Streamlined the acquisition process for EVM software



- **COST ESTIMATING STANDARDIZE AND IMPROVE TECHNIQUES AND COST ESTIMATING PROCESSES DOCUMENTATION**
 - Employed a reliable framework for conducting Joint Confidence Level model assessments
 - Wrote and released a parametric cost estimation handbook/guide



- KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND TRAINING AND AID IN TRANSFER OF DEPLOYMENTS
- Re-constituted a forum to share learning, knowledge among community
- ✓ Designed curriculum and helped train to assist in successful execution of EVM
- Developed a tool kit and assessment tool for PP&C practitioners to develop skills
- Extended training on Budget Execution, Planning and Scheduling



Should We Manage to a Single Data Point? "The State of Business"



State of Business

- State of Business is one of by-products of the Business Change Initiative
- State of Business is an internal independent assessments of projects for senior leadership in the Flight Projects Directorate to provide them with additional insight through:
 - Objective, data performance-based indicators collected by an independent team of project management subject matter experts assessing and <u>advising</u> whether projects based on that data can reasonably meet their schedule and budget commitments.
 - Discussing the significance and implications of performance metrics, trends and forecasts in a monthly meeting with FPD management
 - Providing an integrated view of schedule, cost, EVM and risk data across the entire FPD project portfolio
 - Focusing on projects in need of additional management attention due to unfavorable schedule and cost trends and variances.
 - Assisting leadership in making informed decisions for mission success.



State of Business Process

- Monthly inputs are derived from Projects data (via monthly status reporting, tag-ups, emails, Empower, etc.) from each discipline area
- Assessment team members running their own independent analysis and generate their respective reports using the input data
- Independent analysis is performed in the following areas:
 - Schedule Performance
 - Cost Performance
 - Earned Value Metrics
 - Look Ahead/Early Warning Metrics
 - Risks and Issues
- The team meets internally to collaborate and integrate the collected data
- A monthly brief is given to the Flight Projects Directorate leadership

NASA

Projects Inputs

- Includes, but not limited to:
 - Critical paths
 - Current period performance metrics
 - Cumulative performance metrics
 - Historic performance trends
 - Budget and schedule margins
 - Threats, liens and encumbrances
 - Risks and Issues

Monthly State of Business Reports

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Early Warning	EVM Report	Schedule Report	Cost Report	Risks/Issues Report		
		Integrated Monthly Report	Output/ • Perfor and P • Perfor Mana Record	Value Added: rmance Trends rojections rmance and Risk gement nmendations		

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Schedule Analysis and Assessment

- Examine project schedule performance trends, variances, margin adequacy, critical path, risks and issues
- Follow-up with project planners on specific schedule questions and concerns
- Generate performance-based "best case" and "worst case" schedule estimates for launch, delivery, or ground system readiness using BEI and CEI
- Conduct "deep dive" analyses and assessments of projects as needed (usually in concert with cost, risk, EVM, and early warning metrics)
- Prepare State of Business Monthly Summary Schedule Assessment Report (partial example on next page)

Project + PM's Scheskele Assessment	State of the Business Schedule Assessment	Funded Schedule Margin	SPtom	88	нм	æ	Cumulative Milestone Actual vs Plan Ratio	Tup Schedule baue Risk	Primary Critical Path Driver	Planned LRD, Instrument Delivery or Ground Mileston	Best Case: Completin Forecast (BB-based	Worst Case Completion Foreca (CB-based)
Project 1												
Project 2												
Project 3												
Project 4												
Project 5												
Project 6											1	
Project /												
Project 8												
Project 9												
Project 10												
Project 11												
Project 12												
Project 13												
Project 14												
Project 15												_
Project 16												
Project 17												
Project 18												
Project 19			1									
Project 20		-						1				
Project 21		-						·				
Project 22		_										
Project 23					- 1							
Project 24												
Project 25												
Project 25	-	-						1			1	
Project 27											-	
Project 28												
Project 29												-
Project 30												

Schedule Report

State of Business Monthly Summary Schedule

edule Assessment Report											
State of the Business Schedule Assessment	Funded Schedule Margin	SPI (monthly)	BEI	нмі	CEI	Cumulative Milestone Actual vs. Plan Ratio	Top Schedule Issue / Risk (as reported by project)	Primary Critical Path Driver	Planned LRD, Instrument Delivery or Ground Milestone	Best Case Completion Forecast (BEI- based)	Worst Case Completion Forecast (CEI- based)
OVERALL TREND: STABLE - The AOB procurement has slipped one week to 12/26/2019 and now drives the COF critical path - BEI was unchanged, while HMI and CEI declined from the previous month and have fallen below FPD goals	147 days	-	0.87	0.30	0.51	0.76	Risk: Optical design closure	AOB procurement	COF Delivery 7/23/2021	04/2021	Awaiting 4 months CEI data
OVERALL TREND: DETERIORATING - SAA-2 now driving the critical path, but since there is more project-controlled schedule margin along the SAA-2-driven path it increased to 73 days - CEI increased to .57, reversing a multi-month downward trend - BEI has been trending downward, but is still above the FPD goal of .80 - At .24 HMI remains below the FPD goal of .50 - Significant LRD delay possible based on worst case CEI-based forecast	73 days	0.78	0.86	0.25	0.57	0.88	lssue: Spacecraft schedule erosion	SAA-2 Instrument	Launch 12/15/2020	09/2020	0 6 /2021
OVERALL TREND: Stable - TVAX testing completed, MEB FM-1 now driving the critical path - No change in 50 days of schedule margin - Detector current characterization risk could threaten 9/8/2019 RTS2 delivery if redesign/rework is required - SRA results indicate an improvement to .62 from	50 days	0.63	0.96	0.46	0.65	0.94	Risk: Flight and Spare Detector Current Characterization	MEB FM-1	Delivery 08/8/2019	06/2019	11/2019

PM's Schedule Assessment

Project + PM's Schedule

Assessment

COF

GPAR

RTS2

.50 confidence in 8/8/2019 RTS2 delivery

State of Business Schedule Assessment

Is the margin adequate?

How efficiently is work getting done?

What is the top schedule concern?

Did the critical path change?

When is the planned launch or delivery?

How could the launch or delivery be impacted by performance trends? 46

Internal Cost Analysis and Assessment



- Examine project cost performance trends; commitment, obligation, and cost variances; budget margin/UFE adequacy; liens, threats, and encumbrances; risks and issues
- Follow-up with financial/business managers on specific cost questions and concerns
- Conduct "deep dive" analyses and assessments of projects as needed (usually in concert with schedule, risk, and EVM data)
- Prepare State of Business Monthly Summary Cost Assessment Report (partial example on next page)



Cost Report

State of Business Monthly Summary Cost Assessment Report



Α	В	c	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к
Project + PM's Overall Assessment	State of the Business Cost Assessment	Summary per the Project and Project Cost Assessment	Phase	\$ Reserve Guideline	\$ Reserve thru Liens and Encumbrances	Percent Difference between Columns E and F	\$ Reserve thru Threats	Percent Difference between Columns F and H	Cost To Go (K)	UFE Thru Liens (\$K)
Project A	- OVERALL TREND: STABLE	Adequate cost reserves	С	25%	32.9%	31.6%	27.4%	-16.7%	517,500	170,200
Project B	- OVERALL TREND: STABLE - Large obligation ahead of plan- no explanation	Adequate cost reserves	В	25%	31.0%	24.0%	30.4%	-1.9%	1,847,100	572,700
Project C	-OVERALL TREND: STABLE	No Issues	С	NR	11.3%	N/A	11.3%	0.0%	310,700	35,200
Project D	- OVERALL TREND: STABILE - Almost a full year of uncosted carryover -New PPBE reflects \$XXXM payback to program	Funding sufficient to cover plans and expected contingencies	C/D	20%	11.0%	-45.0%	4.0%	-63.6%	NR	114,783

PM's evaluation of Cost

State of Business average of all column assessments

Based on project cost assessment

Yellow is Yellow Based on less than is none project 20% assessment below guideline

Red is more than 20% below guideline

Red is

less

than

10%

Yellow if Column G between 25% and 50% less than column E Red if column G more than 50% less than column E

State of Business Monthly Summary Cost Assessment Report (continued)

L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U
Reasons for Change in \$ Reserve Since Last Month	Funded Schedule Margin (Time)	Funded Schedule Margin (Funds)	Top Cost Issue / Risk	Cum Obl Variances (M)	Percent Cum Obl Variances	Cum Cost Variances (M)	Percent Cum Cost Variances	Project Obligation Variance Explanation	Project Cost Variance Explanation
no change	9.6 mos	NR	Issue: Bus Late completion	-\$69.5	-27.7%	-\$49.2	-27.2%	NR	NR
PPBE increase	NR	NR	Risk: Instrument	\$62.0	41.0%	-\$20.3	-12.2%	NR	NR
PPBE increase	NR	NR	Risk: Spacecraft	-\$63.5	-33.8%	-\$15.1	-12.9%	NR	NR
\$XXM of additional liens and threats to fund impacts of xx anomalies	207	NR	Issue: Leaky	\$30.8	53.6%	-\$10.7	-4.4%	no specific reason	accrual problem due to contractor overstating their plan
₽	₽		↓		↓		↓	₽	↓
Yellow if between \$10M & \$20M reduction in reserves	Based on project assessment		Based on project assessment	be & or	Yellow if tween 1 20% ahe behind p	0% k ad 8 lan	Yellow Detween & 20% ah or behii plan	if Yellow if vague 10% or inadequate lead explanation nd provided	Yellow if vague or inadequate explanation provided
Red if greater than \$20M reduction in reserves				Re b	d if grea than 20% ahead oi ehind pla	ter 6 F 9	Red if gre than 20 ahead o	Red if no ater explanation % provided or	Red if no explanation provided

Internal EVM Analysis and Assessment



- Examine project performance trends for cumulative to date and short term performance (CPI3, CPI6)
- Compare cumulative performance trends to IEAC projections
- Compare tag up presentations to EVM evaluations for factors in evaluating if aligned and if not, why
- Evaluate SPI along with schedule data to evaluate if driving costs
- Evaluate Percent Complete and Percent Spent in evaluating assumptions

							FundiMA or			
	Sali						Contract			Soll Assessment Change Month to
PROJECTS	Assessment	SPicum	OPB	(1Picum	CPI_BAC	OPI_EAC	Value	Complete	% Spent	Month
POELL				1			2			No Change Green
Project 2										Green to Yellow
Project 3		I		A PROPERTY.						Yellow to Green
Roje 14										No Change Yellow
Aniert5					in the					No Change Green
iteni							8			No Change Yellow
Pojest										No change Green
Pojets	I						$\frac{1}{2}$			No Change Yellow
Project 10							5			Yellow
Freient2										No Change Yellow
injet!!										No Change Green
Rojatii										No Change Green
Rogert Si							1			
Project 37	100.0						() 			No Change Green

EVM Report

EVM Examples



PROJECTS EVM Assessment	SoB Assessment (EVM) (Bold latest assessment and Italic previous assessment)				SPicum	CP13	CPI6	CPlcum
Project A (Ph C) Contractor 85%	PM assessment continues for EVM as Green with SPI and CPI holding steady, but cost trends for EVM continue well below thresholds. CPI3, CPI6 and CPIcum all exceed thresholds. Also with 90.00 % of wo done, 110,38% was spent./ EAC trending from Red to Yellow with latest EAC. TCPI with latest EAC went t Green. PM assessment continues for EVM as Green with SPI and CPI holding steady, but cost trends continue well below thresholds. 88% work completed against 105% spent. EVM still continues on a			trends for EVM 90.00 % of work atest EAC went to but cost trends ontinues on a	0.92	0.80	0.79	0.85
Project B (Ph D) Contractor Only	Timeline for remaining work understood but NASA Project B Management assessing the vendor estimate for future costs. Majority of work remaining related to Interface Data. EAC continues to be somewhat overly optimistic when compared to the CPIcum/ <i>EAC went from Yellow to Red this month</i> <i>and CPI3 went from Green to Yellow. Will need to watch EAC estimates compared to CPIcum and how</i> <i>they are running over the next couple months as well as CPI3 and CPI6 trending. TCPI_MA is in good</i> <i>shape though.</i>				1.00	0.96	0.99	0.97
•		+			₽			₽
PM's evaluation of Earned Value	ion State of Business brief sum lue and any concerns for curro below that is the previous m		mary of overall status ent month for EVM / wonth data in italics for		SPIcum Index used vith schedul data to help understand cost drivers	CPI3/ derin e shor tren	CPI6 ves ter nds	CPIcum derives pas cumulative trend dat
Program name colors represent Tag Up EVM rating by PM		SoB EVM Assessment	SPic/CPic/CPi3 Thresholds	TCPIBAC/TCF	PIEAC TCPIM	А/ТСРІАВО	C Threshold	ls
		No EVM trend concerns	>,95	Gr	Greater than05.			
White - N	o tag up rating by	EVM Trends to be watched	.90 to .95	Less	s than05 to	o10		
write - W	PM	EVM Trend Concerns	< .90	Less than - 10				
	1.00		* For contractors, Fund MA is total contract value					

EVM Examples



0.85	0.85	0.81	90.00	110.38	No Change Yellow	
0.97						
	1.10	0.65	75.00	77.00	No Change Green	
↓					+	
CPIcum TCPI calo derives past cumulative Assessed aga trend data. Reference to derive colo thresholds above threshold				spent for mpleted arison	Color change from last month to new month	
SoB EVM Assessment		SPic/CPic/CPi3 Thres	holds TCPIB	TCPIBAC/TCPIEAC TCPIMA/TCPIABC Threshol		
No EVM	trend concerns	>,95		Greater than05		
EVM Trend	Trends to be watched .90 to .95			Less than05 to10		
EVM Tr	end Concerns	< .90		Less (har - 1)		
	Picum ast cumulativ ta. Reference olds above SoB EVI No EVM EVM Trent	Picum TCPI cale Assessed age to derive colo olds above to derive colo threshole SoB EVM Assessment No EVM trend concerns EVM Trends to be watched EVM Trend Concerns	Plcum TCPI calculations. Assessed against CPIcum to derive colors. Reference tods above SoB EVM Assessment SoB EVM Assessment SPIc/CPIc/CPI3 Threst No EVM trend concerns >.95 EVM Trends to be watched .90 to .95 EVM Trend Concerns < .90	Plcum ast cumulative ta. Reference olds above SoB EVM Assessment SPIc/CPIc/CPI3 Thresholds TCPIE No EVM trend concerns Sob e watched Sob EVM Trends to be watched Sob e	Plcum TCPI calculations. Assessed against CPIcum Dollars spent for ta. Reference oderive colors. Reference olds above thresholds above SoB EVM Assessment SPic/CPIc/CPI3 Thresholds SoB EVM Assessment SPic/CPIc/CPI3 Thresholds Mo EVM trend concerns >.95 EVM Trends to be watched .90 to .95 EVM Trend Concerns <.90	

Early Warning (Look Ahead) Metrics



 Provides at-a-glance view of the past, present, and future state of the project relative to its planned and actual milestones



Early Warning (Look Ahead) Metrics



 Provides at-a-glance view of the past, present, and future state of the project relative to its planned and actual milestones



Early Warning Metrics Performance Thresholds



The Early Warning Metrics have the following performance thresholds:

	Green Performance Threshold	Yellow Performance Threshold	Red Performance Threshold
Milestones-to-Go (MTG), Milestone Backlog, & Pct. Milestone Backlog Performance thresholds formulated from historical project performances	Backlog ≤ 50 th Percentile of historical GSFC missions at this time in its schedule Backlog is in-family or better than previous, healthy GSFC projects	Backlog ≤ 70 th Percentile of historical GSFC missions at this time in its schedule Backlog is within the typical performance range of historical GSFC projects but may require attention	Backlog > 70 th Percentile of historical GSFC missions at this time in its schedule Backlog is equal to or worse than unhealthy historical GSFC projects and requires attention as it may threaten the baseline plan
MTG Schedule Performance compared to remaining schedule and schedule reserves	MTG Schedule ≤ (Months to LRD/Delivery – GPR 7120.7) Program is completing milestones at a fast pace and may complete the remaining work well within the GPR 7120.7 FSR	MTG Schedule ≤ Months to LRD Program is completing milestones at a typical pace to meet LRD on time but may exceed the GPR 7120.7 FSR	MTG Schedule > Months to LRD Program is achieving milestones at a slower than planned pace, and if maintained, this performance has the potential delaying the schedule
MTG Cost Performance compared to remaining cost-to-go and cost reserves	MTG Cost ≤ Reported Cost-to-Go Cost per milestone to date is cheaper than the planned and may complete the remaining work well within the reported budget without using reserves	 MTG Cost ≤ Reported Cost-to-Go + Contingency thru Liens Cost per milestone to date is typical and the program is on track to completing the remaining work within the reported budget and reserves 	MTG Cost > Reported Cost-to-Go + Contingency thru Liens Cost per milestone is more expensive than planned and there is a potential budget overrun

Risks Management Projects Portfolio Review

- FPD Risk Manager participates in monthly Tag Up review of Center-level Monthly Status Review (MSR) presentations from each Program and Project
- Independent Risk Assessment is provided at the conclusion of each review in the form of observations and recommendations
- Assessment of FPD Project Portfolio is ongoing, feeding into the Directoratelevel RM process



Risks/Issues Report



Risks vs. Issues



- A healthy Concern-Risk-Issue-Risk-Concern process should anticipate the majority of Issues before they occur
 - Are project Issues being anticipated/preceded by a project Risk(s)?
 - Data is assembled from various sources
 - Incomplete Source: Monthly delivery of project Risk and Issue databases
 - Complete Source: MSR Presentation Risk and Issue charts
- Key metric: Were new red Issues preceded by risks?

Integrated Assessment



- Tie the performance stories together. To help management understand:
 - State of Business Monthly Meeting/Discussion
 - SoB assessments in agreement with PM assessments as reported in tag up? Why different?
 - Based upon current performance, will projects meet schedule commitments? Cost commitments? Then are budget/schedule margin adequate (given risks, threats, upcoming funding gaps)?
 - Additional insight to management on performance not reported to management
 - Identify projects that may require further analysis
 - Provide observations, insights, recommendations and follow-up questions to support managerial oversight and decision making

State of the Business Briefing



Agenda

- 1. Performance Overview
 - Elevated Concerns
 - Assessment Comparison
 - Watch List
 - GPR 7120.7A Guideline Adherence
- 2. Red Issue Summary
- 3. Assessment Comparison
- 4. Back-up

SoB Assessment Color Key

RED — Launch/delivery slip and/or budget overrun has been realized or appears highly likely; Course correction is needed

YELLOW — Launch/delivery slip and/or budget overrun is likely; Project appears to be equipped to implement course correction

GREEN — Project is on plan (on schedule and/or on budget) with no significant issues.

G Good Shape Y Minor Problem R Major Problem

NOTE: Assessments are based on Project Reporting (Tag-ups, MSRs, dialogue)

State of the Business Briefing



STATE OF THE BUSINESS – ELEVATED CONCERNS BASED	ON MONTH 2018 PROJECT REPORTING from last month				
Prog. A – Proj. Cost Proj. Sch SoB Cost SoB Sch	Prog. B – Proj. Cost 📃 Proj. Sch 📕 SoB Cost 📕 SoB Sch 📕				
Key Question/Comments: (Conducted meeting with program on December 30 th)	Key Questions/Comments:				
Supporting Data:	Supporting Data:				
In this example, Program evaluates Schedule as Green, but State of Business evaluates it as Yellow. Each area has a list of key questions and comments about the teams observation and supporting data that goes along with it.	In this example, Program evaluates Cost as Yellow, but State of Business evaluates it as Red. Each area has a list of key questions and comments about the teams observation and supporting data that goes along with it.				

This can be one program, two or as many as there are elevated concerns about that are different from the program managers evaluation

State of the Business Briefing



State of the Business: Assessment Comparison



C=Cost, S=Schedule

- Project X has reported schedule issues; however, sufficient reserves for completion
- Project Y will require additional UFE.
- Project Z's budget beyond current FY is uncertain



Should We Manage to a Single Data Point?

- The State of Business assessment provides an integrated look at technical, cost, and schedule performance of projects
- This monthly integrated look provides leadership with unique and objective insight into the projects' performance of cost and schedule
- The integrated look indicates areas that are in need of more indepth monitoring and identifies areas requiring further inquiry
- The assessment highlights areas in need of assistance, enabling leadership to assist projects with meeting their commitments to achieve mission success



Why is this important?



The Science - GEDI





The Science....

Looking to the Future.....

1







It is difficult to say what is impossible... for the *dream of yesterday* is the *hope of today* And the *reality of Tomorrow*.

- Robert H. Goddard (1882 - 1945)



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 PAAC IV
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 PAAC IV



Thank You!



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