

Specifying Affordability

INCOSE Affordability Working
Group



Introduction

- The concept of affordability is straightforward.
- The difficulty arises when an attempt is made to specify and quantify the affordability of a particular system.
- Especially troublesome for the DoD.



Affordability Definitions

- *Affordability means conducting a program at a cost constrained by the maximum resources the Department can allocate for that capability – Ashton Carter [Carter, Nov 2011]*
- *Affordability is the balance of system performance, cost and schedule constraints over the system life while satisfying mission needs in concert with strategic investment and organizational needs. - INCOSE Affordability Working Group (June 2011)*



Questions to Answer

- How can we compare one affordable solution versus another for the purpose of a trade study or to make a contract award?
- How can affordability be expressed in quantitative terms that can be used to specify requirements?



Contexts

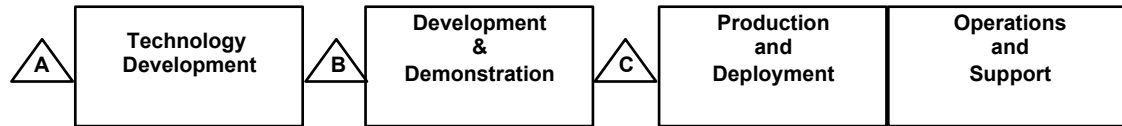
- Dr. Carter refers to:
 - Baseline Portfolio and/or Mission Area Definitions: ... examples include: tactical wheeled vehicles ...
 - Programs
- NDIA refers to:
 - Program
- INCOSE refers to:
 - System



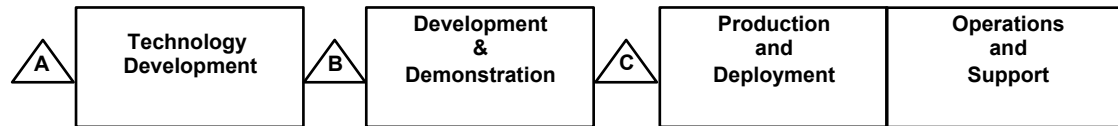
Evolutionary System Acquisition

System

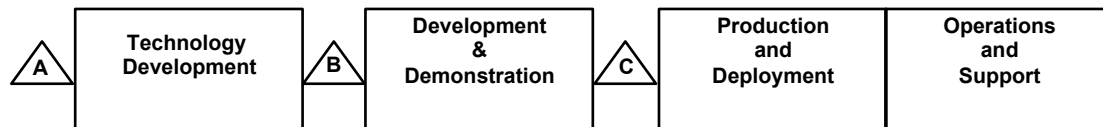
Increment 1 Program



Increment 2 Program



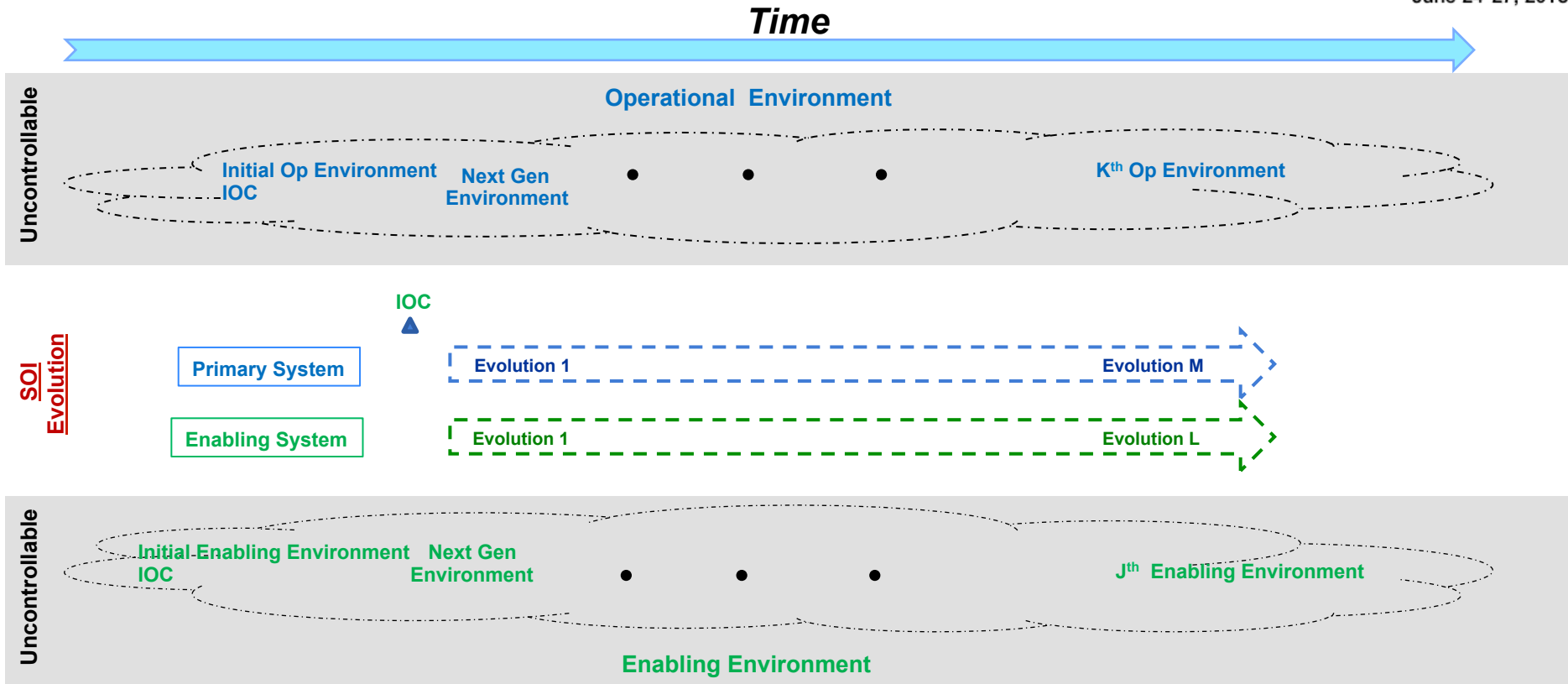
Increment 3 Program



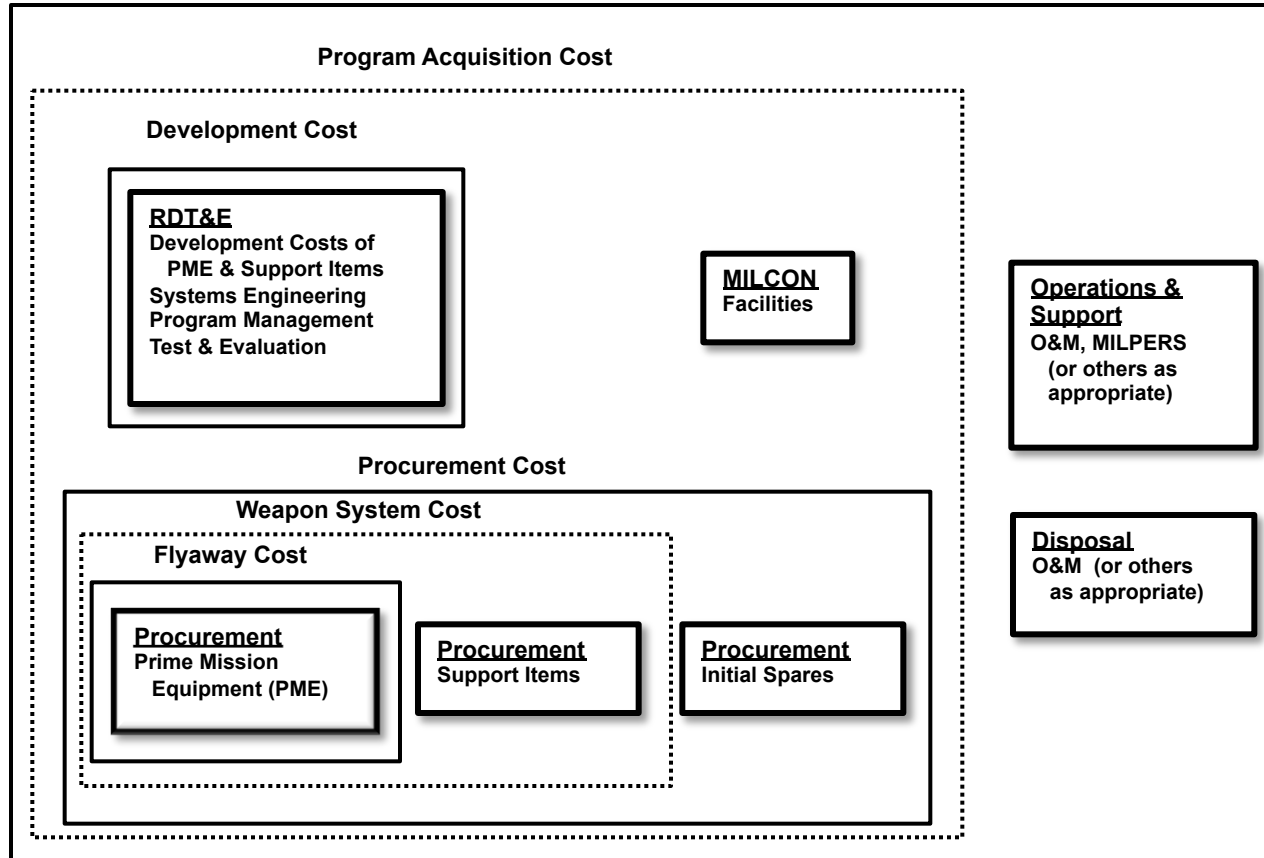
DoD Instruction 5000.02, Enclosure 2 – 2 Evolutionary Acquisition



Evolving Environment



Life Cycle Cost Composition



Defense Acquisition University (DAU), Funds Management Platinum Card, January 2011



Cost Calculations

Increment or a single program cost:

$$Cost = \sum_{i=1}^5 B_i$$

Where:

$B_1 = RDT\&E \text{ Cost}$

$B_2 = \text{Procurement Cost}$

$B_3 = \text{Milcon Cost}$

$B_4 = \text{Operations \& Maintenance Cost}$

$B_5 = \text{Military Personnel}$

Cost of SOI composed of multiple Program Increments

$$\text{System Cost} = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Cost}_i$$

Where:

Cost_i
= Cost of the i th Program Increment

$N = \text{the number of Program Increments}$

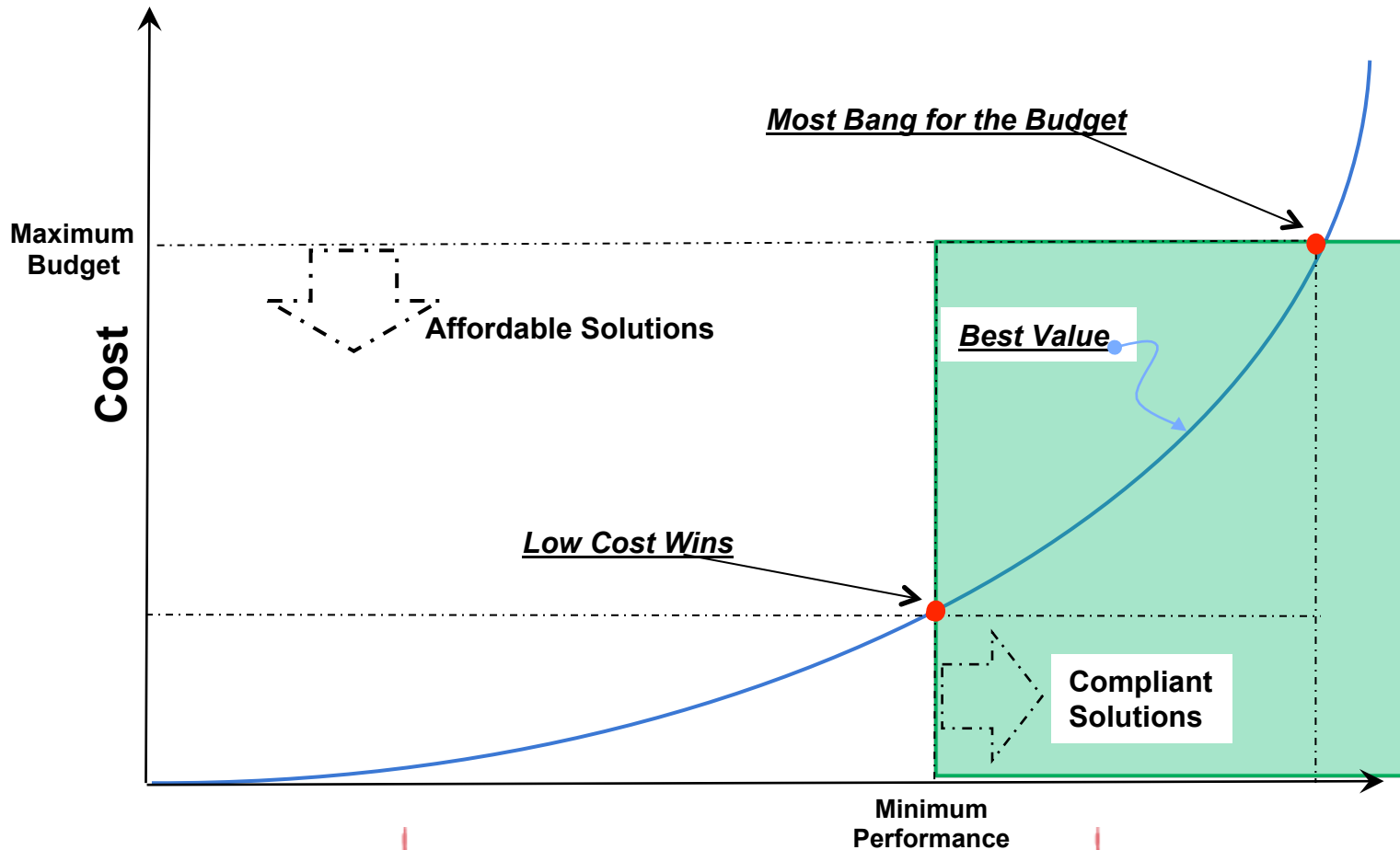


Specifying Affordability

1. **Required Capabilities (i.e., what does the system contribute to the mission, e.g., search, detection, rescue, transport.)**
 - *Identify the required capabilities and the time phasing for inclusion of the capabilities*
2. **Required Capabilities Performance (i.e., How well must the system perform the required capability, e.g., defeat X% of the threats, detect Y% of the targets, or top speed of N knots.)**
 - *Identify and specify the required Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) for each of the capabilities*
 - *Define time phasing for achieving the MOEs.*
 - *Identify and specify Measures of Supportability (MOSs).*
 - *Define time phasing for achieving the MOSs.*
3. **Budget (resources available to provide the capabilities and needed performance)**
 - *Identify the budget elements to include in the affordability evaluation.*
 - *Time phased budget, either*
 - a. *for each of the budget elements, or*
 - b. *as the total budget.*



Cost versus Performance



Generalized Cost Calculation

$$\text{System Cost } B_i = \sum_{j=1}^N B_{i,j} \quad (1.3)$$

Where:

$B_{1,j}$ = RDT&E Cost of Increment j

$B_{2,j}$ = Procurement Cost of Increment j

$B_{3,j}$ = Milcon Cost of Increment j

$B_{4,j}$ = Operations & Maintenance Cost of Increment j

$B_{5,j}$ = Military Personnel of Increment j

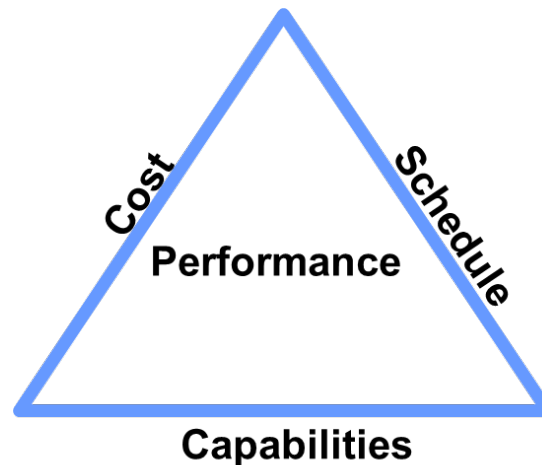
$i = 1, 5$

N = the number of Program Increments



Specification Usage

- The relationship among Capabilities, Performance, Schedule and Budget can be depicted as a triangle analogous to the Project Management Triangle



- Risk is identified as the inability to close one of the sides of the triangle
- Affordability can be accounted for within the normal trade study framework by
 - Extending the time horizon and
 - Including all cost elements



Summary

- Differentiated between System and Program affordability and included the Enabling System in the SOI affordability as TOC
- Derived an approach for specifying an affordability requirement, similar to a KPP, and showed that a specification resulting from this method
 - supports affordability comparisons between two systems; and
 - fits affordability trades into the standard trade study framework.
- Demonstrated that affordability considerations can be included directly into the trade study methodology.



Survey

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www.incose.org/symp2013/survey



Back-ups



Philadelphia, PA
June 24-27, 2013



SOI Life Cycle

