



# ***CADRe Data Normalization to Support Cost Modeling & Analyses***

***8/12/14***

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# CADRe Data Normalization Primary Objective



- **Provide a set of normalized cost data to support NASA cost modeling efforts and future versions of the PCEC**
  - Cover robotic science spacecraft projects (unmanned)
  - Contracting Fees/Burdens/Taxes, Contributions, Full Cost Accounting, External Impacts, and other characteristics affect cost data from past missions in different ways
  - For cost modeling, a data set reflecting a common set of assumptions is needed
- **Other significant requirements**
  - Provide mapping to the most current NASA standard WBS
  - Provide visibility into the assumptions affecting the normalized data
  - Build on the experience from NAFCOM and resources in REDSTAR

NASA STANDARD WBS	
WBS #	Item
1.0	Program Management
2.0	Systems Engineering
3.0	Mission Assurance
4.0	Science
5.0	Payload
6.0	Spacecraft
7.0	MOS
8.0	Launch Services
9.0	GDS
10.0	System Level IAT
11.0	E/PO



# CADRe Data Normalization Approach & Products



## APPROACH

- **Developed an approach for a revised data normalization process**
  - Past approaches lacked clear visibility into how data points were normalized
  - Plans for a Normalization Study were reviewed/approved by the MSFC ECO lead
  - Selected 20 projects to include to assess the credibility and impact of a revised data normalization approach and developed a quick turn-around schedule (~6wks)
  - Selected projects were split into 2 Groups; Interim results covering the first group (12 projects) were provided on 10/21/13 and process adjustments implemented
  - The revised process was then applied to 42 projects

## PRODUCTS

- **Cost Assessment Reports (CARs)**
  - CARs document assumptions associated with each step of the normalization process and provide normalized results that can be used for cost modeling
  - Each CAR has a corresponding Excel workbook with additional details
- **Figure-of-Merit (FOM) Analyses**
  - Four FOM analyses are included with each CAR: Data Quality, S/C Heritage, Prototypes/Spares, Parts Quality/Redundancy
  - The Data Quality FOM captures the degree to which the raw cost data provided visibility into each step of the normalization process
  - The other FOM analyses attempt to capture technical characteristics that affect cost





# CADRe Data Normalization Challenges



- **Many items complicate using the cost data for modeling and making fair comparisons between projects; Examples include:**
  - Fee/Burden/Tax arrangements for major contracts vary by project
  - Full Cost Accounting changes add uncertainty/error
  - Schedules are continually changing at all WBS levels
  - Impact from Long Lead procurements can skew NRC/RC splits
  - PM/SE/MA/I&T is impacted by Contributed (uncosted) items
  - Changing NASA culture over past 10-20 years
  - Projects have varying approaches to parts quality, prototyping, etc.
  - Flight heritage significantly affects most cost elements
  - Costs are often affected by “External Impacts”
  - And More



# CADRe Data Normalization

## Current Project Data Set



- **Groupings are based on Launch Dates and Data Availability**
- **Group 1 (12 projects)**
  - Represents the initial data set used
  - These missions were re-analyzed after reviewing results and incorporating feedback from other reviewers
- **Group 2 (8 projects)**
  - Represents the 2<sup>nd</sup> data set normalized
  - Used the refined process after completing the Group 1 analysis
- **Group 3 (30 projects)**
  - An additional 30 projects have been identified to be added
  - Candidates include several recently launched projects
  - Projects shown here include the 22 of 30 that have been completed

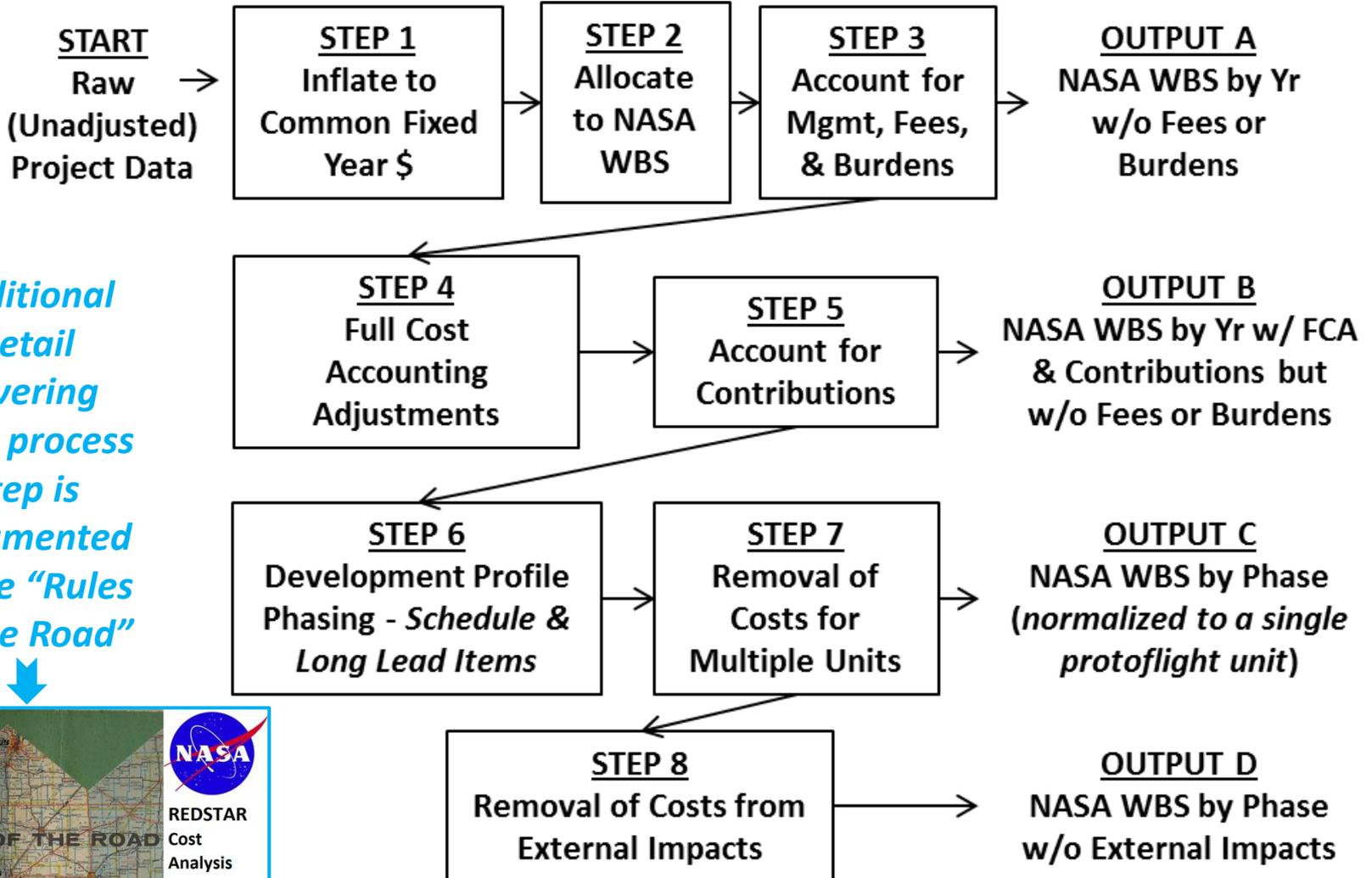
MISSION	Launch Date	Lead Org PM	Lead Org Flt Sys	NASA Program
1 TDRSS K-L	1/23/14	GSFC	Boeing	Space Comm
2 MAVEN	11/18/13	GSFC	LMA	Planetary
3 LADEE	9/6/13	GSFC	ARC	Planetary
4 IRIS	6/27/13	GSFC	LMMS	Astrophysics/SMEX
5 Van Allen Probes	8/30/12	GSFC	APL	Heliophysics/LWS
6 NuSTAR	6/13/12	JPL	OSC	Astrophysics/Explorer
7 MSL	11/26/11	JPL	JPL/LMA	Planetary/Mars Expl
8 GRAIL	9/10/11	JPL	LMA	Planetary/Discovery
9 Juno	8/5/11	JPL	LMA	Planetary/New Frontiers
10 Glory	3/4/11	GSFC	OSC/Swales	Earth Sciences
11 GOES (-P)	3/4/10	GSFC/NOAA	Boeing/SGT	Earth Sciences
12 SDO	2/11/10	GSFC	GSFC	Heliophysics
13 WISE	12/14/09	JPL	BATC	Astrophysics/Explorer
14 LCROSS	6/18/09	ARC	NG	Planetary/Discovery
15 LRO	6/18/09	GSFC	GSFC	Planetary
16 KEPLER	3/6/09	JPL	BATC	Astrophysics/Discovery
17 OCO	2/24/09	JPL	OSC	Earth Science
18 IBEX	10/19/08	SwRI	OSC	Astrophysics/Explorer
19 DAWN	9/27/07	JPL	OSC/JPL	Planetary/Discovery
20 Phoenix	8/4/07	JPL	LMA	Planetary
21 AIM	4/25/07	LASP	OSC	Heliophysics
22 THEMIS	2/17/07	UCB	Swales	Astrophysics/Explorer
23 STEREO	10/26/06	GSFC	APL	Heliophysics
24 CLOUDSAT	4/28/06	GSFC	BATC	Earth Sciences
25 NEW HORIZONS	1/19/06	APL	APL	Planetary/New Frontiers
26 MRO	8/12/05	JPL	LMA	Planetary/Mars Expl
27 DEEP IMPACT	1/12/05	JPL	BATC	Planetary/Discovery
28 Swift	11/20/04	GSFC	Spectrum Astro	Astrophysics/Explorer
29 MESSENGER	8/3/04	APL	APL	Planetary/Discovery
30 Spitzer	8/25/03	JPL	LMA	Astrophysics
31 MER	6/10/03	JPL	JPL	Planetary/Mars Expl
32 GALEX	4/28/03	JPL	OSC	Astrophysics/Explorer
33 RHESSI	2/5/02	UCB	Spectrum Astro	Heliophysics
34 TIMED	12/7/01	APL	APL	Earth Sciences
35 GENESIS	8/8/01	JPL	LMA	Planetary/Discovery
36 Mars Odyssey	7/7/01	JPL	LMA	Planetary/Mars Expl
37 WMAP	6/30/01	GSFC	GSFC	Astrophysics/Explorer
38 WIRE	3/5/99	GSFC	GSFC	Astrophysics/Explorer
39 TRACE	4/2/98	GSFC	GSFC	Astrophysics/Explorer
40 Cassini	10/15/97	JPL	JPL	Planetary/Outer Planets
41 Mars Global Surveyor	11/7/96	JPL	LMA	Planetary/Mars Expl
42 NEAR	2/17/96	APL	APL	Planetary/Discovery
		Group 1	Group 2	Group 3



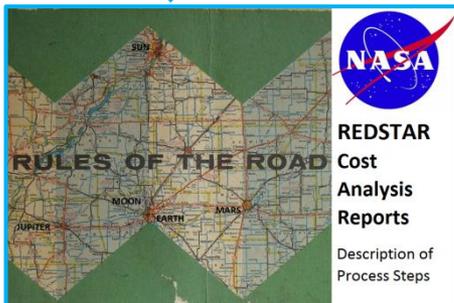
# CADRe Data Normalization Normalization Process Steps Summary



Engineering  
Cost  
Office



*Additional detail covering each process step is documented in the "Rules of the Road"*





# *CADRe Data Normalization*

## Step 1) Inflation



### **GOAL – Convert Project Real Year dollars to Fixed Year**

- **The 1<sup>st</sup> worksheet in each file is the Raw Data**
  - The primary source for this information is the Launch CADRe
  - For some projects, this data can be augmented with additional details from other non-CADRe data sources (which will be clearly noted on the Raw Data worksheet)
- **Each relevant cost element is inflated**
  - Uses the latest NASA New Start Inflation Indices
  - Worksheet allows user input of desired Fixed Year (currently set to FY14)
  - Links to the Raw Data worksheet need to be setup and verified



# ***CADRe Data Normalization***

## **Step 2) Fees & Burdens**



### **GOAL – Remove System/Instrument Contractor Fees & Burdens**

- **For contracted s/c and instruments, fees and burdens can vary by organization, project, and time period**
- **Best Approach – Fees/Burdens are identified in the Project WBS**
- **Alternate Approach – Management & Fee Table**
  - This table allows input of applicable fees, taxes, and burdens associated with each organization, which are removed on the “Mgmt & Fee Table” worksheet



# *CADRe Data Normalization*

## **Step 3) Full Cost Accounting**



### **GOAL – Adjust Costs for Civil Service Labor (FCA)**

- **Primarily affects projects in Implementation during FY04-08**
- **Many organizations did not apply a burden for contracting during this time period**
- **Best Approach – Civil Service (CS) labor and associated labor costs are identified in the Project WBS**
  - CS labor costs are replaced with a “composite” labor rate when the CS labor rate is substantially different
  - Basis for “Composite” labor rate comes from analysis of cost details from 3 major aerospace contractors and includes a mix of labor categories
- **Alternative Approach – Distribute summary CS labor costs based on CS staffing details**



# ***CADRe Data Normalization*** **Step 4) Contributions**



## **GOAL – Add Costs for Contributed Elements**

- **Contribution cost values for instrument and/or key project elements can often be found in CSR documentation**
  - Although these values are typically not validated, the perception is they are initially high (conservative) values but might capture experienced cost growth
- **Contributions are allocated to each WBS element**



# CADRe Data Normalization

## Step 5) NASA WBS Mapping



### GOAL – Map Project WBS to NASA WBS (7120.5)

- **Each Project WBS element is allocated to a WBS element**
  - WBS adds a 2<sup>nd</sup> level for WBS 5&6 (Payload & S/C)
  - Provisions are included to capture multiple instruments and flight elements
- **PM/SE/MA and I&T functions are captured at the Project, Payload, and Spacecraft WBS Levels**
  - For the S/C and Payload, these functions represent system contractor efforts and/or relevant functions provided by the Project Management organization

### NASA (augmented) WBS

WBS #	Item
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Program Management</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Systems Engineering</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Mission Assurance</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Science</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Payload</b>
5.1	P/L PM
5.2	P/L SE
5.3	P/L MA
5.4	Instrument #1
5.xx	Instrument n
5.70	P/L Software
5.80	P/L IAT
5.90	P/L GSE
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Spacecraft</b>
6.1	S/C PM
6.2	S/C SE
6.3	S/C MA
6.4	Structure & Mech. (SC 1)
6.5	Thermal (SC 1)
6.6	Power (SC 1)
6.7	C&DH (SC 1)
6.8	Communications (SC 1)
6.9	ACS (SC 1)
6.10	Propulsion (SC 1)
6.11	Harness (SC 1)
6.12-6.43	Repeat 6.4-6.11 for each Flt Element
6.70	S/C Software
6.80	S/C IAT
6.90	S/C GSE
<b>7.0</b>	<b>MOS</b>
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Launch Services</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>GDS</b>
<b>10.0</b>	<b>System Level IAT</b>
<b>11.0</b>	<b>E/PO</b>



# CADRe Data Normalization

## Step 6) NRC/RC Splits



### GOAL – Identify Non-Recurring & Recurring Costs by WBS

- **Best Approach – NRC/RC identified in the Project WBS**
  - This split is not typically provided for the “as-launched” status
  - Costs for all identified Long-Lead items moved to “Fabrication” phase
- **Alternate Approach – Use schedule and cost details to determine NRC/RC splits**
  - Monthly data (at least for the year the Mission CDR occurs in) should be used when available
  - Annual cost details can be used to roughly approximate splits using schedule details
  - Development Schedule Phases:
    - NRC** { 1) **Design** = Phase B start to CDR
    - 2) **Fabrication** = CDR to SIR
    - RC** { 3) **Integration & Test** = SIR to Ship (to launch site)
    - 4) **Launch Operations & On-orbit CheckOut** = Ship to End of On-orbit C/O



# *CADRe Data Normalization*

## Step 7) Multiple Units



### **GOAL – Determine Adjustments for Single Unit Cost**

- **Cost details for multiple units is identified in the Project WBS**
  - This does not ever seem to happen
- **Use details of the implementation approach to account for lower-level WBS impacts**
  - Adjustments can be applied independently to the NRC and RC portion of each WBS element, since multiple units have less sensitivity to NRC
  - Adjustments are made at the NASA (augmented) WBS level 2 to account for less sensitivity to multiple units for items like Project-level PM/SE/MA
  - GSE costs needs to account for whether Fabrication and I&T were performed serially or in parallel



# CADRe Data Normalization

## Step 8) External Impacts



### GOAL – Identify Costs Associated with External Impacts

- **External Impacts capture occurrences beyond the project's control and include:**
  - Schedule delays due to Launch Vehicle availability/technical issues
  - Schedule delays due to funding availability shortfalls
  - Schedule delays due to Natural Disasters
- **Best Approach – Reviewed External Impacts identified in the Project WBS**
  - Some (but not many) projects include this in their reported cost data
- **Alternate Approaches**
  - Find costs for External Impacts in non-CADRe project documentation and/or related studies
  - Develop tailored estimating approaches to develop a rough estimates of associated impacts



# *CADRe Data Normalization*

## **Cost Analysis Figures-of-Merit (FOMs)**



- **Developed four supplemental analyses to facilitate using data analysis results for cost modeling - Objective is to provide analysts with additional details that can be used to improve cost models**
- **Data Quality Assessment**
  - A score sheet has been included to capture uncertainty related to data interpretation due to lack of details - this provides a measure of confidence in the results and provides direction for future improvements
- **Spacecraft Heritage Assessment**
  - A rating sheet has been included to capture the level of spacecraft heritage associated with each project. The rating uses in-depth knowledge of the “as-launched” spacecraft configuration as the heritage basis (which is often less than pre-Phase B predictions)
- **Prototypes & Spares Assessment**
  - This rating captures prototype/spare quantities and prototype utilization plan details.
- **Parts & Redundancy Assessment**
  - This rating captures the quality and type of parts and redundancy within each subsystem



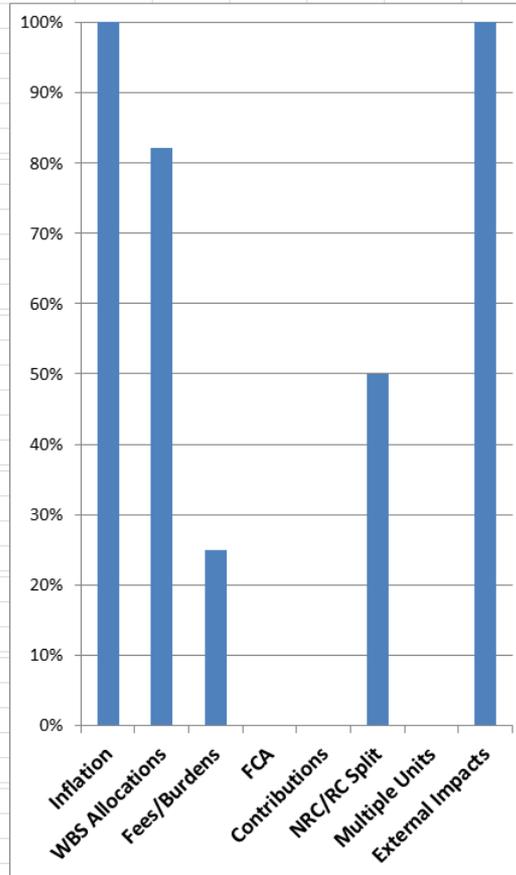


# CADRe Data Normalization

## FOM: Data Quality



Data Quality Assessment for Data Normalization	Points Total = 69 (Max=100)		
	New Horizons	Score	Points
<i>Y=Yes, N=No, E=Estimated</i>			
<b>1 Inflation</b>		100%	8
Costs by WBS Level 1	Y		
Costs by WBS Level 2 (S/C)	Y		
Costs by WBS Level 3 (S/C)	Y		
Costs by WBS Level 2 (Pyld)	Y		
Costs by WBS Level 3 (Pyld)	Y		
<b>2 Allocations to NASA WBS</b>		82%	23
Project WBS maps to NASA Lvl1	Y		
Project WBS maps to NASA Lvl2 (S/C)	E		
ProjWBS maps to NASA Lvl3 (S/C)	Y		
ProjWBS maps to NASA Lvl2 (Pyld)	E		
ProjWBS maps to NASA Lvl3 (Pyld)	Y		
<b>3 Fees/Burdens</b>		25%	5
Fees/Burdens Applicable	Y		
Fees Easily Separable	N		
Fee Data Available	E		
Burdens Easily Separable	N		
Burden Data Available	E		
<b>4 FCA</b>		n/a	
Civil Service Costs Applicable	N		
Civil Service Costs Identified	n/a		
CS Costs allocated by WBS	n/a		
<b>5 Contributions</b>		n/a	
Contributions Included	N		
Value Available by WBS	n/a		
<b>6 NRC/RC Split</b>		50%	11
NRC/RC Split Provided	N		
Monthly Costs by WBS Provided	N		
Schedule Detail Provided	Y		
Long Lead Items Identified	Y		
<b>7 Multiple Units</b>		n/a	
Number of S/C	1		
Costs per Unit Tracked	n/a		
Defined Multiple Unit Build/Test Plan	n/a		
<b>8 External Impacts</b>		100%	22
External Impacts Applicable	Y		
External Impacts < \$10M?	Y		
Defined & Reviewed Set Available	Y		



- Data Quality Assessment
  - A score (0-100) is determined for each project to capture the availability of needed data details and the amount of assumptions required for the cost analysis
  - Scores are based on details covering each cost analysis process step
  - The process steps are not equally weighted and steps that are “not applicable” are not considered in the points result



# CADRe Data Normalization Data Quality FOM –Results





# CADRe Data Normalization FOM: Spacecraft Heritage



New Horizons Spacecraft Heritage Rating									Yes/No/Partial (Y/N/P)	(Y/N)						
(blue = inputs)	S/S Heritage Rating 0-10	MASS-BASED HERITAGE ASSESSMENT							IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH HERITAGE ASSESSMENT					FY2014		
		Mass Allocations from MEL details (kg)						Mass-based S/S Rating	Same Provider?	Similar App?	Yrs Since Last Use		Approach Adj	Implementation Notes	RC	
		TRL < 7	New	Major Mod	Minor Mod	Exact Copy	Total				< 5 yrs	< 10 yrs				
Structure Subsystem	2.8	0.0	95.4	63.5	0.0	22.9	181.7	2.8	Y	Y	Y	Y	100%	Mods for RTG & 3rd stage		
Thermal Control	7.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	25.8	27.6	66.8	7.0	Y	Y	Y	Y	100%			
Electrical Power & Distr	4.6	0.0	36.8	0.0	27.6	58.8	123.2	6.6	N	Y	Y	Y	70%	RTG-powered		
Attitude Deter & Control	8.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.1	9.7	19.6	8.1	Y	Y	Y	Y	100%			
Reaction Control	6.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	22.4	106.6	134.6	9.1	N	Y	Y	Y	70%	Boeing custom 3rd stage		
RF/Communication	7.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	31.0	5.4	39.0	7.0	Y	Y	Y	Y	100%			
Command & Data	8.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	10.6	17.2	28.9	8.6	Y	Y	Y	Y	100%			
<b>Overall S/C Heritage Score</b> (RC-adjusted combined rating)	<b>5.7</b>	0.0	155.1	65.2	125.4	248.2	593.9	7.0					81%	CONTOUR-derived APL s/c		
		<b>SLOC Summary</b>														
		Re-Used	Re-Eng	New	Total											
Flight Software					0											

**Rating Key:**  
 0 = all items @ TRL < 7  
 1 = New, but standard practice  
 3 = Major Modification  
 7 = Minor Modification  
 10 = Exact Repeat (copy)

## • Spacecraft Heritage Assessment

- The rating combines a mass-based and implementation approach-based assessment
- The mass-based analysis uses a roll-up of component-level heritage assignments using heritage information representing the “as flown” configuration
- The mass-based results are adjusted based on details of the implementation approach – *Similar provider and application? How long since last used?*



# CADRe Data Normalization Spacecraft Heritage FOM Example



Results of the Dawn test case appear reasonable. A rating of 3.8 has a little more heritage than a "Major Modification". The Dawn bus was based on the OSC LEOStar-2 RSDO bus but modified for deep space application using solar electric propulsion, which seems major.

Overall Score weights s/s ratings based on RC

These values are based on roll-ups from lower-level detail on the MEL worksheet in the Normalization file

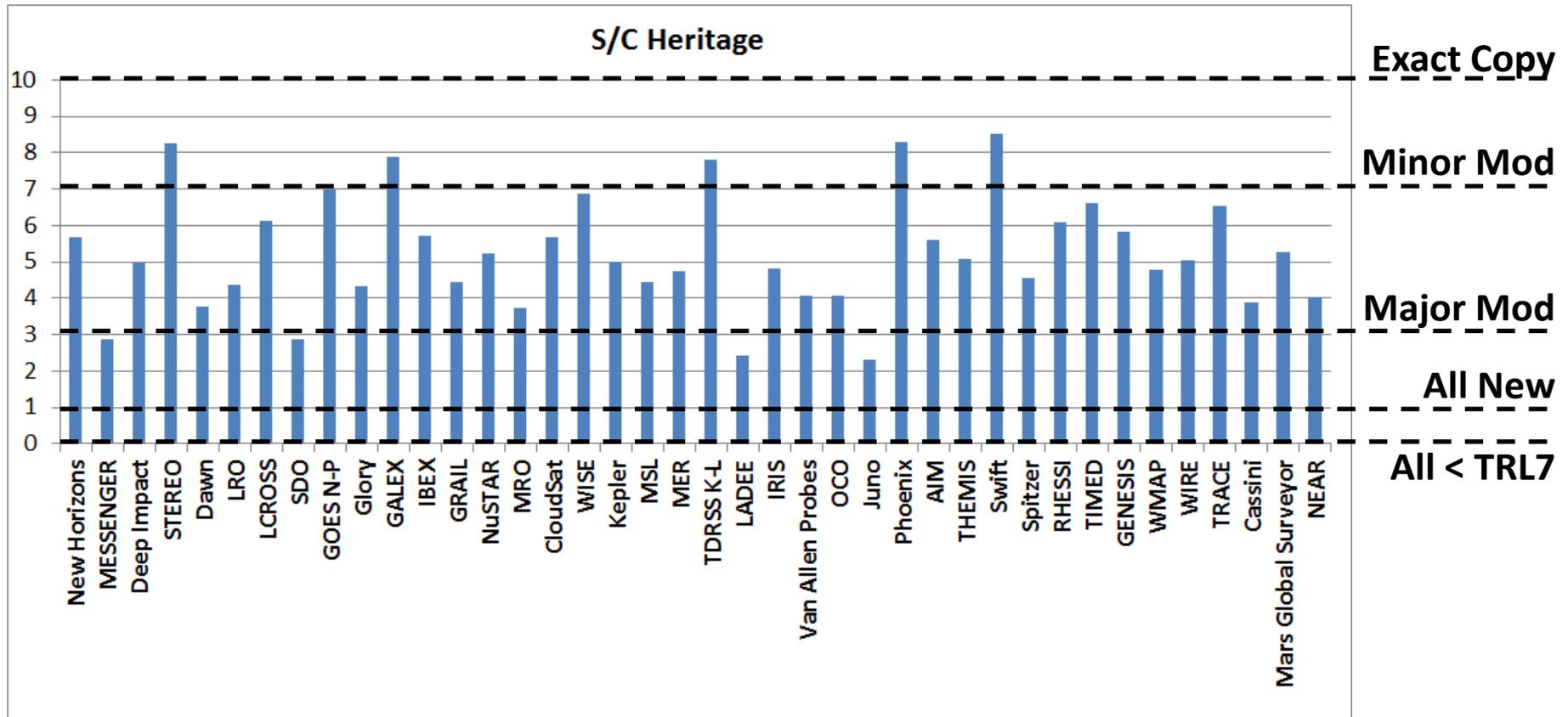
Dawn Spacecraft Heritage Rating		MASS-BASED HERITAGE ASSESSMENT							IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH HERITAGE ASSESSMENT					FY2014			
(blue = inputs)	S/S Heritage Rating 0-10	Mass Allocations from MEL details (kg)						Mass-based S/S Rating	Same	Similar	Yrs Since Last Use		Approach	Implementation Notes	RC		
		TRL < 7	New	Major Mod	Minor Mod	Exact Repeat	Total		Provider?	App?	< 5 yrs	< 10 yrs	Adj				
Structure Subsystem	3.1	0.0	14.8	88.9	29.0	0.0	132.7	3.6	Y	P	Y	Y	85%	OSC heritage EO s/c; 1st OSC deep space msn			
Thermal Control Subsystem	1.5	0.0	38.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	44.0	1.7	Y	P	Y	Y	85%	OSC heritage EO s/c; 1st OSC deep space msn			
Electrical Power and Distr Group	3.5	0.0	85.4	21.2	183.6	0.0	290.1	4.9	Y	N	Y	Y	70%	OSC heritage EO s/c; 1st OSC deep space msn; HighV bus			
Attitude Deter & Control S/S	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	12.4	36.5	8.0	Y	N	Y	Y	70%	OSC heritage EO s/c; 1st OSC deep space msn			
Reaction Control	2.5	0.0	30.1	84.5	2.7	31.6	149.0	4.2	P	N	Y	Y	60%	EP w/ JPL/OSC (vs JPL/SA on DS1)			
CC&DH Group																	
RF/Communication	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	11.6	26.3	8.3	P	Y	Y	Y	85%	JPL/OSC tcm s/s; 1st OSC deep space msn			
C&DH Subsystem	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	7.0	Y	N	Y	Y	70%	OSC heritage EO s/c; 1st OSC deep space msn			
<b>Overall S/C Heritage Score</b> (RC-adjusted combined rating)	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>194.6</b>	<b>280.5</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>699.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>					<b>70%</b>	OSC LEOStar-2 w/ JPL SEP <small>(EO = Earth orbiting)</small>			
		<b>SLOC Summary</b>															
		Re-Used	Re-Eng	New	Total												
Flight Software		58,700	7,600	16,700	83,000		Heritage from OSC LEOStar-2 (CSR)										
		71%	9%	20%													
<b>Rating Key:</b>		<b>Implementation Adj Assumptions (% reduction)</b>															
0 = all items @ TRL < 7		Provider	App	< 5 yrs	< 10 yrs												
1 = New, but standard practice		30%	30%	20%	20%												
3 = Major Modification																	
7 = Minor Modification																	
10 = Exact Repeat (copy)																	

These values are based on the analyst's understanding of the implementation details

This % reduction is applied to the mass based heritage associated with a "N" entry. These are based on expert judgment and should be further reviewed.



# CADRe Data Normalization S/C Heritage FOM –Results





# CADRe Data Normalization FOM: Prototypes & Spares



New Horizons																	
Prototypes and Spares Rating																	
(blue = inputs)	Prototype Rating 0-10	Spare Rating 0-10	PROTO/SPARE QUANTITY ASSESSMENT								PROTOTYPE USAGE ASSESSMENT						
			PROTOTYPES				SPARES				Retrofit for flight	Extended life test	Serve as test surrogate	Starting TRL<5	Use for Grnd Test/Sim	Proto Usage Adj	Notes
			Protos by Mass, kg	Proto% of Prod\$	Equiv # of Protos	S/S Rating	Spares by Mass, kg	Spare% of Prod\$	Equiv # of Spares	S/S Rating							
Structure Subsystem	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	N	N	N	N	Y	90%	
Thermal Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	N	N	N	N	Y	90%	
Electrical Power & Distr	0.2	0.6	27.6	6%	0.3	0.2	27.6	17%	0.3	0.6	N	N	Y	N	Y	113%	Proto SRU (capacitors)
Attitude Deter & Control	0.0	0.0	0.3	0%	0.3	0.0	0.3	1%	0.3	0.0	N	N	Y	N	Y	113%	
Reaction Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	N	N	N	N	Y	90%	
RF/Communication	0.0	0.7	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	7.9	15%	0.4	0.7	N	N	Y	N	Y	113%	Spare USO, SSPA
Command & Data	7.7	0.1	39.4	34%	2.0	6.8	1.6	4%	0.2	0.1	N	N	Y	N	Y	113%	Proto IEM
<b>Overall Proto/Spares Score</b> (Prod\$-adjusted combined rating)	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>Rating Key:</b>					<b>113%</b>	

<b>0 = No Protos/Spares</b>
<b>1 = Minimal Protos/Spares</b>
<b>3 = Moderate Protos/Spares</b>
<b>7 = Significant Protos/Spares</b>
<b>10 = Full Flight Proto/Spare</b>

## • Prototypes & Spares Assessment

- Prototype/Spare quantities are assigned based on data typically provided in a detailed project Master Equipment List (MEL) and represent the portion of the subsystem (s/s) being prototyped/spared
- The portion of s/s costs covering prototypes/spares is estimated assuming a non-flight quality prototype is ~25% of a flight unit and a typical spare is ~75% (these percentages are only applied to flight unit fabrication costs)
- Intended prototype usage is used to adjust the results based on 5 inputs



# CADRe Data Normalization

## FOM: Parts Quality & Redundancy



New Horizons											
Parts Quality/Type and Redundancy Rating											
(blue = inputs)	PARTS QUALITY/TYPE					REDUNDANCY			Notes		
	% Flagship Class	% Disc/Mars Expl	% Explorer Class	% <Explorer Class	% < Space Qual	Type (for str/thm/rcs)	Parts Rating	% Redundant		% Replication	Redund Rating
Structure Subsystem						Al/Al-hnycmb	3.0				
Thermal Control						Passive/MLI+htrs+Rad	7.0				
Electrical Power & Distr	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		7.0	0%	10%	0.1	No Redund/Battery, RTG-pwr
Attitude Deter & Control	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		7.0	41%	10%	3.8	Redund Star Tracker
Reaction Control						3-axis/Mono	3.0	27%	20%	2.6	Redund Thrusters, Valves, Cmn misc
RF/Communication	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		7.0	43%	5%	3.9	Redund USO, SSPA, LGA, misc
Command & Data	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		7.0	100%	15%	9.2	Redund IEMs, Cmn Board-lvl devices
<b>Overall Score</b>	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		<b>5.9</b>	42%	12%	<b>3.9</b>	
PARTS QUALITY/TYPE Rating Key:					REDUNDANCY Rating Key:						
0 = Not Space Quality/Al or SS, No THM/RCS					0 = No Redund/Common Parts						
1 = Lower Quality/Al, Passive-MLI, Spinner-Mono					1 = Select/Min Redund/CmnPrts						
3 = Med Quality/Al-honeycomb, Passive-MLI+htrs, 3-axis-Mono					3 = Moderate Redund/CmnPrts						
7 = Higher Quality/Composite, Passive-MLI+htrs+Rad, 3-axis-Biprop					7 = Significant Redund/CmnPrts						
10 = Highest Quality/Adv Mat'ls/RCS, Active-Cryo					10 = Full Redund/Sign CmnPrts						

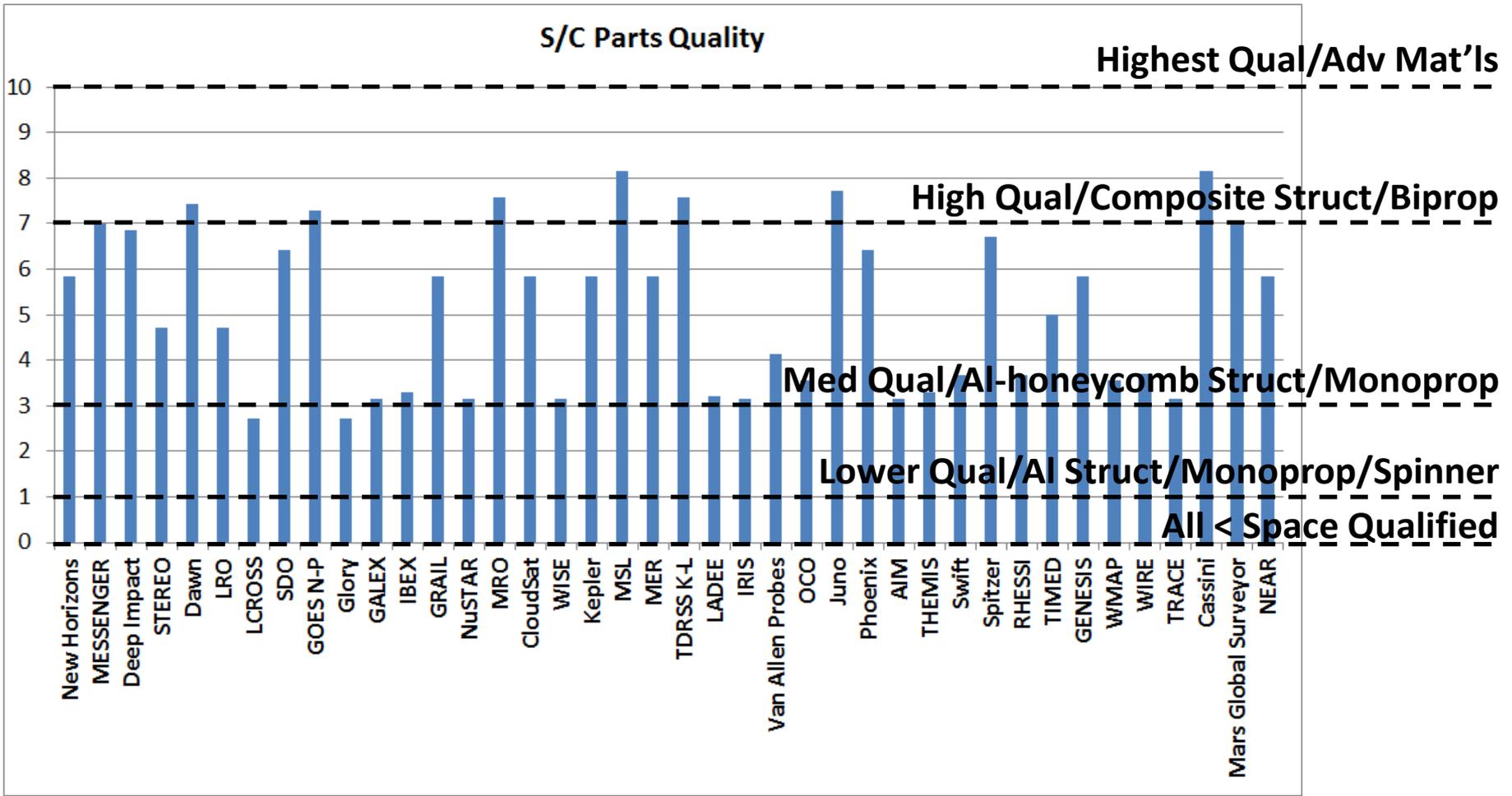
### • Parts & Redundancy Assessment

- Parts Quality/Type covers electronics classifications for devices in the Power, Attitude Control, Communication, and Command & Data s/s's – They are shown by program but represent various applicable Military Specs
- Parts Quality/Type for Structure, Thermal, and Reaction Control are s/s-specific
- Redundancy captures the portion of each s/s that is redundant and also captures contributions from common parts



# CADRe Data Normalization

## S/C Parts Quality FOM –Results





# CADRe Data Normalization Next Steps



- **Continue expanding the data set with new projects**
  - Prioritize incorporating new projects as launch CADRe's are completed
  - Go back to older projects as time allows, focusing on candidates with good data
- **Implement enhancements/fixes to the process with user feedback**
  - New data may allow enhancements to some data points (particularly those with a low Data Quality FOM score)
  - Minor errors might be identified by the user community
  - A process to collect this feedback needs to be established (similar to RFAs)
- **Refine approaches used for Figure-of-Merit (FOM) analyses**
  - The FOM analyses provide good supporting detail to support modeling and comparisons; however, the approach used for each should be further reviewed and refined if needed
- **Use the data to support cost model development**
  - Currently in use supporting development of a PM/SE/MA/I&T model