

# Systems Practices for Sustainability

Walter Sobkiw



# Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) Report February 2010



## From Crafting a Strategic Approach to Climate and Energy

- The U.S. Global Change Research Program
  - Composed of 13 federal agencies, reported in 2009
- Climate-related changes being observed in every region of world, including US and its coastal waters
- Among physical changes are increases in
  - heavy downpours, rising temperature and sea level
  - rapidly retreating glaciers, thawing permafrost
  - lengthening growing seasons, lengthening ice-free seasons in oceans and on lakes and rivers, earlier snowmelt
  - alterations in river flows



# Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) Report

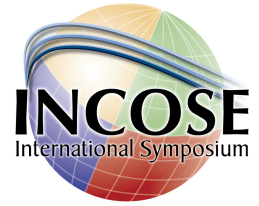
## February 2010 Fort Carson, Colorado



- Army partnered with local energy provider
- Photovoltaic solar array on top of a closed landfill
- Provides energy to 540 homes



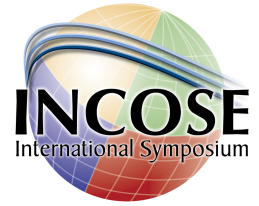
# Take Away



What can systems engineering do  
to facilitate sustainable  
development and the policy and  
goals in this report



# Sustainability



## Brundtland Commission

Meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs



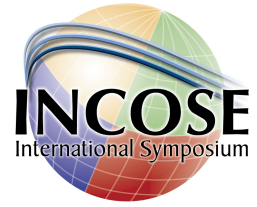
# Approaches



- Product driven
  - Products are a perfect fit in a particular niche of sustainability
- Technology driven
  - Magic technology solving a challenging sustainability issue
- Financial driven
  - Tax incentives or virtual markets will spur innovation and let business rise to the occasion of various sustainability needs
- Systems driven
  - Systems engineering to start to chip away at this problem
- Challenge - who will do the systems engineering?



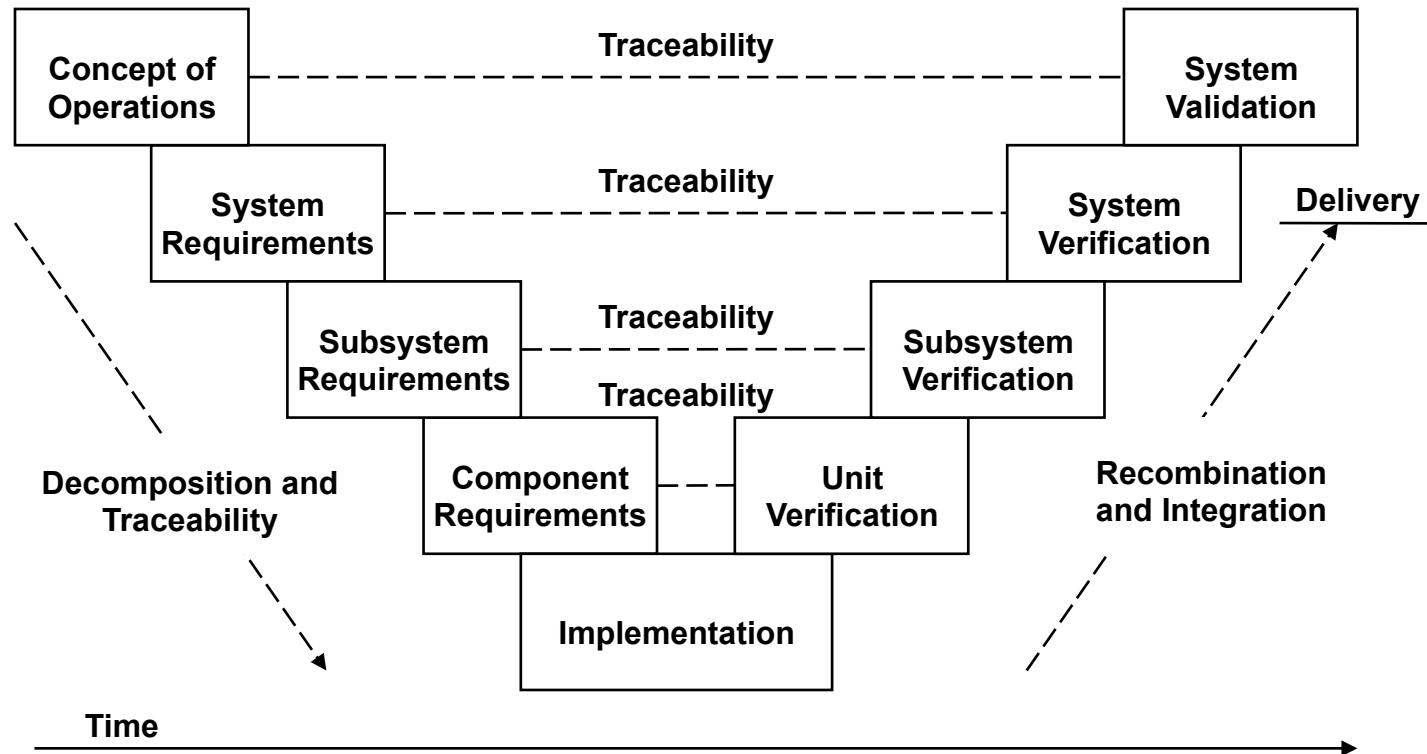
# Systems Practices for Sustainability



- Sustainable V Diagram
- Community Sustainability Concept & Accountability
- Sustainable Requirements
- Technology Assessment, Innovation, and Stability
  
- Modeling and Prototyping
- Maintainability, Logistics, Safety, Reliability, Quality
- Life Cycle Cost
- Architecture Identification Tradeoffs and Selection
  
- The Context Diagram



# Traditional V Diagram

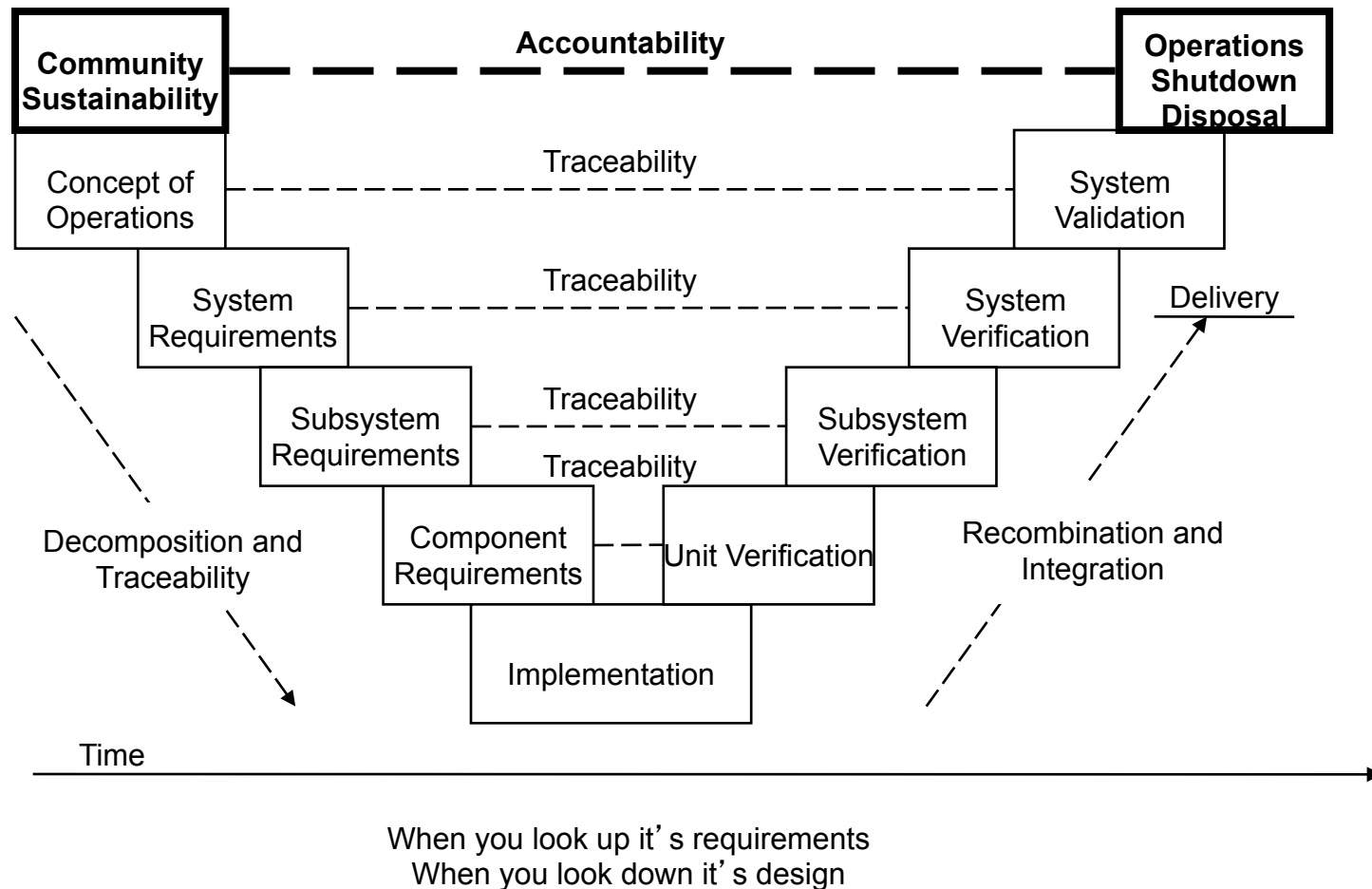


When you look up it's requirements  
When you look down it's design





# Sustainable V Diagram



# Community Sustainability



- Concept is not new
  
- Environmental impact studies
  - Ref: National Airspace System Engineering Manual, Federal Aviation Administration, V 3.1, 2006.
  
- Army **Installation Sustainability Plans (ISPs)**
  - Ref: Developing Headquarters Guidance for Army Installation Sustainability Plans in 2007 - RAND Corporation
  - Army installations in early 2000' s started to develop ISPs
  - RAND reviewed these plans and suggested a common template for moving forward

Ref: Systems Practices as Common Sense, Walter Sobkiw, July 2011.



# Community Sustainability



## ➤ Proposed Content - stakeholders

- Who are the stakeholders
- What are the stakeholder needs
- What are the key sustainability issues in this system
- What are the sustainability goals in this system
- What are the key sustainability and stakeholder requirements
- What is the accountability path for poor sustainability

## ➤ Proposed Content - practices

- Sustainable Requirements
- Technology Assessment, Innovation, and Stability
- Modeling and Prototyping
- Maintainability, Logistics, Safety, Reliability, Quality
- Life Cycle Cost
- Architecture Identification, Tradeoff, and Selection



# Sustainable Requirements

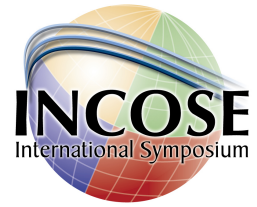


What new functional and more importantly performance requirements are needed moving forward?

- Perform literature searches, vendor searches and vendor assessments in alternative energy sources, transportation vehicles, fuels, etc.
- Find discriminators between various offerings
- Discriminators are new requirements categories
- For example in a wind farm
  - Minimum maximum useful wind speed
  - Watts per footprint area, linear height, unit of weight



# Possible General Sustainable Performance Requirements

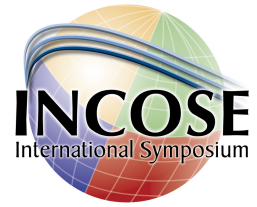


- Packaging Carbon Footprint (PCF)
- Transport Carbon Footprint (TCF)
- Content Carbon Footprint (CCF)
- Packaging / Content Carbon Ratio (PCCR)
- Transport / Content Carbon Ratio (TCCR)
  
- Goal is to minimize total loads and ratios in system
  - If total load of PCF + TCF + CCF is minimized and yet packaging is so small that content is “less” than package, then question must be asked - is system violating basic common sense related to sustainability

Ref: Systems Practices as Common Sense, Walter Sobkiw, July 2011.



# Technology Assessment, Innovation, Stability



- Technology assessment includes
  - Identifying technology maturity levels [Rogers 1962]
  - Determining Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) [NASA 2007, DOD TRA 2009] of various system elements
- When vendor solutions are identified and characterized
  - Performance requirements become candidates for improvement
- At this point systems integrator moves from commercial product consumer to technology developer while attempting to push technology development and growth



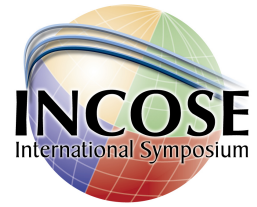
# Modeling and Prototyping



- Evaluate different architectures and technologies
- HOMER [NREL 2011]
  - Energy modeling for hybrid renewable energy systems
  - Conventional generators, co-generation, wind turbines, solar photo voltaic, hydropower, batteries, fuel cells, biomass, and other inputs
  - National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL)
- The Solar System Test and Engineering Site (SolSTES)
  - Integrate and test solar technologies and materials
  - Field test-bed in Moorestown, New Jersey at Lockheed Martin



# Maintainability, Logistics, Safety, Reliability, Quality



- Current systems are extremely maintainable, supportable, safe, reliable, and of high quality
  - Decades of evolution bought them to this state
- New systems based on displacement technology do not have luxury of decades of evolution
  - Must also be highly maintainable, supportable, safe, reliable, and of high quality
- This is a challenge





# Life Cycle Costs



➤ **LCC = R+D+P+O+M+W+S+T** Where:

- **R = Research**
- **D = Development**
- **P = Production**
- **O = Operation**
- **M = Maintenance**
- **W = Waste**
- **S = Shut Down and Decommissioning**
- **T = Disposal**

**Who pays for the  
Indirect Costs?**



# Sustainability

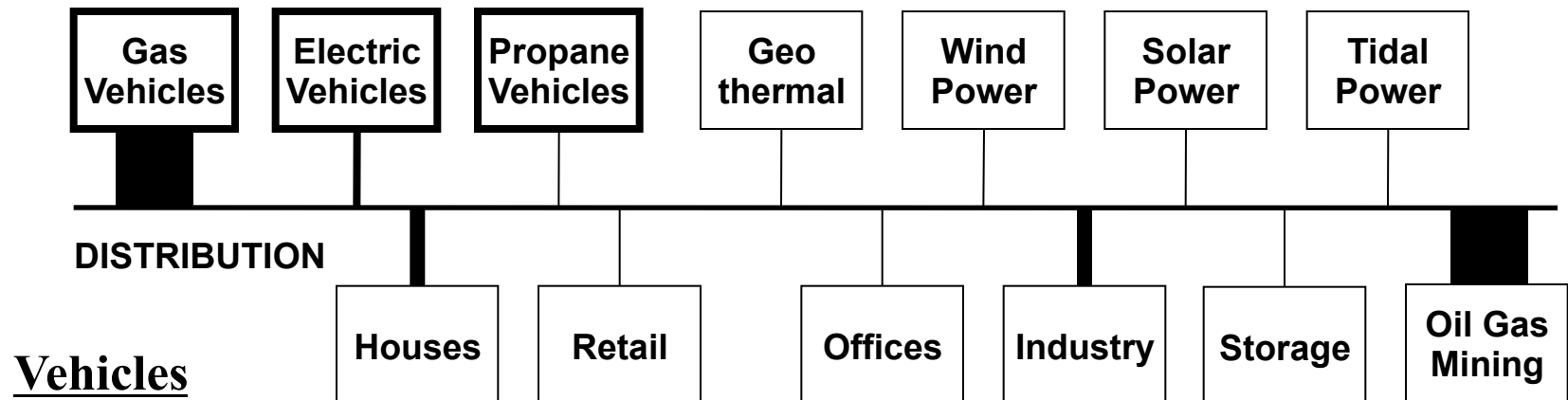
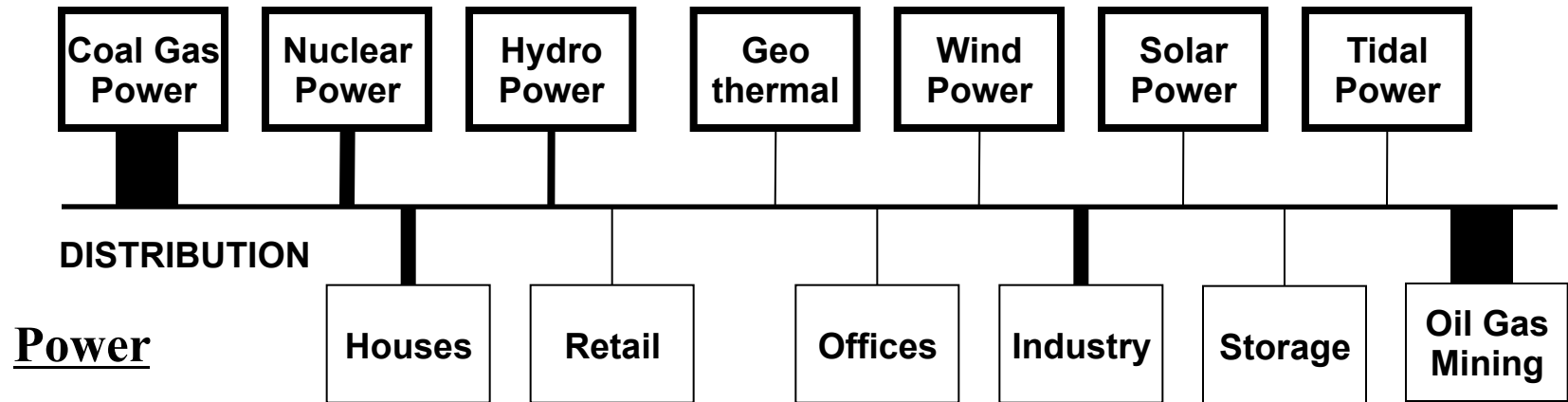
## Architecture Tradeoff Criteria



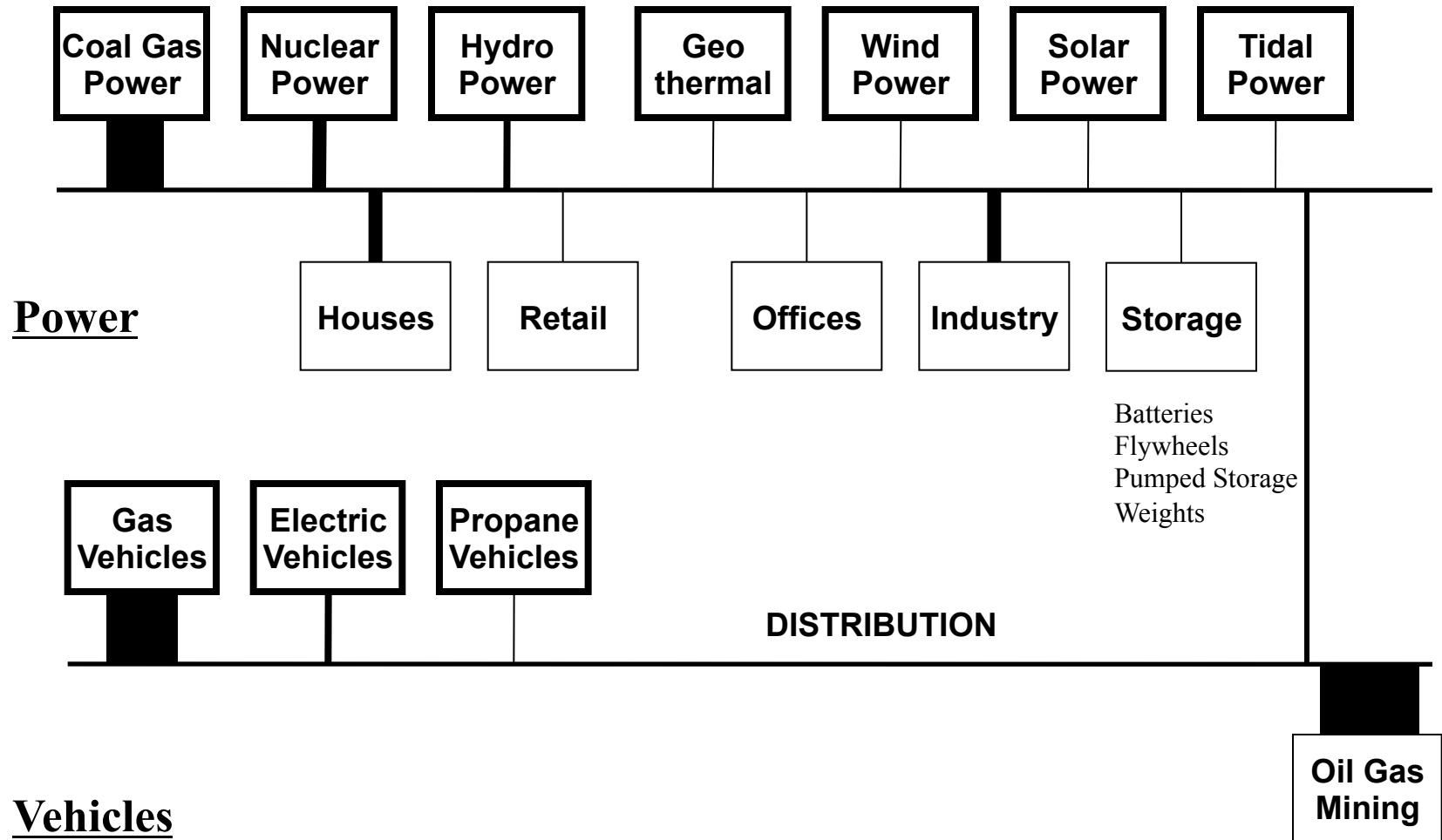
- Air, land, water, sea, space, outer atmosphere environmental impact
- Water, land, air, noise, visual pollution
- Fuel and carbon sustainability
- Internal and external sustainability, regeneration
- Cost shifting (to other stakeholders)
- Technology maturity, stability, growth potential
- Model results, maintainability, produceability, supportability, quality
- Aesthetics, form, user acceptability
- Population growth, standard of living, social mobility, quality of life, happiness, survivability



# Architecture Depiction 1



# Architecture Depiction 2



# Architecture Tradeoff



## ➤ Value Systems

- Financial value systems (e.g. lowest cost, greatest return on investment, highest profit, etc)
- Some value a day at the beach more than at the mountains

## ➤ Tradeoff Criteria

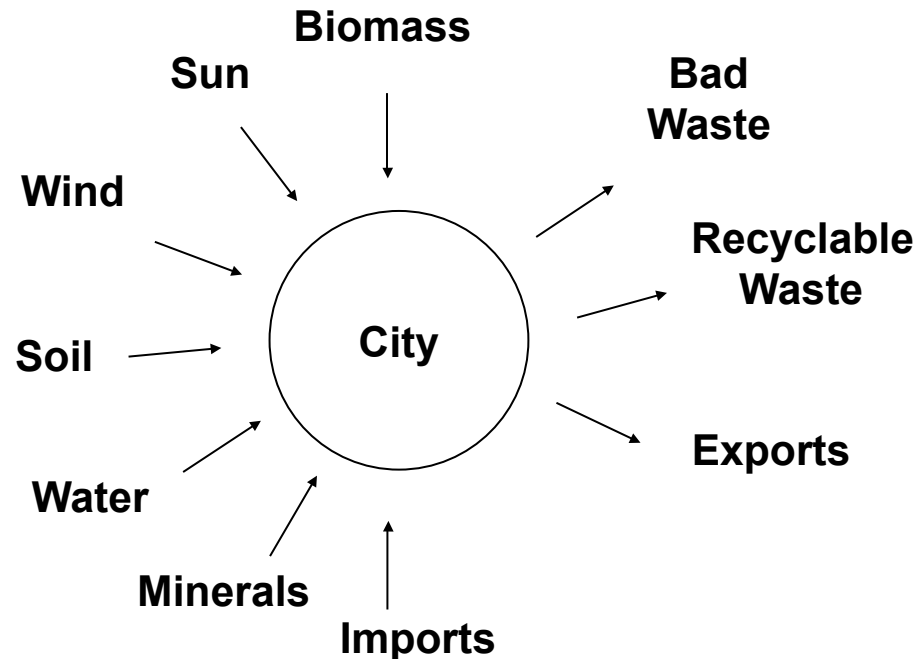
- Starts with advantages disadvantages lists

## ➤ Costs

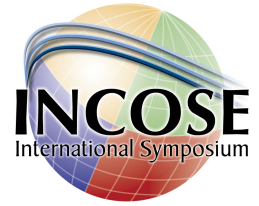
- Initial, life cycle costs, indirect costs, direct costs, cost shifting

## ➤ Measure of Effectiveness (MOE) = sum of tradeoff criteria / life cycle costs

Is there a set of patterns that can be used to establish the context of a system when addressing sustainability?



# Links



- [walt.sobkiw@cassbeth.com](mailto:walt.sobkiw@cassbeth.com)
- [www.cassbeth.com](http://www.cassbeth.com)
- [www.cassbeth.com/book](http://www.cassbeth.com/book)
- [www.cassbeth.com/book-2](http://www.cassbeth.com/book-2)
- Books on amazon.com:
  - Sustainable Development Possible with Creative System Engineering, Walter Sobkiw, 2008.
  - System Practices as Common Sense, Walter Sobkiw, July 2011.

