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Model-based Assessment of the Submarine Support System

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Complex capability management

- Strategic decision making related to defence capability management is a complex problem with large number of entities and dynamic processes
 - Equipment (Acquisition and retirements, maintenances...etc)
 - Personnel (recruitment, training, ..etc.)
 - Facilities (building, decommissioning,..etc.)





Complex capability management

- Complex interrelations exist between the various processes.
 - Functional
 - Causal
- Capability performance emerges from the complex interactions among
 - system design (e.g. supply chain design, resources relationships)
 - management decisions
 - the future conditions
- This dynamic behaviour cannot be simply predicted and can be counter intuitive.





Model-based Assessment

- Use of developed model to design, test and compare capabilities performance (e.g. availability) under different:
 - requirement levels (e.g. required availability)
 - resource supply and demand scenarios
 - resource management decisions (e.g. procurement decisions)
 - constraints (e.g. maintenance cycles)





Methodological approach

- Model's capability to represent the complexity of the submarine enterprise
 - focus on feedback and delays
- Model's capability to represent mixed-fleet and examine fleet transition scenarios
 - setting up different acquisition and retirement schedules
- Model's capability to represent the system as what 'it can be' and not only what 'it is'
 - policy exploration and system (re)design



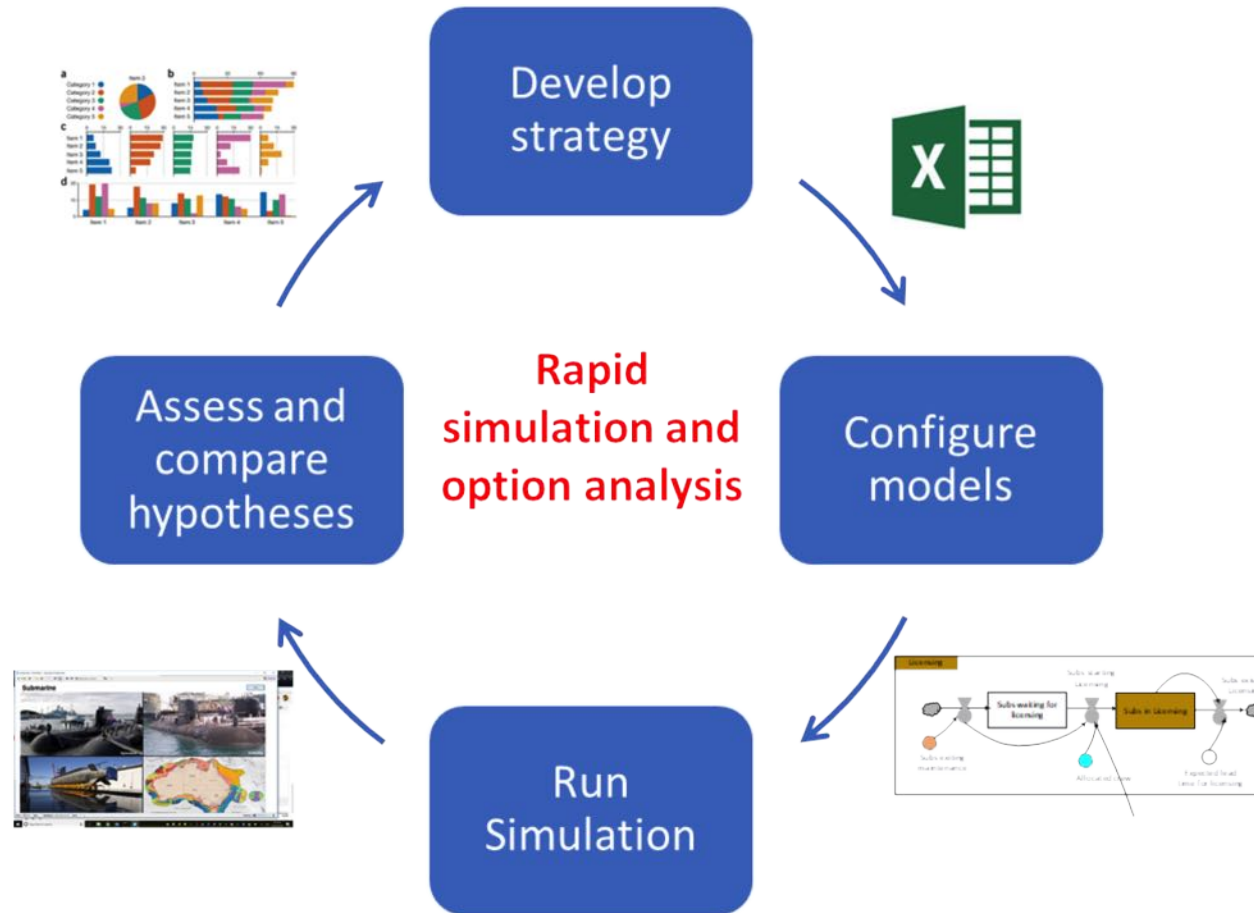


Methodological approach

- Model capability to represent the spatial complexity.
 - Distributed resource allocation
- Model flexibility, so that it is easily adaptable to examine new user questions.
 - Object-oriented modular design



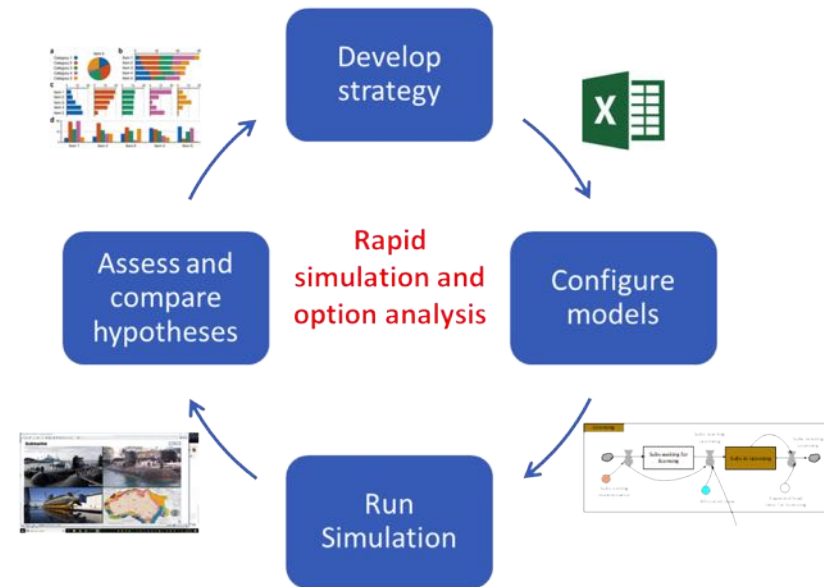
Rapid simulation and options analysis

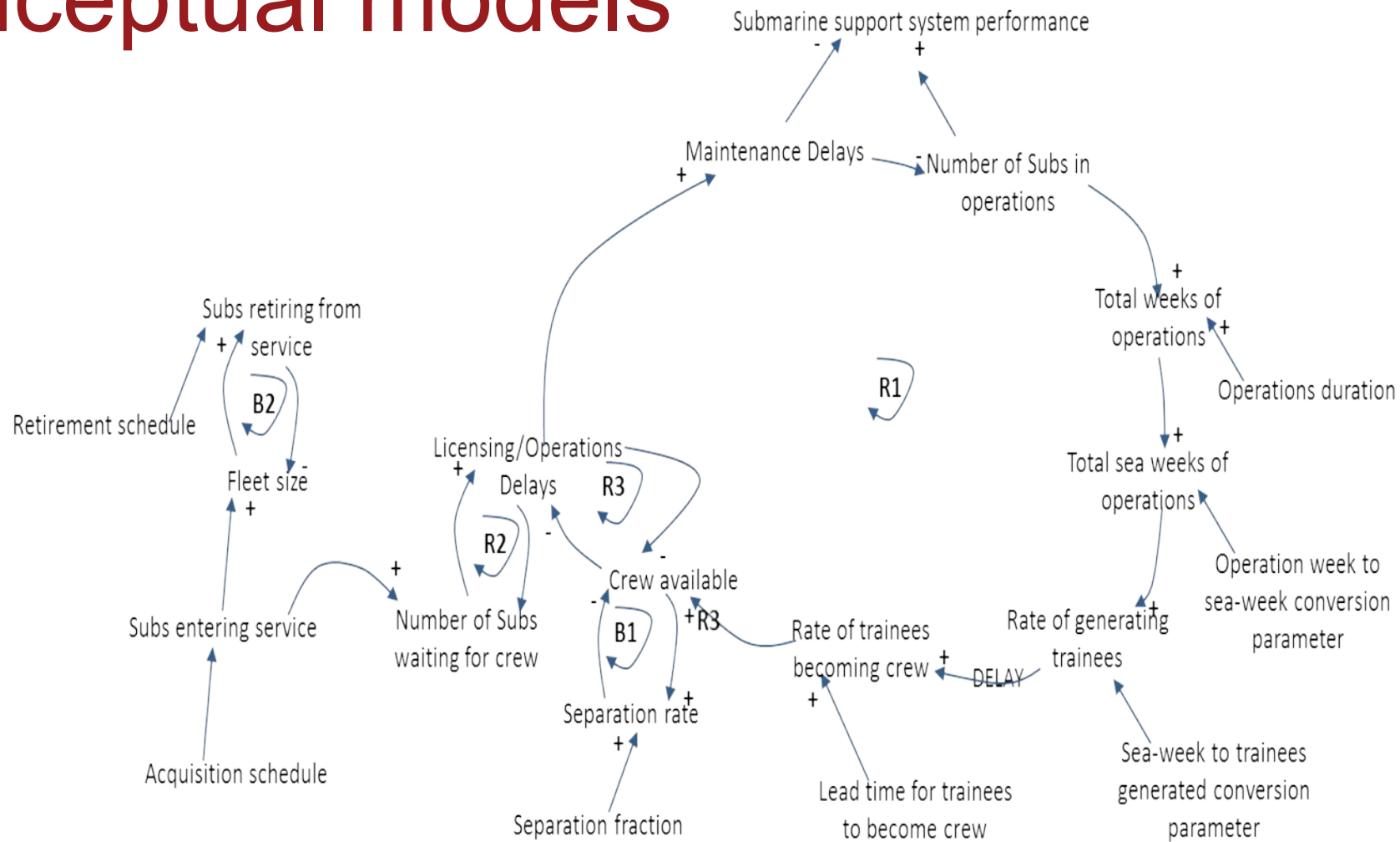




Rapid Model Adaptation

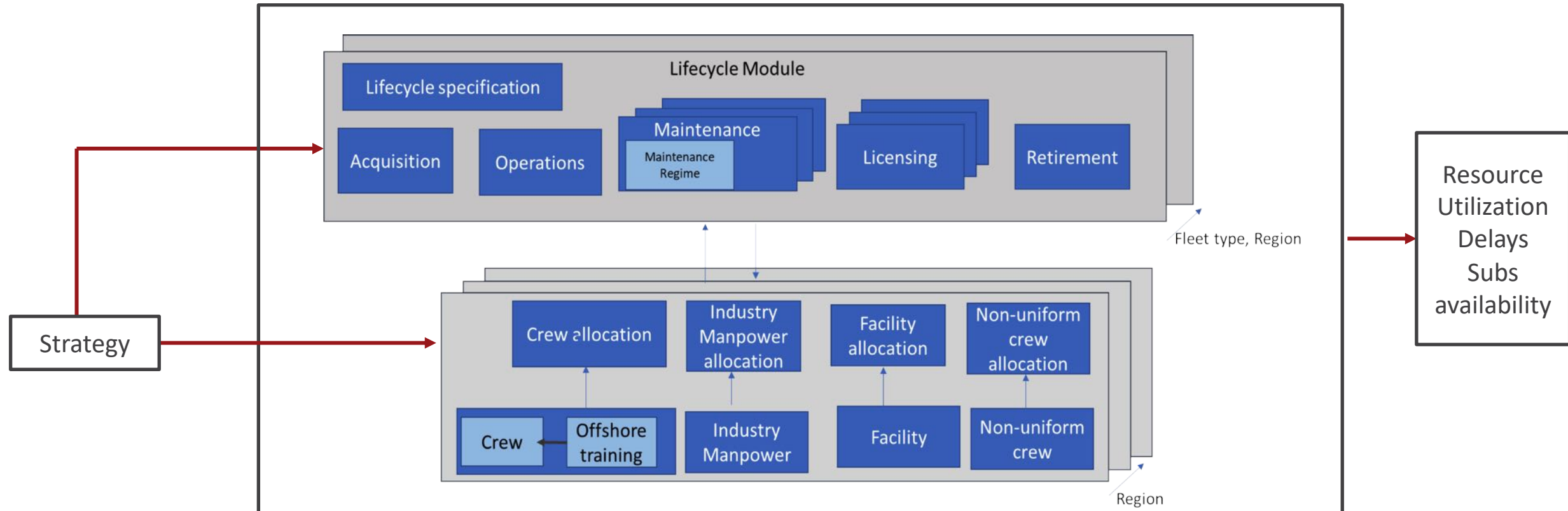
- Business rules
- Activities
- Resources types
- Interrelationships
- Indicators

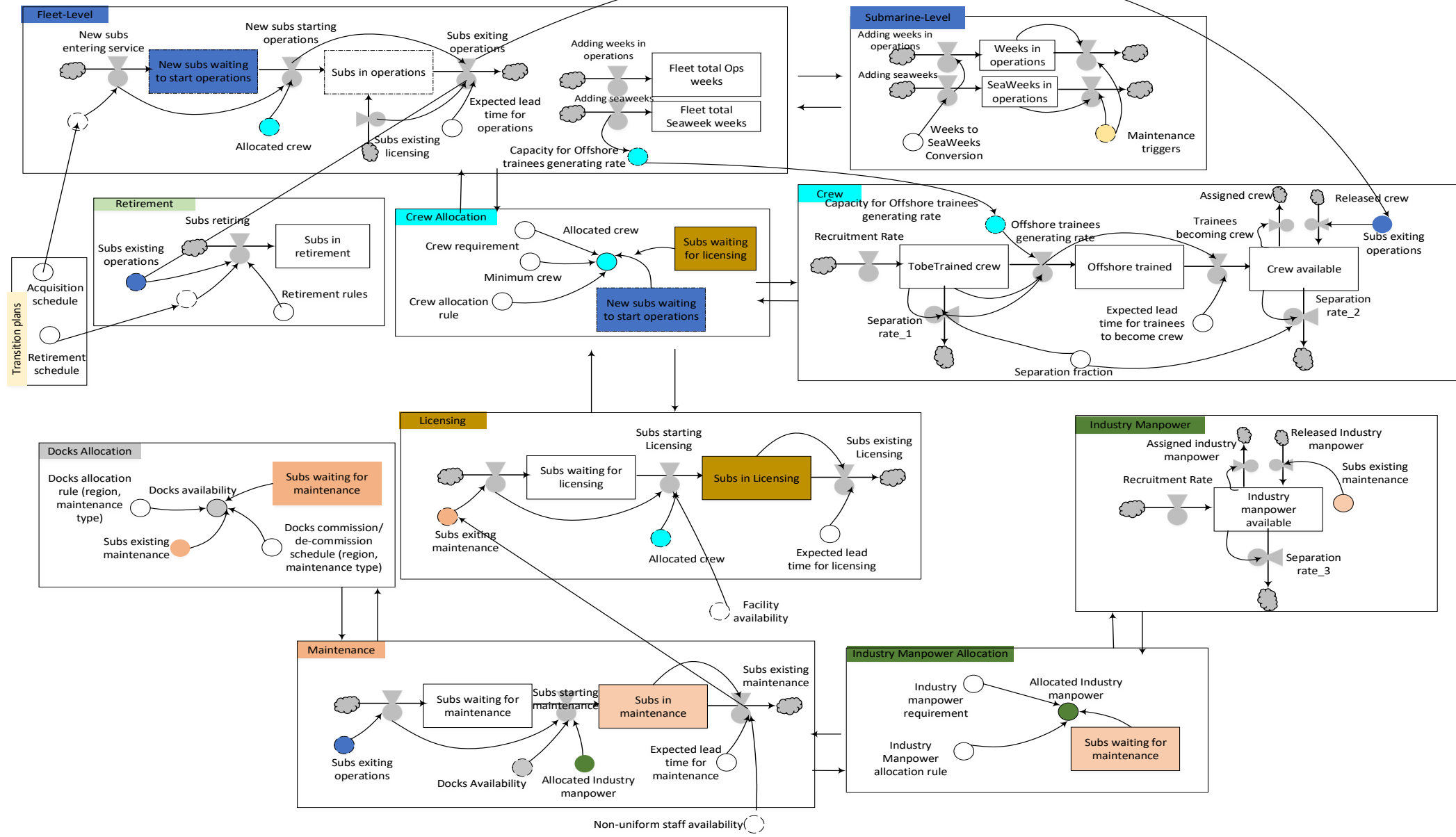






Model design

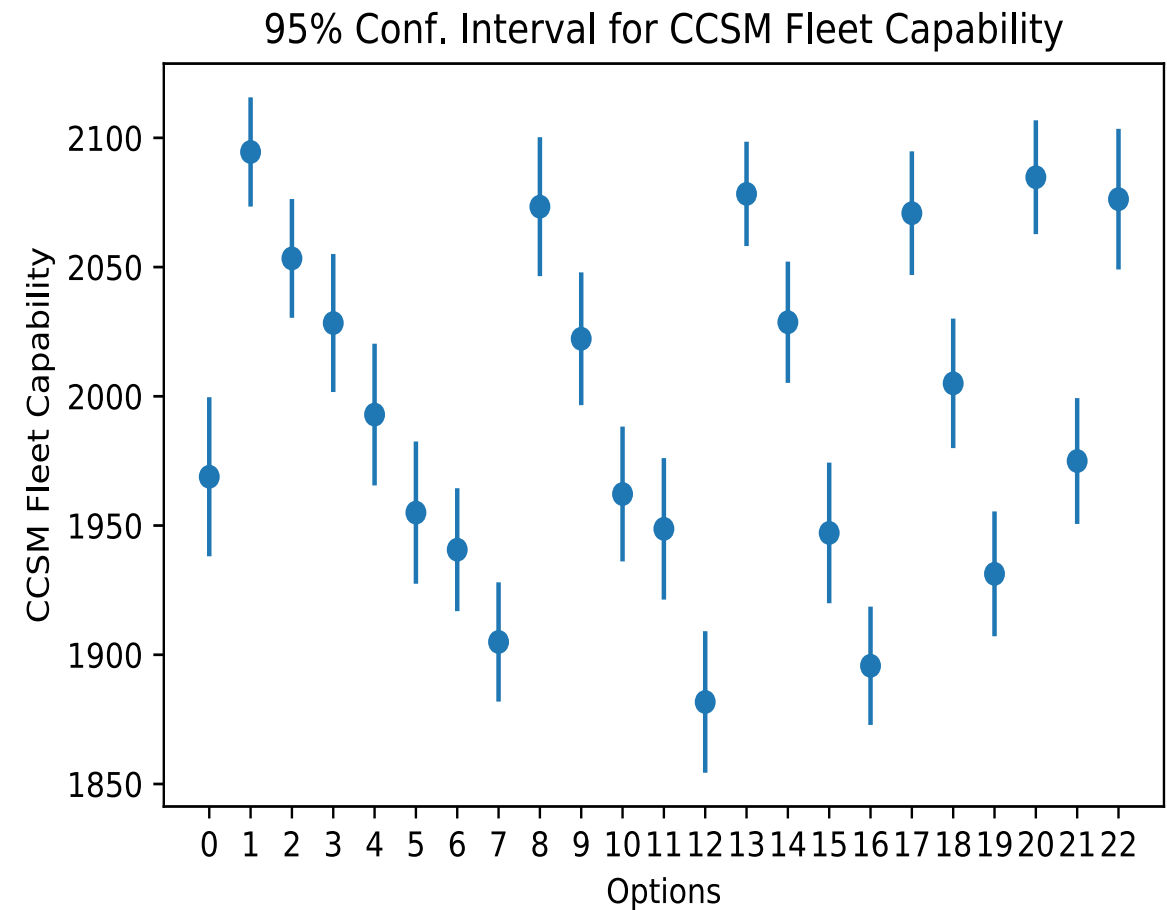






Model use: Options evaluation

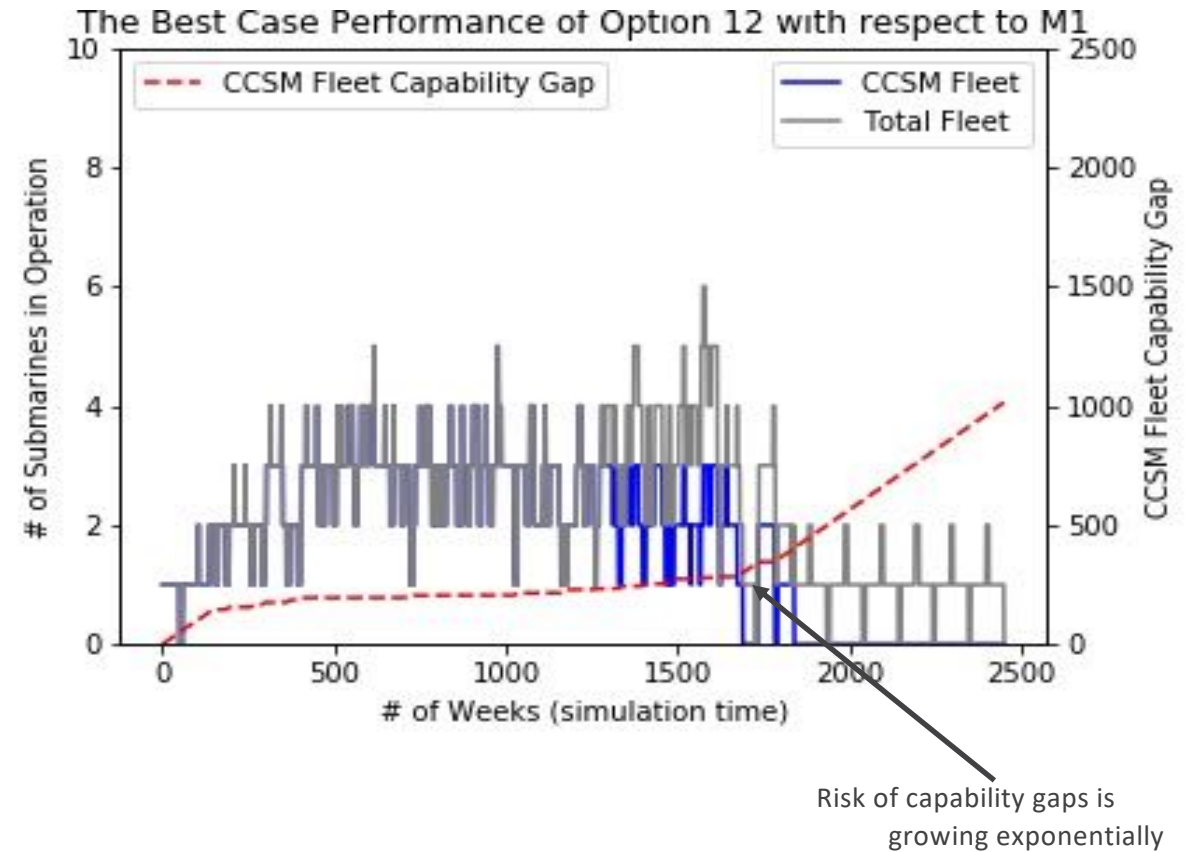
- Fleet capability is the total number of weeks where the fleet size is less than 2.





Model use: Options evaluation

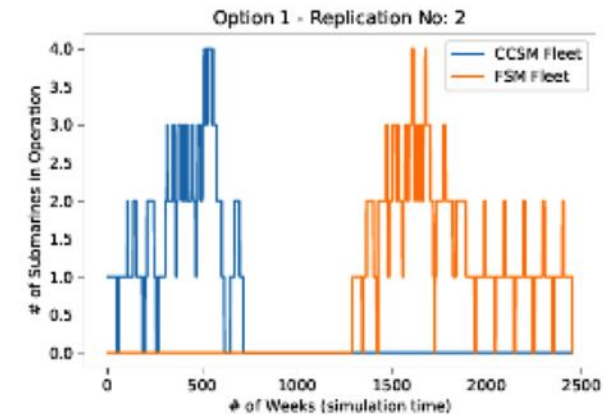
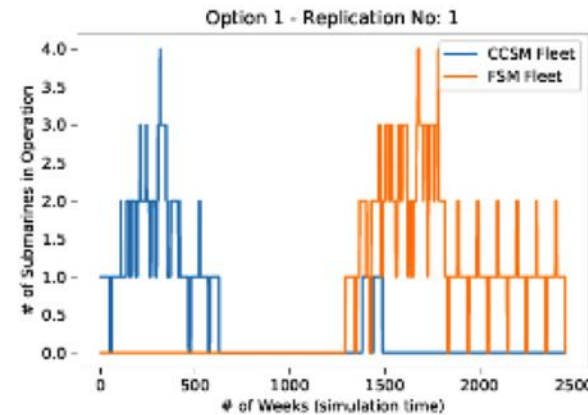
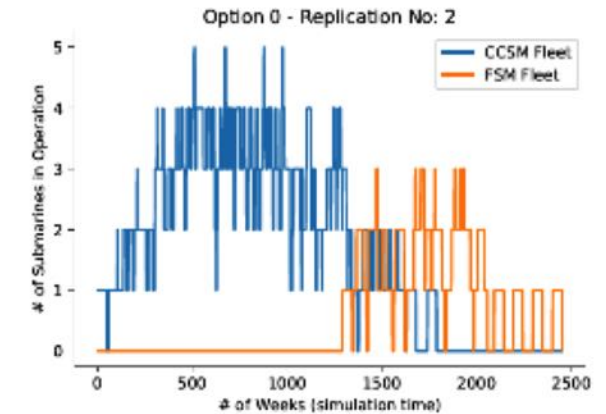
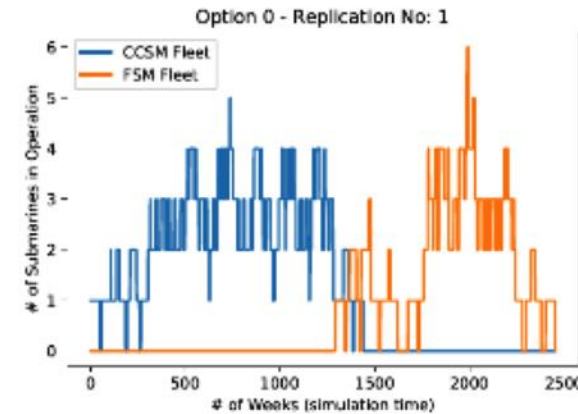
- Investigation of options performance overtime.





Model use: Options evaluation

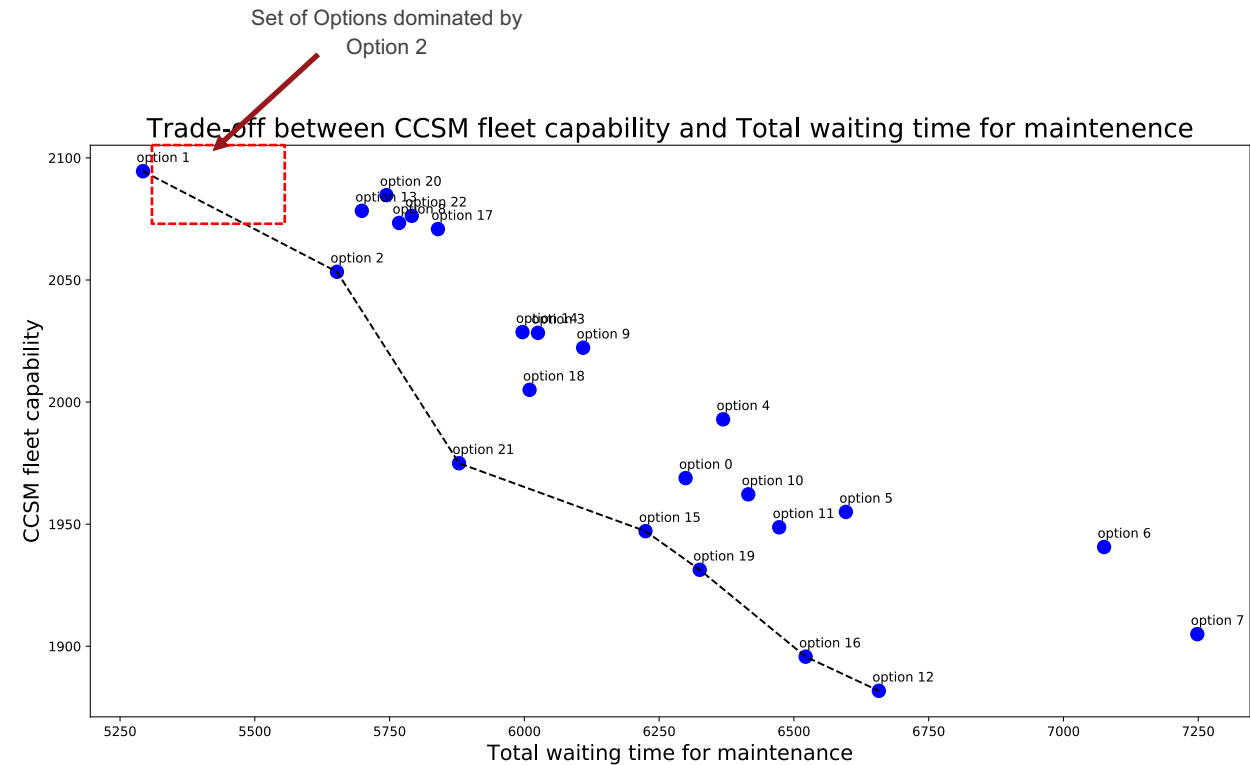
- Investigate and quantify the effects of uncertainty about resource availability, and vulnerability of options to this uncertainty.



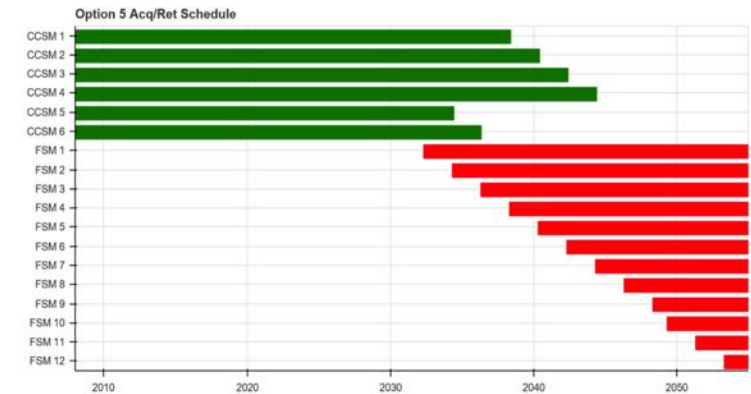
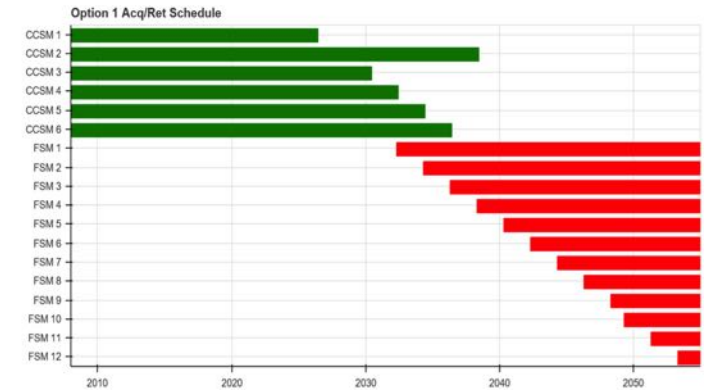
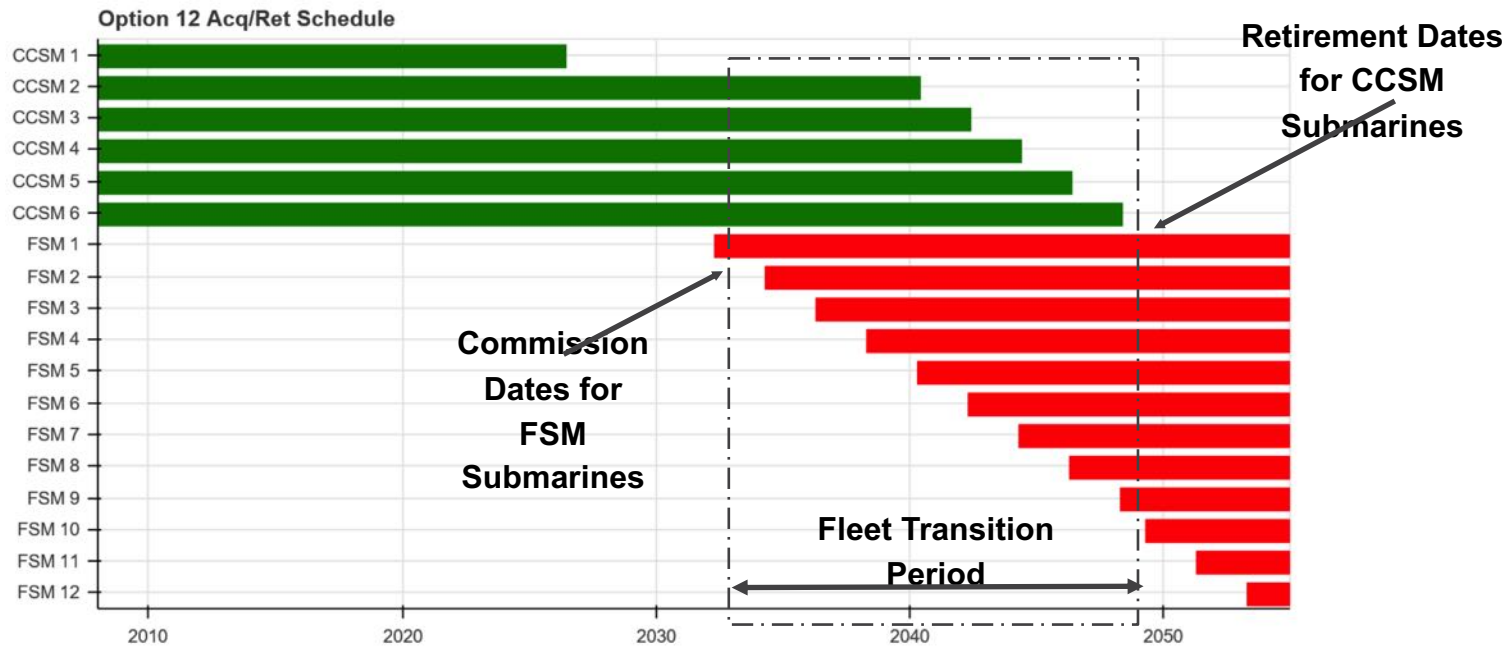
Model use: Options comparison and trade-off



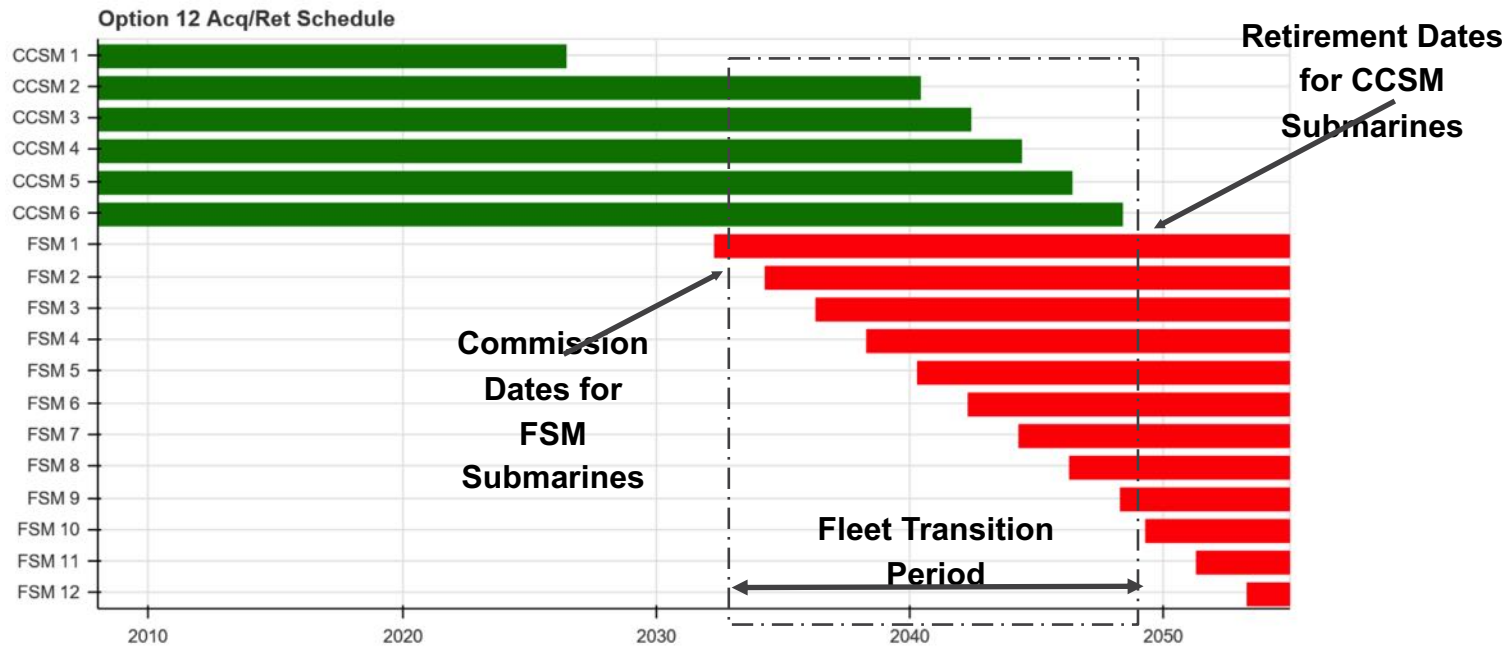
- Options are compared with respect to two metrics: fleet capability and the total waiting time for maintenance.



Model use: Options comparison and trade-off



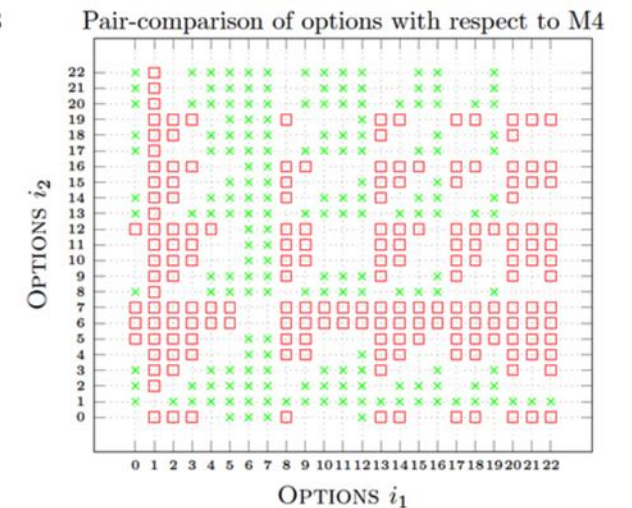
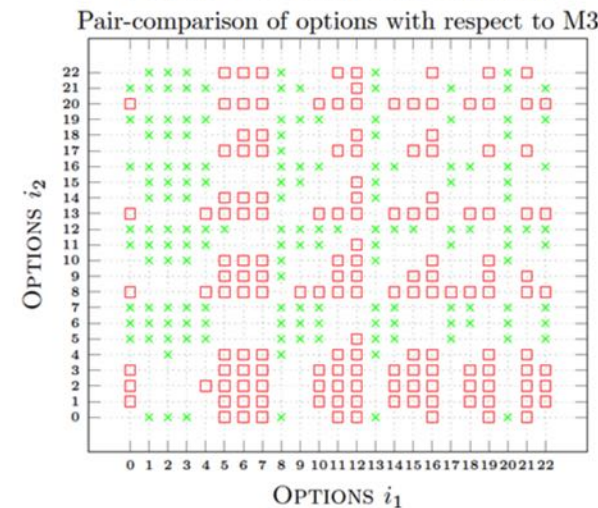
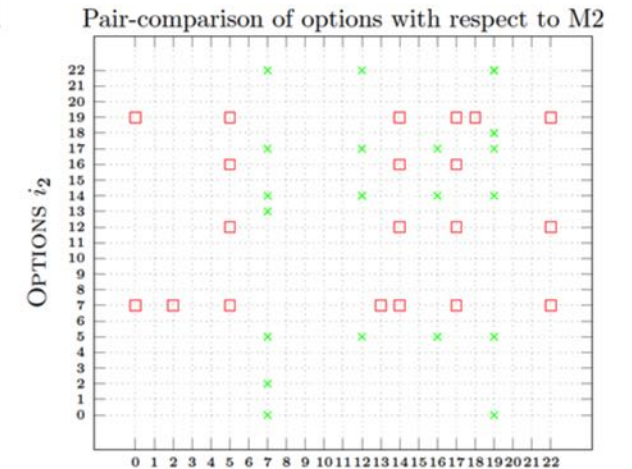
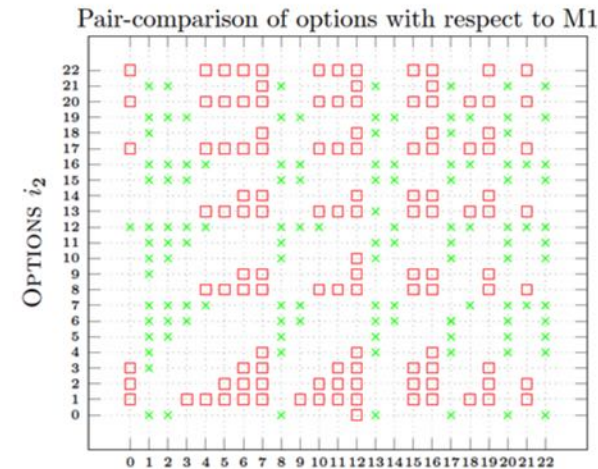
Model use: Options comparison and trade-off





Model use: baseline comparison

- Options are compared to each other based on four metrics.



□ i_1 performs better than i_2
× i_1 performs worse than i_2

□ i_1 performs better than i_2
× i_1 performs worse than i_2



Next Steps

- Further (vertical) development of the model to include other resources and functions
 - Resource types
 - Activities
- Further (horizontal) development of the model to include other viewpoints and dimensions
 - whole-of-force modelling





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