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Optimizing Resources in Aerospace Missions – An application to the NANOSATC-BR2 Mission.

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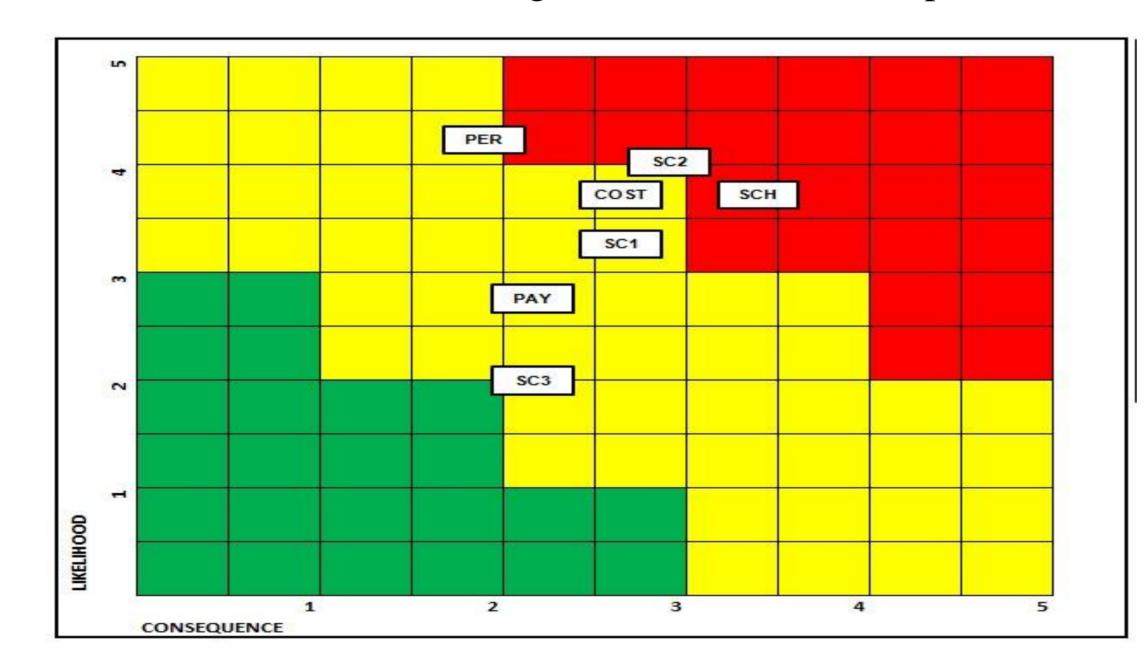
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OBJECTIVES

This work has as its main objective to find ways of reducing risks found in aerospace missions, focusing specifically on the Project NANOSATC-BR, Development of CubeSats. In order to find the best alternative to solve each problem, the software *CubeSat Risk Analysis* was used, as well as the decision analysis software *CubeSat Decision Advisor*, with the objective of optimizing the following variables: time, cost and human resources.

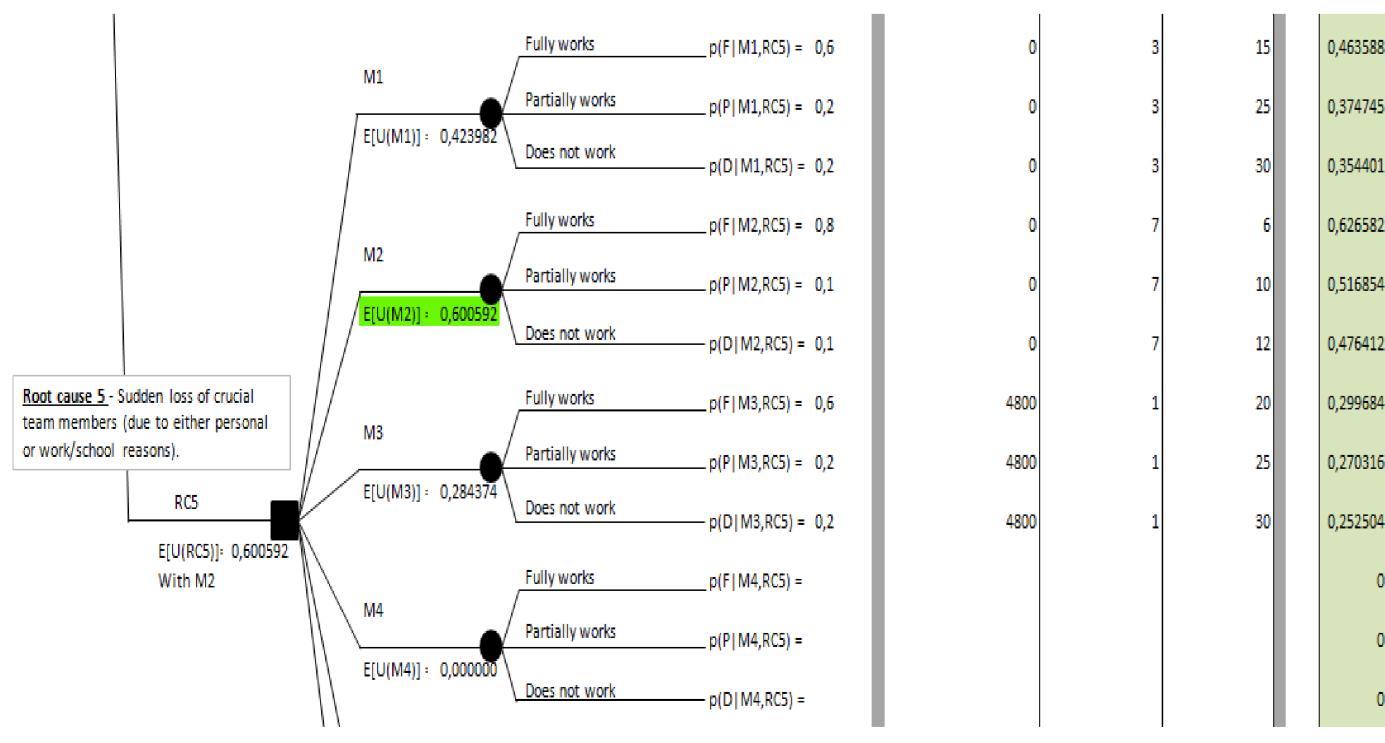
METHODOLOGY

Using the software *CubeSat Risk Analysis*, risks and critical points were detected for the misssion NANOSATC-BR2. The risks selected for extended analysis were PER (Loss of human resources and knowledge) and COST (Mission costs), because there is a real possibility of acting for their improvement at this moment. It can be seen in Picture 1 that the risk PER is in the borderline between the critical point (in red) and the high risk (in yellow), while the risk COST is almost being classified as a critical point for the mission:



Picture 1: Risk graph for the NANOSATC-BR2

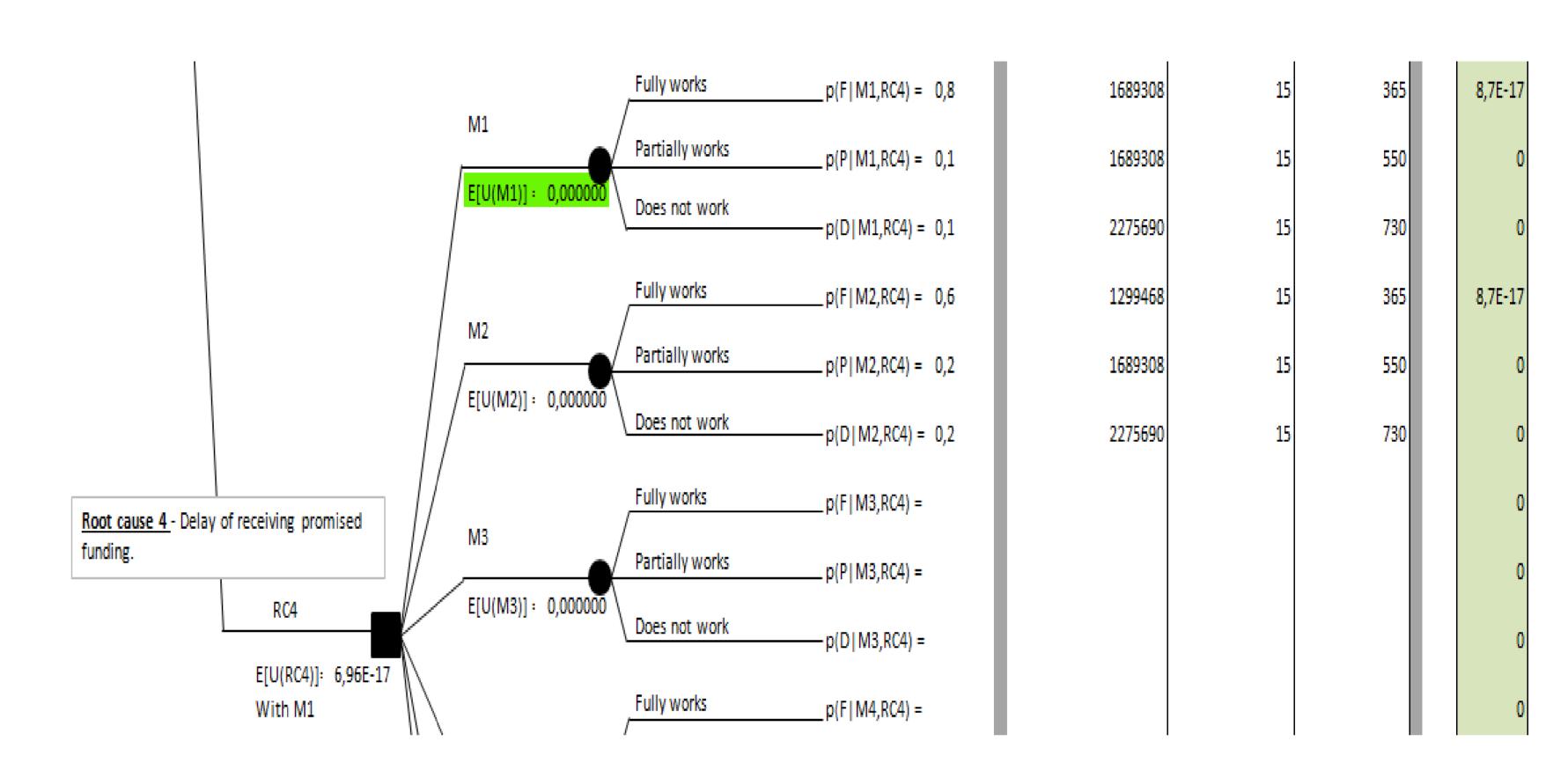
For the risk PER, three initial possibilities were used, being them: Archive organization, Sharing previous experiences in order to avoid old mistakes and the Admission of new members on a regular basis. The Picture 2 shows the results obtained through the software *CubeSat Decision Advisor*, being the second option the best for this case:



Picture 2: Results obtained for the risk PER

Científico e Tecnológico

For the risk COST, two alternatives were proposed: Obtain financial resources in the beggining of the mission or request for more funds during the mission.. The best option according to the software was the first one, as it can be seeen in Picture 3:



Picture 3: Results obtained for the risk COST

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Due to the complexity involved in aerospace missions, techniques that can avoid loss of experiences and knowledge from previous students that were working on the Project are extremely important, specially when it comes to a mission envolving university students, such as the NANOSATC-BR2 Mission. All three possibilities discussed previously are being applied at the same time on the Program.

The risk involving costs is more problematic, once the Mission depends basically on Governamental funds to enable its accomplishment. The bureaucracy represents a huge obstacle for the Mission. This way, one of the proposed solutions is to request a bigger amount of money initially for missions envolving small satellites.

It is strongly reccomended the utilization of the statistical tools for mission analysis used by this work for other Brazilian aerospace Missions, because it may represent a significant improvement in their organization and efficiency.

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