15.567 Economics of Information

NASA Electronic Non-Conformance System

Strategic and Economic Analysis



MIT Students

Objective

 Study development, implementation, and economic impact of an electronic "Non-Conformance" management system created for the NASA Space Program*

*specifically the External Fuel Tank for the Space Shuttle

About NASA - Highlights

- 1958: \$100m budget, 8,000 employees
- Today: \$19bn budget, 23,000 employees
- Along the way:
 - 9 human space flight missions
 - 8 unmanned lunar missions
- Focus of Our Study:
 - NASA facility in Michoud, New Orleans
 - 833 acre facility, one of the largest production buildings in the country

The Challenge

Example: Manufacturing Process of the \$5m
 External Fuel Tank for the Space Shuttle



NCD (Non-Conformance Document)

- Around 20,000 deviations ["Non-Conformances"] / tank
- Thousands of NCD, ranging from 5-2,000 pages, to manage the review process
 - Any given NCD must pass through a variety of departments:
 - Quality
 - Safety and Product Assurance (S&PA)
 - Engineering
 - Floor Supervision
 - Engineering
 - NASA Engineering
 - NASA Safety and Mission Assurance (S&MA)

Review Process Overview



Problem with Paper-Based System

- NCDs are hard to replicate and can only be viewed by one person at a time
- NCDs may get lost or damaged
- Tracking the approval process or where the document is physically at becomes difficult
- Also, segregation of job functions is reflective of the misalignment in incentives



Technology Options Considered

- Simple Digital Replication
 - Simply duplicate
 the entire paper
 based process
 - Not tackle the risk management issues inherent in paper based system

Comprehensive Paperless Management Entry System

- No enablers such as Java,
 XML or Wikis available yet
- Outsource vs. <u>Internal</u>
 <u>Development</u>: Given the complexity, refinement
 over time and
 idiosyncrasies of a
 paperless NCD system,
 decision to build in-house

Basis for Selection



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Implementation – What Happened?



Unexpected Issues

- Front line users such as factory workers had no immediate benefit of using the system, and often just printed the electronic NCD to work with a paper copy
- Many engineering experts, especially older generations, refused to use the new system because they resented the beta product
- Overall the system was non-intuitive because it attempted to directly replicate a paper based system, which caused user confusion early on
- Training sessions were conducted but they were sporadic

PMES Today: A Success?

- Despite existing quirks and inefficiencies in the system, the implementation of PMES is universally considered a success, and employees generally prefer it to the paper system
- In 2009, management reported that NCDs were processed faster than ever before
- By all standard metrics the electronic NCD system is now superior to the paper one

Lessons Learnt

- When moving from paper-based to electronic systems, do not just simply try to replicate the processes
- Conduct user research and get feedback to implement a system which takes into account user needs
- Create incentives for all parties involved to adopt the new system
- Have more effective communication processes
- Provide thorough training sessions

Questions?

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