

Applying Systems Engineering to ITS Projects: Advancing Beyond “*Federal Rule 940*”

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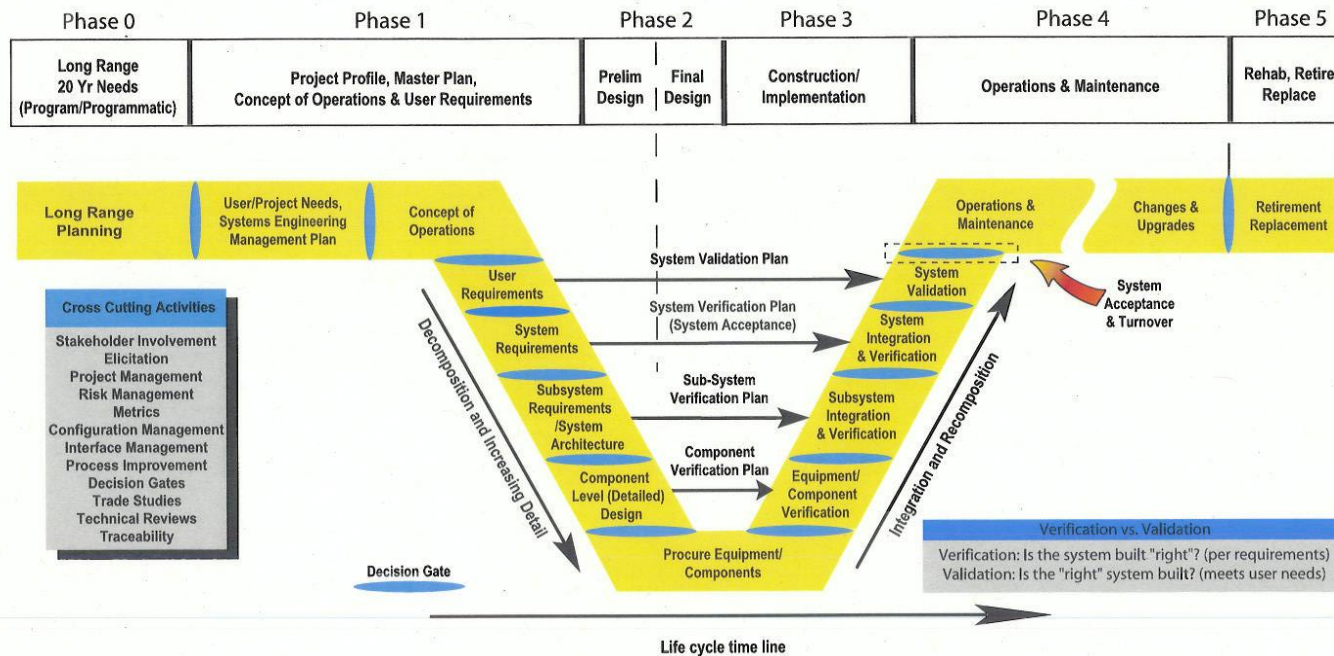
INCOSE IW Transportation Working Group
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Outline

- 1) NYCT Systems Engineering (SE) Approach to Project Delivery**
- 2) NYCT's Ongoing ITS Projects**
- 3) Comparison of NYCT's & Federal Rule 940 Processes and Practices**
- 4) SE at NYCT Benefits/Challenges**

NYCT's SE Approach to Project Delivery

Capital Project Process Model: A Systems-Engineering Approach to Project Delivery



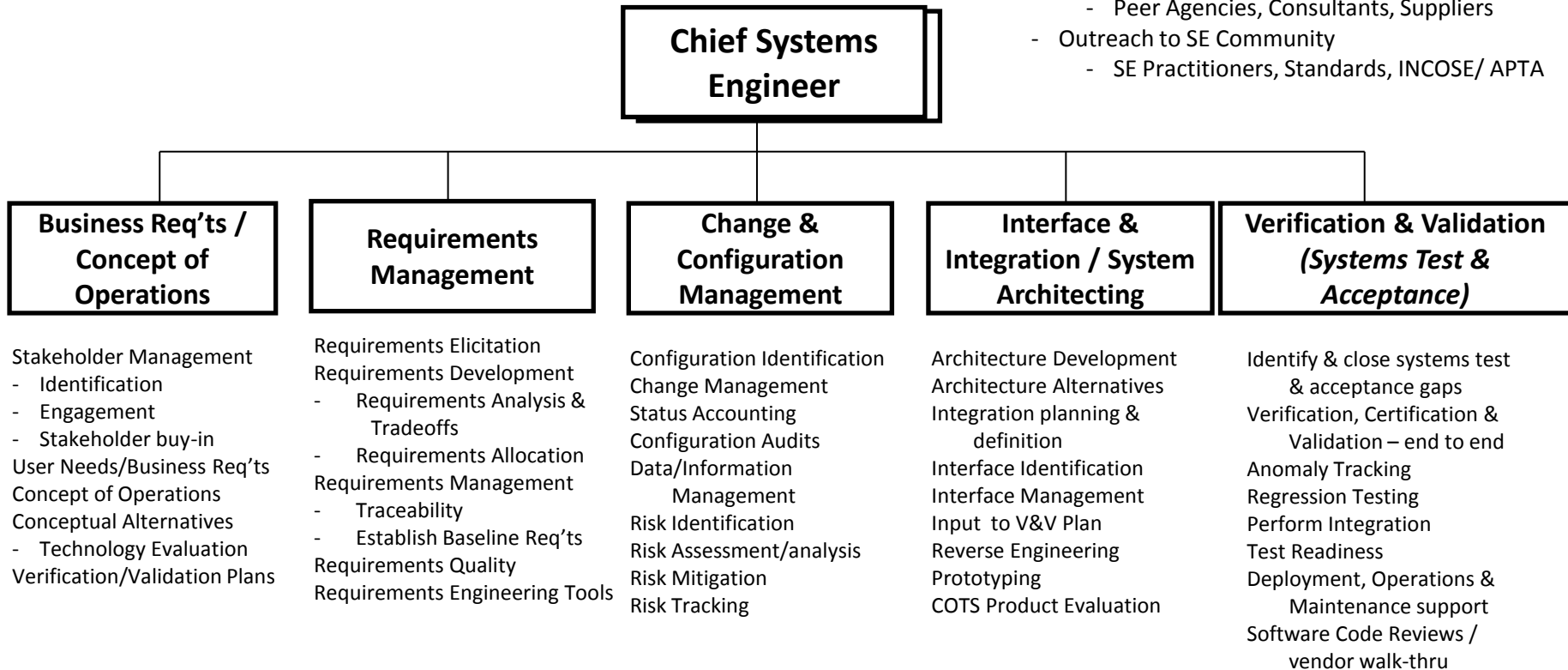
Why is NYCT is adopting SE Practices?

- To reduce risk caused by project complexity
- multiple stakeholder groups (both Operating and Maintenance) with different needs and requirements
- extreme NYCT environment with systems in constant operation 24/7/365
- multiple installation locations
- integration challenges with ever increasing number of systems
- integrating new technologies with older systems
- limited time and funding for a Full Scale Development (FSD) effort to ensure concept/need can be properly implemented efficiently

Systems Engineering Division - Functional Organization Chart

Enterprise SE Activities

- SE Team development
- Tailored SE process implementation
- SE Outreach to Industry
 - Peer Agencies, Consultants, Suppliers
- Outreach to SE Community
 - SE Practitioners, Standards, INCOSE/ APTA



SE Training, Technical Standards, and Process – across all functional areas

SE Training
 Performance Tracking / Metrics
 SE Resources
 Systems Integrator Qualifications

SE Tailoring
 SE Process Development
 SE Standards, PMP/PMG updates

Decision Gate process
 Lessons Learned
 Supplier (COTS/SW) maintenance support agreements

SE Technical & Project Processes for ITS Projects

- **Stakeholder Requirement Definition (including: stakeholder management, defining stakeholder needs & business requirements – ConOps)**
- **Alternative Analysis (Procurement & Deployment)**
- **Architectural Design**
- **Interface Management**
- **Configuration & Change Management**
- **Verification & Validation**
- **System Integration**
- **SE Specialties (RAMS, Human Factors, Organizational Change Management – OCM)**

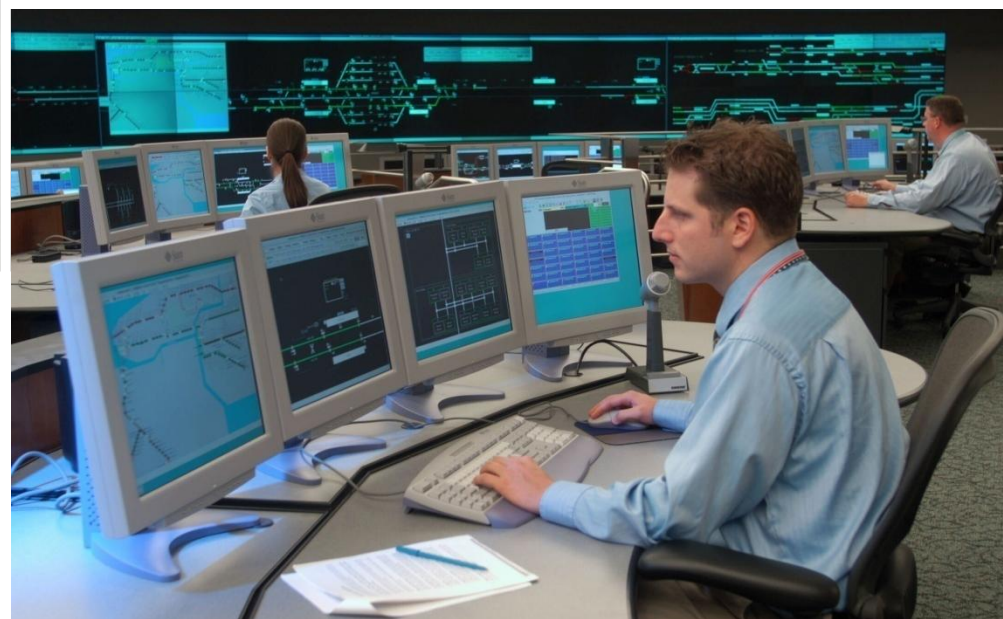
.... Ongoing ITS Projects at the MTA and NYCT

- **New Fare Payment Collection (NFPC) System**
- **Subway Traction Power SCADA System**
- **Public Assistance and Customer Information Screens (PA/CIS)**
- **Integrated Service Information and Management: Division B (ISIM-B) Project**



Public Assistance and Customer Information System





Rail Control Center – Integrated Service Management System

1/23/2015

Application of SE Processes on the ISIM-B Project

➤ Project Planning Phase

- **Stakeholder Management** – *Identification and Engagement*
- **Concept of Operations** – *Development of ConOps document that defined; i) the business objectives and stakeholder needs, ii) the proposed Operational Concept for the new system; and iii) identified the various groups within the organization that would be impacted with the new system.*
- **Alternative Analysis** – *Evaluated both technical and procurement options for the development and deployment of the new system.*
- **System Requirements Management** - *Development of system requirements including, traceability to business objectives and stakeholder needs and operational concepts.*

Application of SE Processes on the ISIM-B Project (cont'd)

➤ Development (Preliminary Design) Phase

- **Sub-system Requirements Management** - *Development of sub-system requirements; functional and non-functional (including requirements for all the “ilities” – life-cycle support, usability analysis/human –system integration and organizational / business change requirements).*
- **Verification & Validation** - *Development of the System & Sub-system Verification and Validation Plan.*
- **SE Technical & Project Process Definition** - *Development of new and tailoring of existing SE technical, project and specialty processes from industry “best practices” (ie. INCOSE SE Hdbk V3.2.2, ISO/IEEE-15288, ISO/IEEE-12207)*

NYCT SE versus Federal Rule 940

- Compliance Matrix

NYCT-SE Processes Federal Rule 940 Analysis	Stakeholder Requirement Definition (ConOps)	Alternatives Analysis (Procurement & Deployment Strategies)	Requirements Management	Architectural Design	Interface Management	Configuration & Change Management	Verification & Validation	System Integration	SE Specialties (RAMS, HF, OCM)
Regional ITS Architecture Implemented									
Project-level ITS Architecture Implemented				X					
Participating Agency Roles and Responsibilities	X								
Requirements Definition			X						
Alternatives Analysis		X							
Procurement Options		X							
ITS Standards and Testing Procedures			X				X		
System Operations and Management Procedures and Resources	X								
ITS Project Scope	X								
Operational Concept	X								
Functional Requirements			X						
Interface Requirements			X		X				

Explanation of Federal Rule 940 activities

Development of the Regional ITS Architecture and the use of the National ITS Architecture as a resource for its development.

- NYCT is compliant with the provisions of 940
- Regional ITS Architecture Implementation is project dependent. Regional architecture for a particular project may currently be in development or not fully deployed.

Additional NYCT Processes that go beyond Federal Rule 940:

- Configuration and Change Management
- SE Specialties (RAMS, HF and OCM)

Federal Rule 940 (SWOT) Analysis

➤ Federal Rule 940 – Strengths & Weaknesses:

- **Architecture Design Focused** - *Extremely important process for the planning phase to ensure consistency with the transportation planning process and improvement of system integration on major ITS projects.*
- **Stakeholder Requirement Definition** – *Similar to other Systems Engineering “best practices” , requires the need to develop the operational concept (ConOps document), to ensure:*
 - i. **Roles and responsibilities are defined** “... of participating agencies and stakeholder in the operation and implementation of the systems included in the regional ITS architecture”. - ref: Federal Rule 940, section 940.9.d.3
 - ii. **Any agreements (existing or new) required for operations** “... including at a minimum those affecting ITS project inter operability, utilization of ITS related standards, and the operation of the projects identified in the ITS regional architecture.” – ref: Federal Rule 940, section 940.9.d.4

Federal Rule 940 (SWOT) Analysis (cont'd)

- **Federal Rule 940 – Opportunities & Threats:**
 - **Continual Outreach with FTA and INCOSE** - *The need for the INCOSE community of SE practitioners to work with the FTA to ensure that the System Engineering practices are applied throughout the life-cycle stages for all systems. – and not just the planning and design stages.*
 - **Governing policies for SE practices** - *Concerns with Federal policies being institutionalized without a full understanding of System Engineering practices.*

Systems Engineering at NYCT

Benefits / Challenges

➤ Benefits of SE at NYCT

- **Better Project Stakeholder Agreements** with alignment of Stakeholders Needs and Business Objectives to system requirements. Engagement of the stakeholders during all the life-cycle stages of the project not just at acceptance testing.
- **Systems Engineering Processes** provides basis for the development and implementation methodology to improve the delivery of complex projects.
- **Better Verification and System Integration** through complete testing and traceability to source requirements.

➤ Challenges of SE at NYCT

- **Maturity of the Transportation sector vendors** as opposed to Military (DoD) sector
- **Complexity of deploying the proper Agreement Processes** (Acquisition and Supply) that extends past the traditional agreements used in the Transportation (“brick & mortar”) sector. – Needs to extend past the system delivery stage into the Utilization, Support and Retirement stages.
- **Evolving Senior Management knowledge** on the importance of applying SE practices/processes on complex projects. – The need to provide more effort and project time in the planning and development stages of the project. Organizational and Cultural changes take time to implement and be accepted.