

Safety, Risk and the New Vision

Safety and Health Managers Meeting

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Safety as a Core Value

- We are committed, individually and as a team, to protecting the safety and health of the public, our partners, our people, and those assets that the Nation entrusts to us.
- Safety is the cornerstone upon which we build mission success

Everyone is <u>Responsible</u> for safety.

Anyone who is accountable for mission success is <u>Accountable</u> for safety within the limits of assigned <u>Authority</u> and <u>Capability</u>

Accountability = $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}$



Columbia Root Cause Conclusion

NASA exhibited "cultural traits and organizational practices detrimental to safety":

- reliance on past success
- organizational barriers to effective communications
- lack of integrated management
- informal decision-making processes



The Culture Initiative

- The Problems
 - As decision-makers we too often kill the messenger
 - As messengers, we too often lack professional integrity
 - As leaders, we too often come across as non-supportive
- Phase I of the BST facilitation is complete
 - Tested at 3 centers
 - Fewer messenger slayings
 - More professional integrity in our messengers
 - Our people admit our leaders are trying
- Phase II underway across the agency

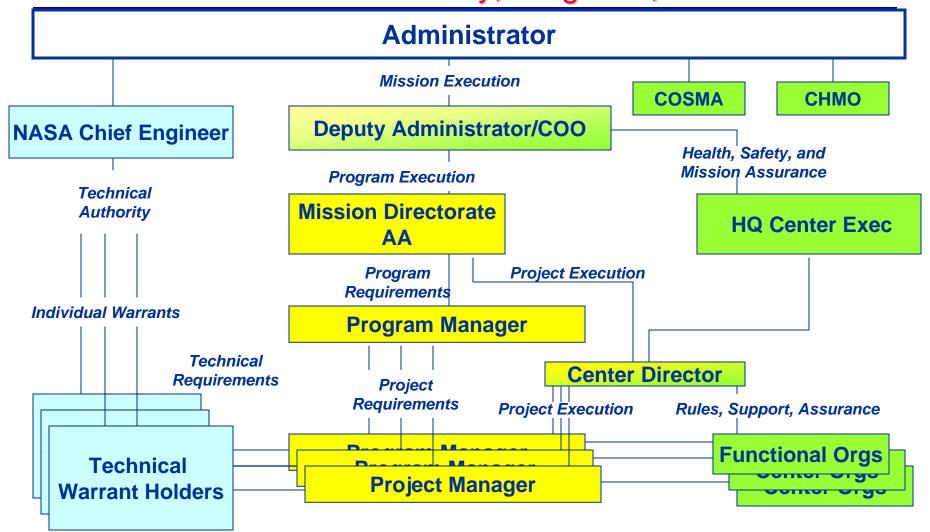
Remember: BST facilitates...We must do the hard work of culture change!



OSMA

Safety....The NASA Family....Excellence....Integrity

The Organization Initiative Technical Authority, Programs, Centers



Note: This is typical authority flow for unmanned missions



ITA: More emphasis on System Safety

- The Technical Authority will be independent of the program
- The Chief Engineer is the Technical Authority
- The engineering community will take a major role in system safety engineering (every engineer a safety engineer)
 - Own safety related technical requirements
 - Actively participate in system safety engineering tasks
 - Provide the program "technically acceptable" alternatives
 - Accountable for system safety results (within scope)
 - Design engineers: Do not throw system safety engineering over the fence to the system safety engineers
- The SMA organizations will facilitate, coach, train, and assure all of the above



Current OSMA Initiatives

Rules:

- Major ongoing effort to update policy directives: "Say what we do"
- Work with Chief Engineer on rules "ownership" in light of ITA transformation (CAIB 7.5-1: ITA will own technical requirements)

Audit and Assessment:

- Unprecedented benchmarking has helped us redefine technical and institutional audit processes: "Do what we say"
- SMA is biggest per capita user of NESC for technical assessment to date

Tools:

 Working with academia and industry to improve process and technology for SRM and Q disciplines



Safety and the Extended NASA Family

- Public Safety Policy Initiative:
 - Clear risk-based rules for government range operations
 - Clear accountability for NASA employees, guests and uninvolved public protection
 - New rules for "uncontrolled, manned and unmanned" entry over populated areas (Shuttle and future systems)
- MOUs with other government agencies:
 - Share quality practices, data, vendor ratings
 - Joint audits of contractor activities
- Occupational safety benchmarking
 - Electrical safety best practices
 - Institutional contractor management



The Exploration Vision in a Nutshell

- As a "nation of explorers", we will:
 - Return the Shuttle to flight
 - Use Robots and two Space Stations to get us ready for Mars
 - Robotic precursor missions (Moon and Mars)
 - Complete ISS assembly
 - Outfit the moon (assembly completed previously by another "Agency")
 - Retire the Shuttle in 2010...
 - Fly people to Mars to look for life
 - Beyond....
- There will, by definition, be risk...



Exploration Systems Major Milestones

Objectives

- Implement a <u>sustained</u> and <u>affordable</u> human and robotic program
- Extend human presence across the solar system and beyond
- Develop supporting innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures
- Promote international and commercial participation in exploration

Major Milestones

- 2008: Initial flight test of CEV
- 2008: Launch first lunar robotic orbiter
- 2011 First Unmanned CEV flight
- 2014: First crewed CEV flight
- 2015: Jupiter Icy Moon Orbiter (JIMO)/Prometheus
- 2015-2020: First human mission to the Moon





The Risk Iceberg





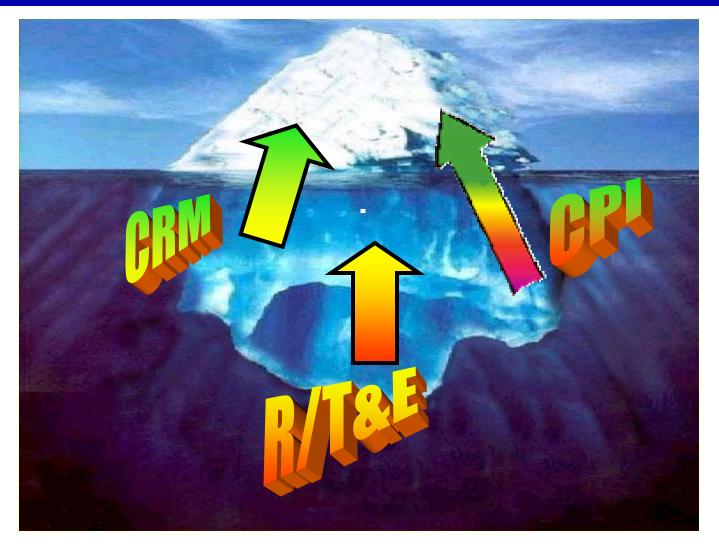
Risk Management for the Exploration Mission

- Known Knowns: (Systems Engineering and Program Management)
 - High quality program and mission management processes and people
- Known Unknowns: (Continuous Risk Management)
 - Reduce uncertainties with analysis, test and attention to flight results
 - Manage residual risk (including uncertainty) with conservative procedures and contingency plans
- Unknown Knowns: (Continuous Process Improvement)
 - Enforce rigorous supplier quality programs
 - Communications, Communications, Communications
 - Improve data analysis tools and techniques (e.g. trending)
- Unknown Unknowns: (Continuous Research, Test and Evaluation)
 - Exercise (Engineering Curiosity): the culture thing!
 - Constantly challenge assumptions, models and analyses





Ex Scientia Salus et Successus (From Knowledge: Safety and Success)





The Ultimate Risk Acceptance Rationale

"Exploration is not an option"

President Bush, 14 January 2004