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Case Studies for Complexity Pattern Identification

Authors

- **Andy Pickard, Rolls-Royce Corporation (retired)**
- **Richard Beasley, Rolls-Royce plc (retired)**
- Dean Beale, Bristol University
- Dorothy McKinney, Lockheed Martin (retired)
- Rudolph Oosthuizen, University of Pretoria
- Dave Stewart, CACI
- Kenneth Cureton, University of Southern California
- Chandru Mirchandani, Leidos

Presenters



Andrew Pickard joined Rolls-Royce in 1977 after completing a Ph.D. at Cambridge University in Fatigue and Fracture of Metals and Alloys. He retired from Rolls-Royce at the end of 2022 after 45 years with the Company. He is a Rolls-Royce Associate Fellow in Systems Engineering, a Fellow of SAE International, a Fellow of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining, a Chartered Engineer and a member of INCOSE. He is an Emeritus member and past Chair of the SAE Aerospace Council, and was Chief of Staff for INCOSE from 2016 to 2024



Richard Beasley worked at Rolls-Royce plc, predominantly in the Defence Aerospace area, from 1986 to May 2024. He joined with a BSc in Physics from Bristol University, and (as a part of RR professional development program) gained a MSc in Gas Turbine Engineering from Cranfield University.

Richard initially worked in Installation Aerodynamics, moving on to lead the UK Engine Stealth research program. He moved on (in 2001) to work in Safety, Reliability, Engine Health Monitoring, focusing on “design for service” and life cycle cost issues. Then in 2006 he moved on to start to lead an explicit focus on Systems Engineering implementation in Rolls-Royce, becoming a Rolls-Royce Associate Fellow in Systems Engineering in 2011.

Richard retired from Rolls-Royce in May 2024, and is now providing Systems advice via a sole-trading advisory company (RB Systems).

Richard has been a member of INCOSE since 2006, contributing to a range of technical products including the SEBoK (2012) and being a lead author on the first issue of the INCOSE SE Competency Framework (2018). He has served INCOSE as President of the UK Chapter (2014-16) and was the Director of Services on the main INCOSE Board (term finishing January 2024). Richard's professional qualifications are both a (UK) CEng and the INCOSE ESEP. He was a visiting fellow at the Bristol University Systems Centre whilst it was operating.



Agenda

- Purpose of Paper / Work
- Description of the Investigation Methodology
- Heuristics overview
- Overview of the Complexity Difficulty Assessment Tool (DAT)
- Summary of Case Studies
- Limitations of Analysis
- Outline of Results
- Observations (from exercise)
- Conclusions/Next Steps

Purpose / Content of Paper

Initial investigation / assessment of the effectiveness and usefulness of the Difficulty Assessment Tool (DAT) developed by the INCOSE Complex Systems WG to help choose appropriate heuristics for complex situations

- Complex Systems WG selected 67 Principles and Heuristics relevant to complex systems, and developed the DAT to prioritize which most relevant
- We choose eight (existing) case studies to try to validate the tool
- Applied the DAT – in five separate assessment teams (using problem description of case study only)
- Correlated results from the separate teams
- Checked the relevance of the DAT recommended Complexity Principles and Heuristics (knowing outcome from case study)
- Made recommendations for further assessment of the DAT

Investigation Methodology

Eight Case Studies

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Developing World Incubators | Foot and Mouth |
| Fuel Vent Valve | Product Lines |
| Scott & Amundsen | Steam Blast |
| Supplier Relationships | Turbine Tip Clearance |

Assessors perform Heuristic Usefulness Assessment

| Heuristic Usefulness - Developing World Incubators | | | | | Score |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| A | B | C | D | E | |
| E | | E | E | E | -2 |
| 31 | | 31 | 31 | 31 | -2 |
| C10 | | C10 | | | -2 |
| C9 | | | | | -1 |
| C11 | | | | | -1 |
| C13 | | | | | -1 |
| Principle 3 | | | | | 0 |
| Principle 4 | | | | | 0 |
| Principle 5 | Principle 5 | Principle 5 | Principle 5 | Principle 5 | |
| 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| 7 | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

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Case Study – Developing World Incubators

IS 2020 Paper 14 “How Systems Engineering and Systems Thinking Enable innovation”

Background

The majority of this material is taken from chapter 1 (The Adjacent Possible) of the book "where Good Ideas come from" (Johnson, 2010). An example of innovation given is the development of incubators for human babies.

The idea for an incubator came to Dr Stephane Tarnier (a Parisian obstetrician) when observing chicken egg incubators at the Paris Zoo in the 1880s. In the terms Johnson uses this was an 'adjacent possible'. The problem of infant mortality was clear and was a growing concern, and there was the technology in manufacturing available to make safe and reliable devices. The concept that was developed was highly effective. The death rate for low weight babies went from 66% to 38% if the baby was housed in Tarnier's box.

Throughout the 20th Century medical science and proactive continued to evolve the incubator concept. Supplemented with Oxygen therapy, they are standard equipment throughout the Western world. The uptake between 1950 and 1998 led to a 75% reduction in infant mortality in the USA. The benefit to public health, in terms of the sheer numbers of extra years of life provided (a baby that survives in an incubator for first few weeks of life goes on to live full life span), make incubators rival any other medical advance in 20th century for medical impact benefit

In the developing world there is still a bleak situation. In 2000 there were death rates approximately 100 / 1000 babies in countries like Ethiopia and Liberia. Modern Developed World Incubators are expensive and costly to maintain. In times of crisis the West is generous with medical donations. As a specific example after the 2004 tsunami, Meulaboh in Indonesia was donated 8 new, modern incubators. In 2008, whilst on a visit Dr Timothy Prospero found they were all out of order – humidity and an inability to understand the repair and operating manual were the root causes.

So something needed to be done – how could incubators be developed that were affordable, robust to the environment and easy to maintain for the developing world?

Assessors read Background

Assessors perform DAT Assessments

 **Organisation Difficulty Scoring**

Save 

Organisation: A group of people who work together in an organized way for a shared purpose

| Intricacy | Unpredictability | Unfamiliarity | Constraints / Enablers |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1.1 How complicated are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities? | 1.2 How challenging beyond your control are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities, within the task duration? | 1.3 How unfamiliar/unaligned are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities? | 1.4 How constrained are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities by processes, resources, information, facilities etc. |
| There are no inter-dependent interfaces  0 | Very confident that change is unlikely to affect the task  0 | All capability elements are aligned or familiar with each aspect of the task  0 | No constraints  0 |
| There are several interdependent interfaces and some of these need to be managed  1 | Minimal change could affect the task. Significant confidence that there are no unknowns  1 | Some aspects are not aligned or familiar which may require resolution  2 | Minor constraints impeding progress  1 |
| There are many interfaces or a few which have known or significant interface issues  2 | Some change likely to affect delivery that may cause disruption  2 | Major aspects are not aligned or familiar which will require resolution  2 | Notable constraints across many aspects of the task  2 |
| There are a large number of interfaces most of which have known significant issues  3 | Many changes are expected which is likely to cause significant delivery disruption  3 | Major aspects are not known and will require significant effort to resolve  3 | Major constraints reducing the likelihood of an acceptable outcome  3 |
| Currently unable to ascertain or bound the number of interfaces which are causing significant issues  4 | Significant change are expected which will cause significant delivery disruption  4 | Major aspects are not known within or outside the team and will require research / development to resolve  4 | Major constraints that mean the probability of an acceptable outcome is low  4 |
| Comment | | Comment | |
| Although the number of stakeholders is limited, there can be antagonistic relationships, with the PDM not caring about supplier survival because there are many more out there. Suppliers have feelings too  | | Lack of change makes the problem persist. Change needed to Purchasing culture and supplier response - trust issue  | |
| Comment | | Comment | |
| The issue is not "known" but "cared about"  | | Cultural change is very difficult and complex - need to be able to see two world views at once (Jack Ring Value Cycle)  | |

Overview
→ Organisation
→ Technology
→ Process
→ Information
→ Benefit
→ Environment
→ Evaluation
Back
Next
Log Out
5

Heuristics

41 “complex” heuristics used in the initial case study screening & incorporated in the DAT tool

- Group 1 Top-down heuristics: The group of 7 Heuristics, A to G, were developed by considering founding principles of complexity and their implications for how to reduce or handle complexity.
- Group 2: Initial bottom-up heuristics; This group of 18 (1-18) heuristics were processed or inspired from searching the INCOSE Fellows heuristics database of 600+ heuristics using “complex” and “complexity” as search terms
- Group 3: Additional bottom-up heuristics: This group of 16 (19-34) heuristics were processed or inspired by searching the INCOSE Fellows heuristics database of 600+ heuristics using 32 search terms that were closely related to complex and complexity.

10 principles and 16 additional “complicated” heuristics added in the DAT tool

- Principles: A group of 10 principles developed by the “Bridge” team
- “Complicated” heuristics: A group of 16 (C1 - C16) heuristics were processed or inspired from searching the INCOSE Fellows heuristics database of 600+ heuristics using a number of search terms that were related to complicated and complicatedness but were equally applicable to complex and complexity

Heuristics

| Group | # | Description | CSS?* | DAT?** | CC? *** |
|-------------|----|---|-------|--------|---------|
| Group 1 | 7 | Top-down heuristics: The group of 7 Heuristics, A to G, were developed by considering founding principles of complexity and their implications for how to reduce or handle complexity. | Yes | Yes | Blue |
| Group 2 | 18 | Initial bottom-up heuristics; This group of 18 (1-18) heuristics were processed or inspired from searching the INCOSE Fellows heuristics database of 600+ heuristics using “complex” and “complexity” as search terms | Yes | Yes | Amber |
| Group 3 | 16 | Additional bottom-up heuristics: This group of 16 (19-34) heuristics were processed or inspired by searching the INCOSE Fellows heuristics database of 600+ heuristics using 32 search terms that were closely related to complex and complexity. | Yes | Yes | Green |
| Principles | 10 | Based on the Principles established in the Bridge Study | No | Yes | Black |
| Complicated | 16 | Complicated System Heuristics that are equally applicable to complex systems were added to the 41 Complexity Heuristics | No | Yes | Grey |

* Case Study Selection exercise

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** Included in the Difficulty Assessment Tool (DAT)

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*** Color Code

Difficulty Assessment Tool

| | Difficulty Elements | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|
| | Intricacy | Unpredictability | Unfamiliarity | Constraints/Enablers | |
| System Elements | Organization | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| | Technology | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | Process | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | Information | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| | Benefits | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | Environment | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |

Organisation Difficulty Scoring

Save 

Organisation: A group of people who work together in an organized way for a shared purpose

| Intricacy | Unpredictability | Unfamiliarity | Constraints / Enablers |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1.1 How complicated are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities? | 1.2 How changeable beyond your control are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities, within the task duration? | 1.3 How unfamiliar/unaligned are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities? | 1.4 How constrained are the relevant organisations, stakeholders or communities by processes, resources, information, facilities etc. |
| There are no inter-dependent interfaces <input type="radio" value="0"/> | Very confident that change is unlikely to affect the task <input type="radio" value="0"/> | All capability elements are aligned or familiar with each aspect of the task <input type="radio" value="0"/> | No constraints <input type="radio" value="0"/> |
| There are several interdependent interfaces and some of these need to be managed <input type="radio" value="1"/> | Minimal change could affect the task. Significant confidence that there are no unknowns. <input type="radio" value="1"/> | Some aspects are not aligned or familiar which may require resolution <input type="radio" value="1"/> | Minor constraints impeding progress <input type="radio" value="1"/> |
| There are many interfaces or a few which have known or significant interface issues <input type="radio" value="2"/> | Some change likely to affect delivery that may cause disruption <input type="radio" value="2"/> | Major aspects are not aligned or familiar which will require resolution <input type="radio" value="2"/> | Notable constraints across many aspects of the task <input type="radio" value="2"/> |
| There are a large number of interfaces most of which have known significant issues <input type="radio" value="3"/> | Many changes are expected which is likely to cause significant delivery disruption <input type="radio" value="3"/> | Major aspects are not known and will require significant effort to resolve <input type="radio" value="3"/> | Major constraints reducing the likelihood of an acceptable outcome <input type="radio" value="3"/> |
| Currently unable to ascertain or bound the number of interfaces which are causing significant issues <input type="radio" value="4"/> | Significant change are expected which will cause significant delivery disruption <input type="radio" value="4"/> | Major aspects are not known within or outside the team and will require research / development to resolve <input type="radio" value="4"/> | Major constraints that mean the probability of an acceptable outcome is low <input type="radio" value="4"/> |
| Comment | Comment | Comment | Comment |
| Although the number of stakeholders is limited, there can be antagonistic relationships, with the OEM not caring about supplier survival because there are many more out there. Suppliers have feelings too <input type="text"/> | Lack of change makes the problem persist. Change needed to Purchasing culture and supplier response - trust issue <input type="text"/> | The issue is not "known" but "cared about" <input type="text"/> | Cultural change is very difficult and complex - need to be able to see two world views at once (Jack Ring Value Cycle) <input type="text"/> |

RB and AP Supplier Relationship Case Study

Export  Save 

| ALL HEURISTICS - MOST IMPORTANT FIRST - PROCESS STEP SPECIFIC | Score | Useful? | New? |
|---|---------|---------|------|
| 13. Complex Systems: As simple as possible, but no simpler! | 26.1158 | | |
| Principle 1: Systems engineering in application is specific to stakeholder needs, solution space, resulting system solution(s), and context throughout the system life cycle. | 25.2145 | | |
| Principle 10: Decision quality depends on knowledge of the system, enabling system(s), and interoperating system(s) present in the decision-making process | 25.2145 | | |
| Principle 2: Systems engineering has a holistic system view that includes the system elements and the interactions amongst themselves. | 25.2145 | | |
| Principle 3: Systems engineering influences and is influenced by internal and external resource, political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal factors | 25.2145 | | |
| Principle 6: A focus of systems engineering is a progressively deeper understanding of the interactions, sensitivities. | 25.2145 | | |
| Principle 7: Stakeholder needs can change and must be accounted for over the system life cycle | 25.2145 | | |

ALL HEURISTICS - MOST IMPORTANT FIRST - PROCESS STEP AGNOSTIC

| Score | |
|--|------|
| E. Generous Leadership: Have generous leaders that protect and enable the expertise to lead decision making | 6.84 |
| 31 Minimizing harmful element interactions supports resilient complex systems | 6.75 |
| 13. Complex Systems: As simple as possible, but no simpler! | 6.52 |
| c4. Do the hard parts first, not the fun or familiar parts first | 6.38 |
| Principle 1: Systems engineering in application is specific to stakeholder needs, solution space, resulting system | 6.30 |
| Principle 10: Decision quality depends on knowledge of the system, enabling system(s), and interoperating sy | 6.30 |
| Principle 2: Systems engineering has a holistic system view that includes the system elements and the intera | 6.30 |
| Principle 3: Systems engineering influences and is influenced by internal and external resource, political, eco | 6.30 |
| Principle 4: Both Policy and Law must be properly understood to not overly constrain or under constrain the s | 6.30 |
| Principle 5: The real physical system is the only perfect representation of the system | 6.30 |
| Principle 6: A focus of systems engineering is a progressively deeper understanding of the interactions, sensit | 6.30 |

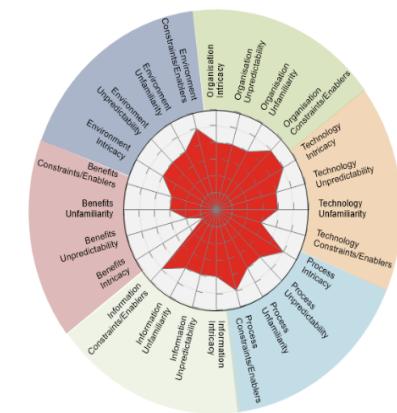
| LEAST IMPORTANT HEURISTICS - PROCESS STEP SPECIFIC | Score |
|---|-------|
| 3. Complex systems are not wholly complex | 0 |
| 31 Minimizing harmful element interactions supports resilient complex systems | 0 |
| 4. Do not assume complicated pegs fit in complex holes | 0 |
| 5. For every complex problem, there is an answer that is clear, simple, and wrong | 0 |
| 7. Iterate and/or aggregate with stable system steps | 0 |

LEAST IMPORTANT HEURISTICS - PROCESS STEP AGNOSTIC

| Score | |
|---|--------|
| C14. Minimize effort by focusing on the main mission objective first. | 3.8191 |
| C10. Testing is expensive - make it efficient | 4.0246 |
| C9. Only insist on requirements which are essential | 4.1309 |
| C7. For suitability, such as safety and each other relevant "ility", it is important to articulate what the minimal a | 4.1962 |
| C11. Delve beneath the symptoms | 4.4312 |

| | Intricacy | Unpredictability | Unfamiliarity | Constraints/Enablers |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Organisation | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Technology | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Process | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Information | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Benefits | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Environment | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |

Process Step: Stakeholder and System Requirements



Case Studies

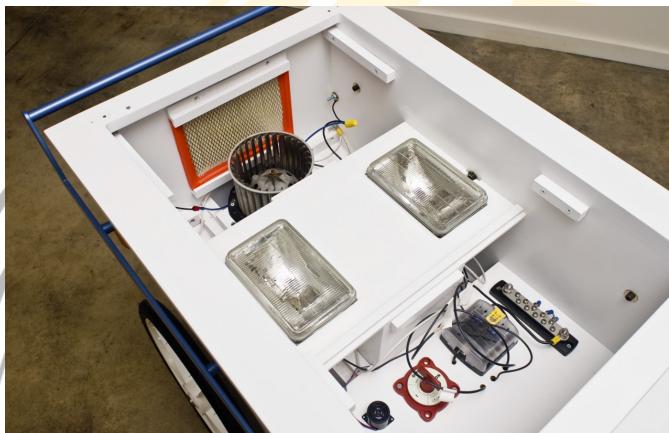
| Case Study | When | Heuristic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | Count | | |
| Steam Blast | IS 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 4 | | | |
| Change the component or the system?* | IS 2014 | Y | | | | Y | | | Y | | | | | | | | | Y | | Y | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 8 | | | | |
| Scott and Amundsen - consequence of failed test! | IS 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 4 | | |
| Foot and Mouth in the UK | IS 2015 | Y | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 4 | | |
| Supplier Relationships | IS 2019 | Y | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | Y | | | | | | | | Y | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 5 | | | |
| Third World Incubators | IS 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 3 | | |
| FADECs and Product Lines | IS 2020 | Y | | | | Y | | | | | | | Y | Y | Y | | | | | | | Y | | | | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 9 | | | | |
| Vent Valve* | IS 2020 | | | | | | | | Y | | Y | Y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Y | 4 | | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

- Richard Beasley and Andy Pickard reviewed Rolls-Royce papers presented at INCOSE Symposia
- 33 potential case studies were identified
- The case studies were scored against the 41 Complex Systems Heuristics (groups 1 through 3)
- From these, 8 were selected based on coverage of the Heuristics and suitability for describing “Problem” and “Outcome”
- Problem and Outcome statements were written for these 8 selected Case Studies

Case Studies

| # | Title | Origin |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Developing World Incubators | The majority of this material is taken from Chapter 1 (The Adjacent Possible) of the book “Where Good Ideas Come From” (Johnson, 2010), which describes the development of incubators for human babies as an example of innovation. An extension to the paper by Ingram and Beasley, 2020 “How Systems Engineering and Systems Thinking Enable Innovation” |
| 2 | Foot and Mouth in the UK | This case study was addressed in a systems context in a paper describing different approaches to Systems Engineering needed depending on the type of systems situation (Kemp et al, 2015), with details taken from a subsequent UK National Audit report (Great Britain, 2002) |
| 3 | Fuel Vent Valve | This case study is from a paper looking at changes made to resolve problems on in-service products (Dunford and Pickard, 2020). In this outcome, it was determined that no technical change was actually required. |
| 4 | Product Lines | This case study is drawn from a paper looking at the application of product lines (Harper and Pickard, 2020). |
| 5 | Scott and Amundsen | The full background to this case study can be found in the Wikipedia article “Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration” (Wikipedia, 2023). |
| 6 | Steam Blast | This case study originated in a paper on the Barriers to Systems Thinking (Beasley, 2012) |
| 7 | Supplier Relationships | This case study originated in a paper on Systems Engineering Professional Competencies (Beasley et al, 2019). |
| 8 | Turbine Tip Design | This case study is an example of “Yes” being the wrong answer to the question “can you change the system by changing only one part?” (Beasley et al, 2014). |

Case Studies

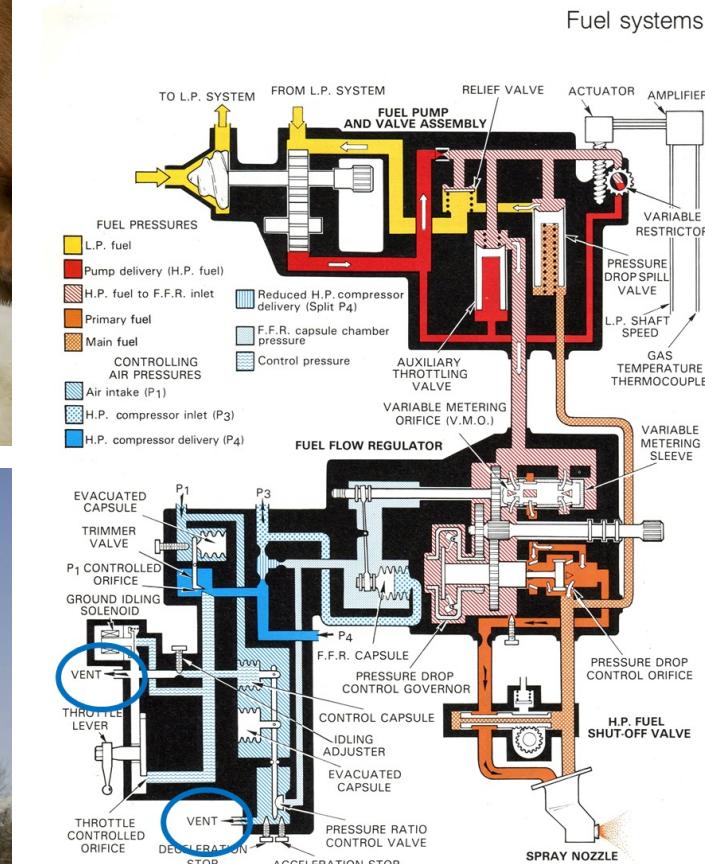


Developing World Incubators

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Foot and Mouth

[#INCOSEIS](http://www.incose.org/symp2024)



Fuel Vent Valve

Case Studies

Feature Model

Modular features and requirements

Selection rules - mandated, with allowable tailoring, optional (select 0 or more) or inclusive/exclusive (AND, OR)

Allowable data ranges

Instantiation Process

PL & application team roles

How to use the feature model

How to validate/verify application

Configuration control of PL & application

Assets

Reqts, design, code, test, safety etc

Correctness on Product Line

Completeness on Application

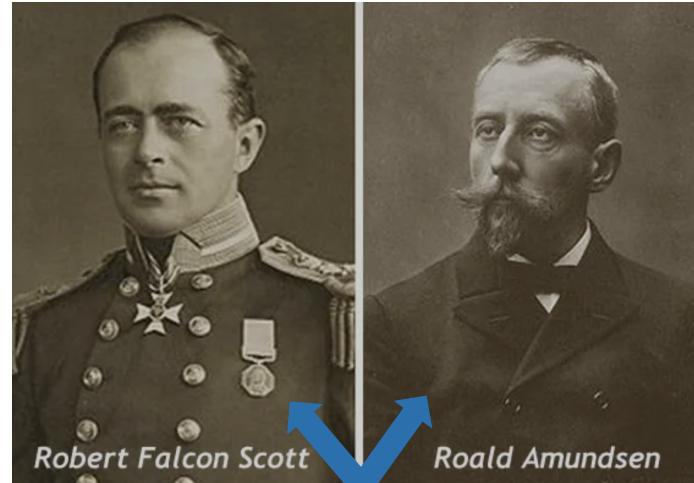
PL & application configured separately

Example

Single Hardware part number with input/output superset

i/o reconfigurable in layered s/w

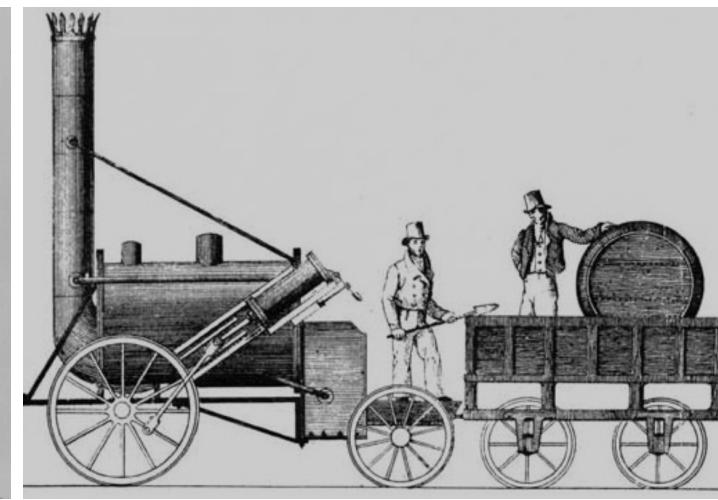
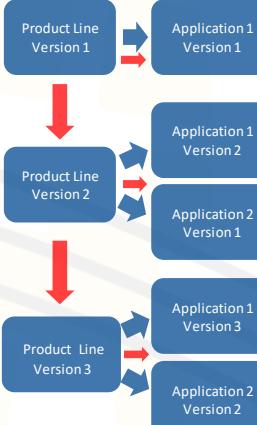
Product Line software with in-built variability (logic and data)



Clone and Own

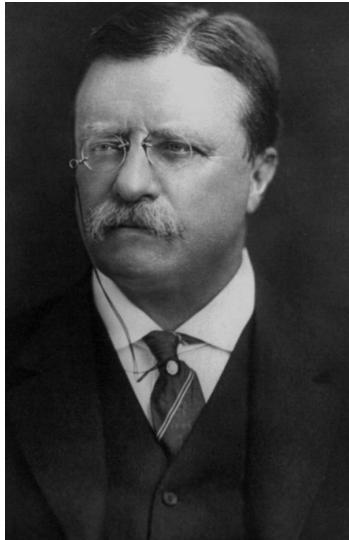


Product Lines



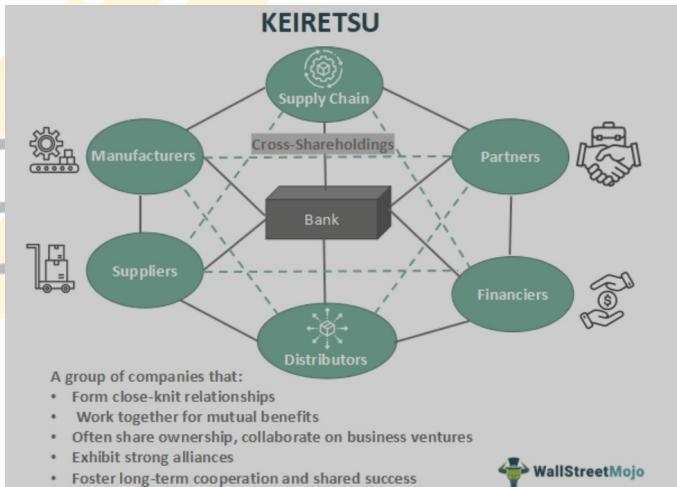
Product Lines

Case Studies

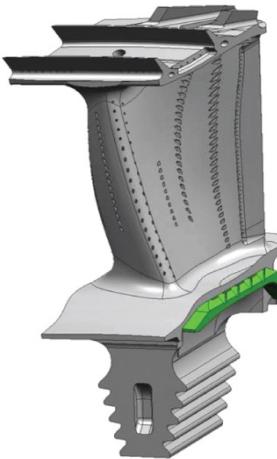
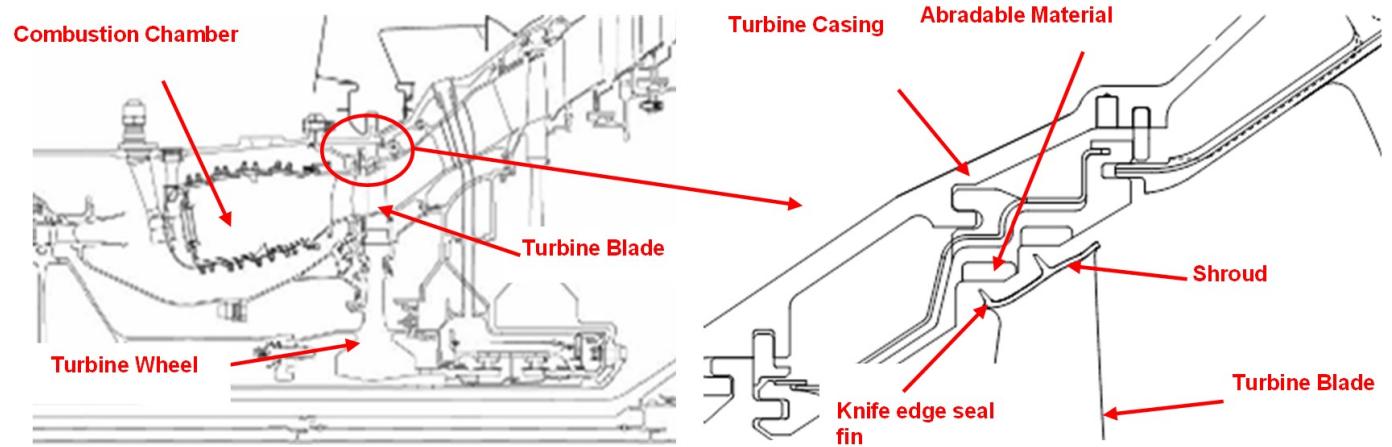


“Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far.”

Theodore Roosevelt



Supplier Relationships



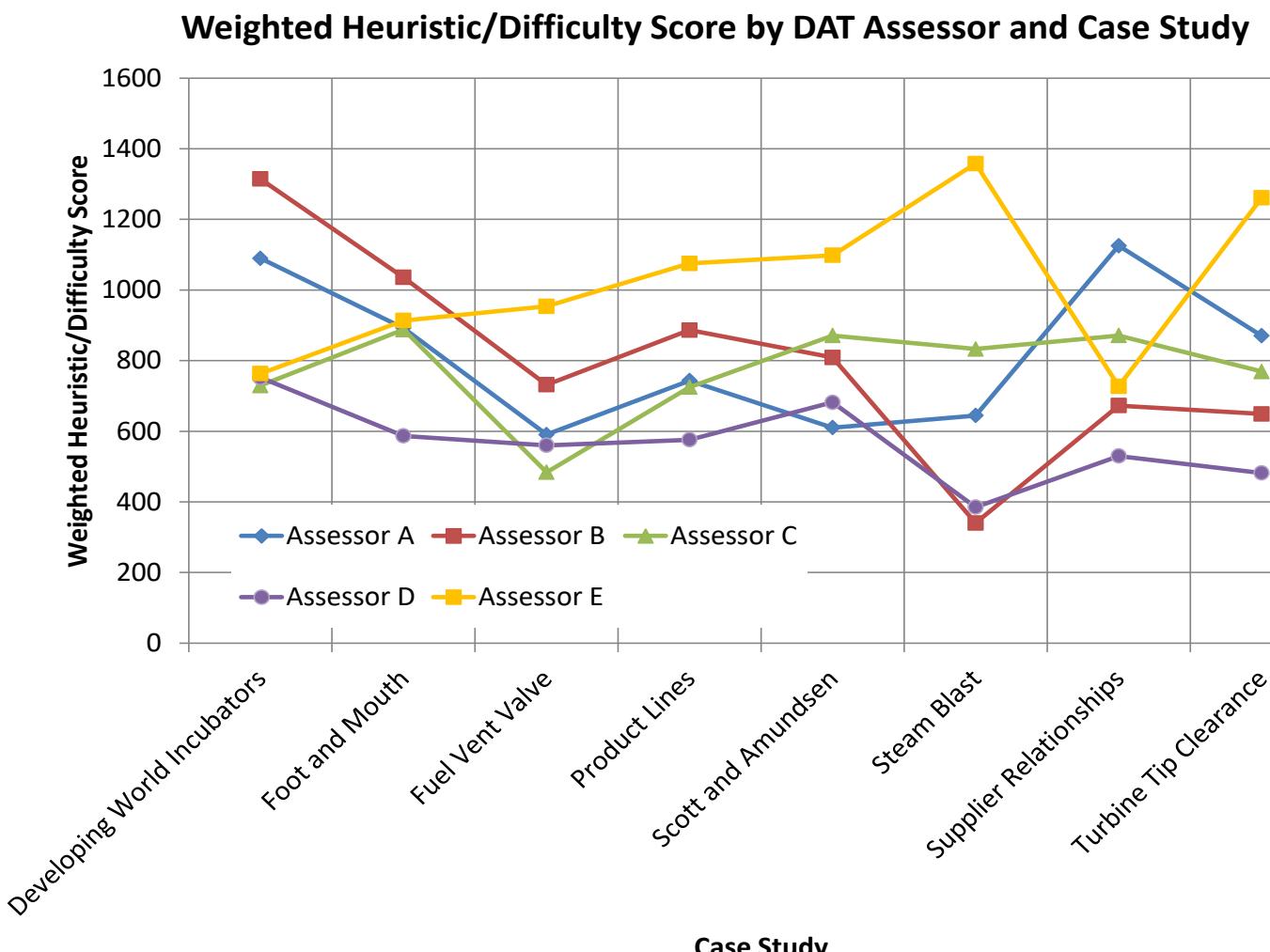
Turbine Tip Clearance

Limitations of the Analysis

| Limitation | Impact | Opportunity |
|----------------------|--|--|
| # of Assessments | Only 5 assessments of each Case Study | Perform additional assessments. Capture rationale for scoring of the DAT elements and add this to the analysis |
| # in Assessment Team | Only 2 team assessments; 3 were individual assessments. Too few to be able to separate out the impact of assessment team size | Encourage more multi-participant teams to perform assessments |
| Familiarity | One team was more familiar with the case studies and was working with hindsight | Encourage more teams and individuals to perform assessments |
| Interpretation | Two of the case studies are reflections of events rather than classic Systems Engineering activities; the questions in the DAT had to be interpreted | Potential to update the DAT to address “event” based assessments |
| Bias | Bias in the case studies selected based on the ability to describe them | Add more Case Studies to assess (see Addendum B for an example) |

Assessment Method 1: Comparison of the sum of the weightings

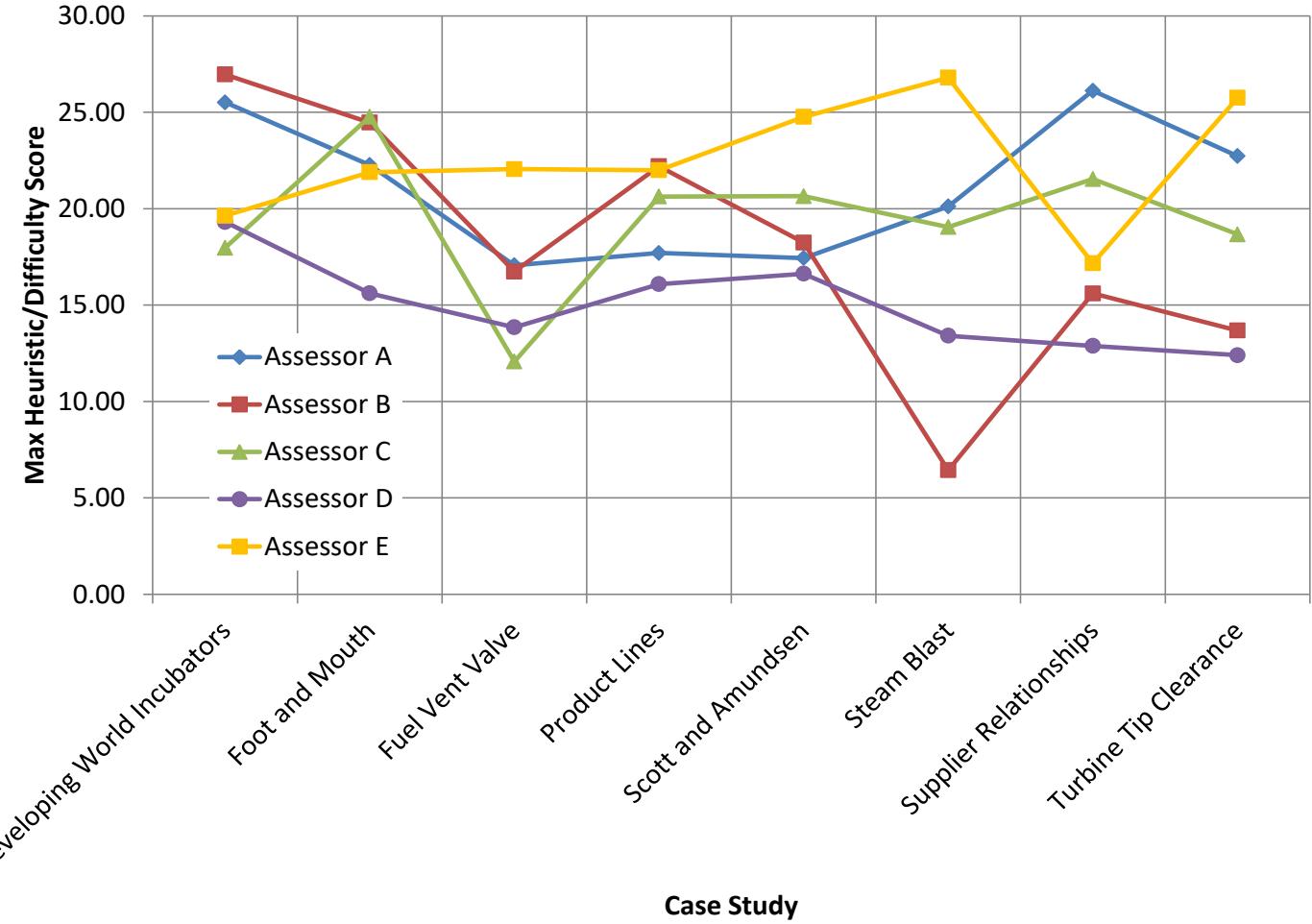
| A | A | B | B | C | C | D | D | E | E |
|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| 13 | 26.1158 | C5 | 15.607 | 19 | 21.5429 | Principle 1 | 12.8755 | Principle 1 | 17.167 |
| Principle 1 | 25.2145 | Principle 1 | 15.0214 | 8 | 21.4592 | Principle 10 | 12.8755 | Principle 10 | 17.167 |
| Principle 10 | 25.2145 | Principle 10 | 15.0214 | 21 | 20.8515 | Principle 2 | 12.8755 | Principle 2 | 17.167 |
| Principle 2 | 25.2145 | Principle 2 | 15.0214 | 33 | 20.6861 | Principle 3 | 12.8755 | Principle 3 | 17.167 |
| Principle 3 | 25.2145 | Principle 3 | 15.0214 | 12 | 20.5718 | Principle 6 | 12.8755 | Principle 6 | 17.167 |
| Principle 6 | 25.2145 | Principle 6 | 15.0214 | 10 | 19.9670 | Principle 7 | 12.8755 | Principle 7 | 17.167 |
| Principle 7 | 25.2145 | Principle 7 | 15.0214 | 24 | 19.9670 | Principle 8 | 12.8755 | Principle 8 | 17.167 |
| Principle 8 | 25.2145 | Principle 8 | 15.0214 | 16 | 19.7837 | Principle 9 | 12.8755 | Principle 9 | 17.167 |
| Principle 9 | 25.2145 | Principle 9 | 15.0214 | 34 | 19.7678 | 22 | 11.6083 | 21 | 16.932 |
| 16 | 24.3629 | G | 14.827 | 9 | 19.3133 | 2 | 11.5842 | 9 | 16.738 |
| C1 | 24.2532 | 22 | 14.7056 | 2 | 18.9603 | G | 11.5823 | 16 | 16.702 |
| 9 | 23.8197 | 12 | 14.2916 | 5 | 18.7444 | 19 | 11.536 | 12 | 16.531 |
| 12 | 23.8099 | 9 | 14.1631 | Principle 1 | 18.5085 | 33 | 11.4888 | 33 | 15.979 |
| 21 | 23.6938 | 33 | 14.1722 | Principle 10 | 18.5085 | 12 | 11.0534 | 13 | 15.951 |
| 22 | 23.4929 | 16 | 13.8456 | Principle 2 | 18.5085 | 9 | 10.9442 | 19 | 15.65 |
| 33 | 23.2108 | 2 | 13.8307 | Principle 3 | 18.5085 | 10 | 10.8842 | 10 | 15.1 |
| F | 23.0266 | 21 | 13.6219 | Principle 6 | 18.5085 | 24 | 10.8842 | 24 | 15.1 |
| 10 | 22.8156 | 19 | 13.5001 | Principle 7 | 18.5085 | 21 | 10.7554 | 8 | 15.021 |
| 24 | 22.8156 | 13 | 13.3862 | Principle 8 | 18.5085 | 34 | 10.7024 | 10 | 15.013 |
| B | 22.729 | 10 | 13.2987 | Principle 9 | 18.5085 | C3 | 10.5649 | 11 | 14.987 |
| G | 22.4412 | 24 | 13.2987 | 22 | 18.1686 | C11 | 10.3813 | G | 14.972 |
| 19 | 22.0262 | 34 | 12.8826 | F | 17.8559 | 16 | 10.3764 | 22 | 14.291 |
| 11 | 21.9969 | 28 | 12.7487 | B | 17.3394 | 28 | 10.1278 | F | 14.129 |
| 34 | 21.8306 | C15 | 12.6465 | 28 | 16.2991 | B | 9.7453 | B | 13.788 |
| 8 | 21.4592 | B | 12.5972 | C15 | 16.2751 | C4 | 9.7434 | C15 | 13.725 |
| C1 | 21.2987 | C2 | 12.5792 | 6 | 16.0944 | C15 | 9.7053 | 2 | 13.205 |
| C15 | 21.0482 | C1 | 12.4063 | 11 | 16.0876 | 8 | 9.6566 | C3 | 13.058 |
| C12 | 20.6922 | F | 12.0992 | C14 | 15.1302 | Principle 4 | 9.2849 | Principle 4 | 12.876 |
| 26 | 20.6071 | C12 | 11.9514 | 20 | 14.6052 | C2 | 9.2849 | Principle 4 | 12.876 |
| 2 | 20.074 | 11 | 11.9306 | 17 | 14.5994 | C16 | 9.2082 | C14 | 12.639 |
| C16 | 19.9926 | 8 | 11.8025 | C16 | 14.4664 | C12 | 9.0895 | 28 | 12.615 |
| C2 | 19.3042 | C16 | 11.6125 | 26 | 14.4284 | 6 | 8.8519 | 14 | 12.482 |
| C4 | 19.1645 | Principle 4 | 11.2661 | 29 | 14.4284 | C1 | 8.8001 | 6 | 12.473 |
| Principle 4 | 18.9109 | C14 | 11.1461 | A | 14.4284 | F | 8.6452 | 20 | 12.454 |
| 6 | 18.1062 | C11 | 11.053 | C11 | 14.3928 | C7 | 8.5031 | C1 | 11.342 |
| 14 | 18.0873 | 6 | 10.8637 | D | 14.2897 | 26 | 8.3893 | 20 | 11.335 |
| C11 | 17.7246 | C4 | 10.7113 | C12 | 13.9151 | 29 | 8.3893 | 29 | 11.335 |
| 25 | 17.0125 | 17 | 10.4979 | Principle 4 | 13.9814 | A | 8.3893 | A | 11.335 |
| 26 | 16.9942 | C5 | 10.3293 | 1 | 13.7420 | 17 | 8.3783 | 17 | 11.297 |
| 29 | 16.9942 | 26 | 10.3199 | 25 | 13.5085 | 11 | 8.0674 | C12 | 11.184 |
| A | 16.9942 | 29 | 10.3199 | 13 | 12.6356 | D | 7.9986 | 25 | 10.747 |
| 20 | 16.9146 | A | 10.3199 | C3 | 12.0605 | 20 | 7.8421 | D | 10.109 |
| 17 | 16.8982 | C7 | 10.2759 | 14 | 11.4452 | 13 | 7.7461 | C4 | 9.8711 |
| C5 | 16.7862 | C9 | 10.2357 | C2 | 11.0360 | C9 | 7.4515 | C11 | 9.8645 |
| C7 | 16.7846 | 20 | 10.1447 | C7 | 10.3515 | C8 | 7.3101 | C5 | 9.8519 |
| C9 | 16.5236 | C6 | 10.0447 | C4 | 10.3498 | C6 | 6.9099 | C2 | 9.1638 |
| C8 | 16.1437 | C8 | 9.6021 | C9 | 10.3419 | C4 | 6.7843 | C6 | 8.8255 |
| D | 15.6731 | D | 9.4498 | C5 | 10.1030 | C5 | 6.7079 | C9 | 8.5187 |
| C14 | 15.2764 | 14 | 9.2634 | 30 | 9.7453 | 25 | 6.6721 | 30 | 8.206 |
| C6 | 14.7638 | 15 | 9.0056 | C6 | 9.6972 | 30 | 5.5631 | C7 | 8.0228 |
| 15 | 11.3843 | 30 | 7.1024 | C8 | 9.5478 | 32 | 5.522 | 15 | 7.7323 |
| C13 | 11.3717 | 15 | 7.048 | 32 | 9.5436 | 15 | 5.5061 | 32 | 7.5906 |
| 30 | 11.2222 | C13 | 6.9824 | 15 | 9.4937 | 14 | 5.4007 | C8 | 7.3364 |
| 32 | 11.023 | 32 | 6.9154 | 1 | 9.0870 | C13 | 5.1046 | 1 | 6.8743 |
| 1 | 10.7047 | 1 | 6.1248 | C13 | 8.4084 | 4 | 4.9553 | C13 | 6.8193 |
| C | 5.66 | 18 | 3.4815 | 18 | 5.3459 | 18 | 2.9379 | 18 | 4.0193 |
| 18 | 5.5715 | C | 3.4243 | C | 4.9484 | C | 2.7768 | C | 3.8498 |
| 23 | 5.1304 | 23 | 3.1987 | 27 | 4.8275 | 27 | 2.7147 | 23 | 3.5152 |
| 27 | 4.7106 | 27 | 3.0041 | 23 | 4.5706 | 23 | 2.5792 | 27 | 3.2987 |
| C10 | 4.0246 | C10 | 2.7652 | C10 | 3.5856 | C10 | 2.3724 | C10 | 2.5651 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| E | 0 | E | 0 | E | 0 | E | 0 | E | 0 |
| Principle 5 | 0 | Principle 5 | 0 |
| Total | 1125.19 | Total | 672.82 | Total | 870.64 | Total | 530.83 | Total | 727.4 |



Assessment Method 2: Comparison of the Highest Weightings

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 13 | 26.1158 | C3 | 15.607 | 19 | 21.5429 |
| Principle 1 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 10 17.167 |
| Principle 10 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 10 17.167 |
| Principle 2 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 3 17.167 |
| Principle 3 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 6 17.167 |
| Principle 6 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 7 17.167 |
| Principle 7 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 8 17.167 |
| Principle 8 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 9 17.167 |
| Principle 9 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | Principle 5 17.167 |
| Principle 5 | 17.167 | | 12.0755 | 12.0755 | |
| 16 | 24.3629 | G | 14.827 | 9 | 19.3133 |
| C3 | 24.2532 | 22 | 14.7055 | 2 | 18.8603 |
| 9 | 23.8197 | 12 | 14.2916 | G | 18.7444 |
| 12 | 23.8099 | 9 | 14.1631 | Principle 1 18.5085 | 33 |
| 21 | 23.6938 | 33 | 14.1222 | Principle 10 18.5085 | 12 |
| 22 | 23.4928 | 16 | 13.8458 | Principle 2 18.5085 | 9 |
| 33 | 23.2108 | 2 | 13.8307 | Principle 3 18.5085 | 10 |
| F | 23.0266 | 21 | 13.6219 | Principle 6 18.5085 | 24 |
| 10 | 22.8156 | 19 | 13.5001 | Principle 7 18.5085 | 21 |
| 24 | 22.8156 | 13 | 13.3862 | Principle 8 18.5085 | 34 |
| B | 22.7279 | 10 | 13.2887 | Principle 9 18.5085 | C3 |
| G | 22.4412 | 24 | 13.2887 | 22 | 18.1686 |
| 19 | 22.0262 | 34 | 12.8826 | F | 17.9559 |
| 11 | 21.9969 | 28 | 12.7487 | B | 17.3394 |
| 34 | 21.8306 | C15 | 12.6465 | 28 | 16.9025 |
| 8 | 21.4592 | B | 12.5972 | C15 | 16.2751 |
| C1 | 21.2987 | C2 | 12.5792 | 6 | 16.0944 |
| C15 | 21.0482 | C1 | 12.4063 | 11 | 16.0876 |
| C12 | 20.6922 | F | 12.0992 | C14 15.1302 | Principle 4 |
| 26 | 20.6071 | C12 | 11.9514 | 20 | 14.6052 |
| 2 | 20.074 | 11 | 11.9306 | 17 | 14.5994 |
| C16 | 19.9928 | 8 | 11.8025 | C16 | 14.4664 |
| C2 | 19.3042 | C16 | 11.6125 | 28 | 14.4284 |
| C4 | 19.1645 | Principle 4 | 11.2661 | 29 | 14.4284 |
| Principle 4 | 18.9109 | C1 | 11.1461 | A | 14.4284 |
| 6 | 18.1062 | C11 | 11.065 | C11 14.3926 | C7 |
| 14 | 18.0873 | 6 | 10.8637 | D | 14.2897 |
| C11 | 17.7246 | C4 | 10.713 | C12 13.9151 | 29 |
| 25 | 17.0125 | 17 | 10.4979 | Principle 4 13.8814 | A |
| 26 | 16.9942 | C5 | 10.3293 | C1 13.7420 | 17 |
| 29 | 16.9942 | 26 | 10.3199 | 25 | 13.5085 |
| A | 16.9942 | 29 | 10.3199 | 13 | 12.6356 |
| 20 | 16.9146 | A | 10.3199 | C3 12.0605 | 20 |
| 17 | 16.8982 | C7 | 10.2759 | 14 | 11.4452 |
| C5 | 16.7862 | C9 | 10.2357 | C2 11.0360 | C9 |
| C7 | 16.7846 | 20 | 10.1447 | C7 10.3515 | C8 |
| C8 | 16.5236 | C8 | 10.0447 | C4 10.3498 | C6 |
| C8 | 16.1437 | C8 | 9.6021 | C9 10.3479 | C4 |
| D | 15.6731 | D | 9.4498 | C5 10.1030 | C5 |
| C14 | 15.2764 | 14 | 9.2634 | C30 9.7453 | 25 |
| C6 | 14.7638 | 15 | 9.0056 | C6 9.6972 | 30 |
| 15 | 11.3843 | 30 | 7.1024 | C8 9.5478 | 32 |
| C13 | 13.7171 | 15 | 7.048 | 32 | 9.5436 |
| 30 | 11.2222 | C13 | 6.9824 | 15 | 9.4937 |
| 32 | 11.023 | 32 | 6.9154 | 1 | 9.0870 |
| 1 | 10.7047 | 1 | 6.1248 | C13 8.4084 | 1 |
| C | 5.66 | 18 | 3.4815 | 18 | 5.3459 |
| 18 | 5.5715 | C | 3.4243 | C 4.9484 | C |
| 23 | 5.1304 | 23 | 3.1987 | 27 | 4.8275 |
| 27 | 4.7108 | 27 | 3.0041 | 23 | 4.5706 |
| C10 | 4.0246 | C10 | 2.7652 | C10 3.5856 | C10 2.3724 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| E | 0 | E | 0 | E | 0 |
| Principle 5 | 0 | Principle 5 | 0 | Principle 5 | 0 |
| Principle 5 | 0 | Principle 5 | 0 | Principle 5 | 0 |
| Total | 1125.19 | Total | 672.82 | Total | 870.64 |
| | | | | Total | 530.83 |
| | | | | | 727.4 |

Maximum Heuristic/Difficulty Score by DAT Assessor and Case Study



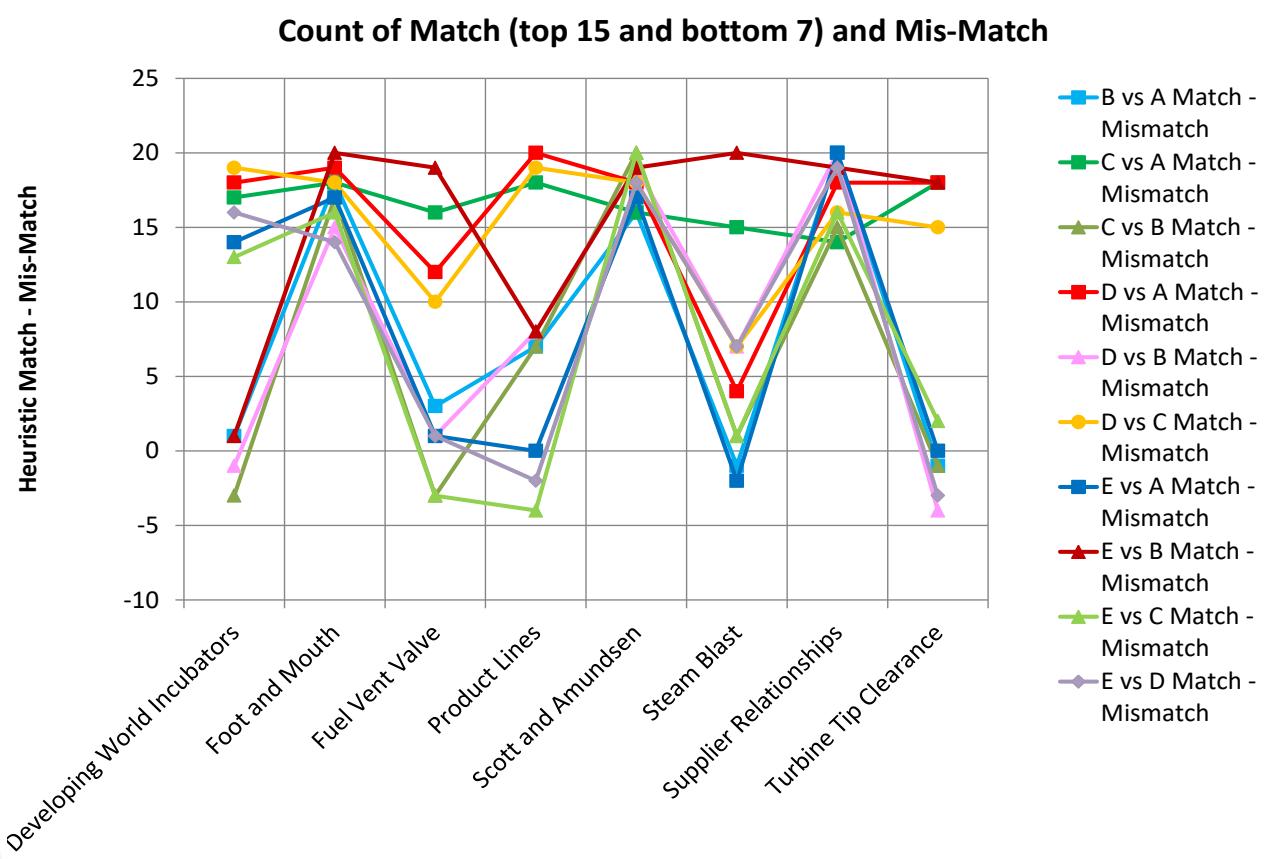
Assessment Method 3: Match – Mismatch Analysis

Example Match – Mismatch Matrix for Developing World Incubators
The score is $\Sigma(\text{matches}) - \Sigma(\text{mismatches})$

| A | A-B | B | B-A | C | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | D | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | E | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 13 | A-B | E | B-A | Principle 1 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 8 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 12 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 1 | A-B | C4 | B-A | Principle 10 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | F | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 10 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 10 | A-B | 13 | B-A | Principle 2 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 21 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 24 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 2 | A-B | 14 | B-A | Principle 3 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 16 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 33 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 3 | A-B | 16 | B-A | Principle 6 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 12 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 19 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 6 | A-B | F | B-A | Principle 7 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 1 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 9 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 7 | A-B | 3 | B-A | Principle 8 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 10 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 16 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 8 | A-B | 4 | B-A | Principle 9 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 2 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 21 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 9 | A-B | 9 | B-A | 8 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 3 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | F | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| F | A-B | 6 | B-A | 21 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 6 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 11 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 16 | A-B | 7 | B-A | 19 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 7 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 34 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 12 | A-B | 12 | B-A | 16 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 8 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 8 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 9 | A-B | 25 | B-A | G | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 9 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | B | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 22 | A-B | 31 | B-A | 12 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 10 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | Principle 1 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 11 | A-B | Principle 1 | B-A | 22 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 24 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | Principle 10 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |

| A | A-B | B | B-A | C | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | D | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | E | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3 | A-B | Principle 3 | B-A | 3 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 3 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 3 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 31 | A-B | Principle 4 | B-A | 31 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 31 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 31 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 4 | A-B | C13 | B-A | 4 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 4 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 4 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 5 | A-B | C10 | B-A | 5 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 5 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 5 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| 7 | A-B | C11 | B-A | 7 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | 7 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | 7 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| E | A-B | C9 | B-A | E | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | E | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | E | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |
| Principle 5 | A-B | Principle 5 | B-A | Principle 5 | A-C | C-A | B-C | C-B | Principle 5 | A-D | D-A | B-D | D-B | C-D | D-C | Principle 5 | A-E | E-A | B-E | E-B | C-E | E-C | D-E | E-D |

| A vs B | A vs C | B vs C | A vs D | B vs D | C vs D | A vs E | B vs E | C vs E | D vs E | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| Top | 6 | 10 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Bottom | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Contra | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| No Match | 9 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| Total | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Score | 1 | 17 | -3 | 18 | -1 | 19 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 16 |



Assessment Method 4: Sum of Delta (Rankings) between Assessor Pairs

AP

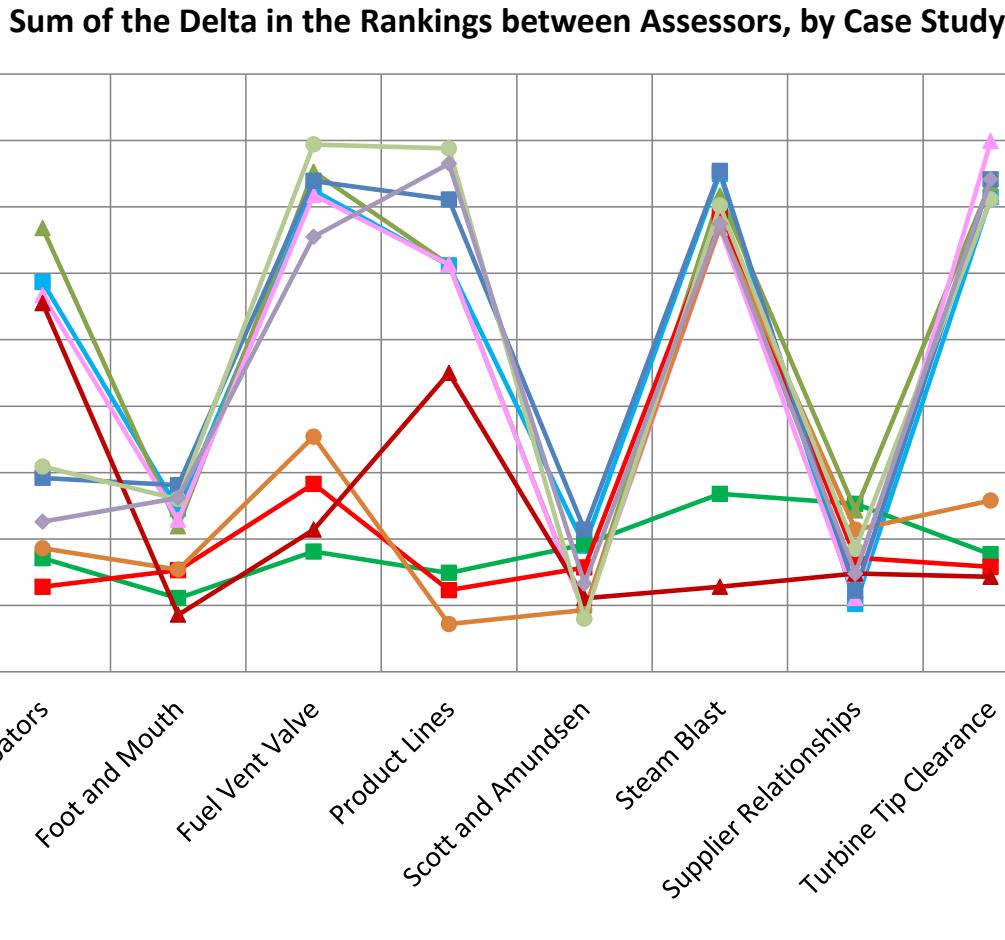
| Foot and Mouth | | | | |
|----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| A | B | C | D | E |
| Principle 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 5 |
| Principle 10 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 13 |
| Principle 2 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 22 |
| Principle 3 | 4 | 13 | 4 | Principle 1 |
| Principle 6 | 5 | 33 | 5 | Principle 10 |
| Principle 7 | 6 | 21 | 6 | Principle 2 |
| Principle 8 | 7 | Principle 1 | 7 | Principle 7 |
| Principle 9 | 8 | Principle 10 | 8 | Principle 8 |
| Principle 13 | 9 | Principle 2 | 9 | Principle 9 |
| Principle 22 | 10 | Principle 10 | 10 | Principle 1 |
| G | 11 | Principle 6 | 11 | Principle 9 |
| Principle 12 | 12 | Principle 7 | 12 | 2 |
| Principle 16 | 13 | Principle 8 | 13 | 28 |
| Principle 28 | 14 | Principle 9 | 14 | 19 |
| Principle 12 | 15 | 10 | 15 | Principle 5 |
| F | 16 | 24 | 16 | 12 |
| B | 17 | G | 17 | 9 |
| C12 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 18 |
| C2 | 19 | 11 | 19 | Principle 9 |
| Principle 33 | 20 | F | 20 | 33 |
| Principle 2 | 21 | 34 | 21 | C12 |
| C1 | 22 | 19 | 22 | Principle 4 |
| Principle 9 | 23 | 8 | 23 | 28 |
| Principle 16 | 24 | B | 24 | Principle 5 |
| Principle 4 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 34 |
| Principle 21 | 26 | C3 | 26 | 25 |
| Principle 11 | 27 | C1 | 27 | Principle 4 |
| Principle 10 | 28 | C15 | 28 | 2 |
| Principle 24 | 29 | C12 | 29 | 10 |
| C11 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 24 |
| Principle 21 | 31 | C16 | 31 | 9 |
| Principle 34 | 32 | 6 | 32 | 8 |
| C4 | 33 | 14 | 33 | 11 |
| Principle 9 | 34 | C2 | 34 | C11 |
| Principle 8 | 35 | 20 | 35 | C5 |
| Principle 5 | 36 | Principle 4 | 36 | Principle 4 |
| Principle 14 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 11 |
| Principle 19 | 38 | 17 | 38 | 6 |
| C7 | 39 | 25 | 39 | 39 |
| Principle 6 | 40 | 29 | 40 | 14 |
| Principle 6 | 41 | A | 41 | 6 |
| Principle 8 | 42 | C9 | 42 | 26 |
| Principle 26 | 43 | C4 | 43 | 29 |
| Principle 29 | 44 | 25 | 44 | A |
| A | 45 | D | 45 | 20 |
| C14 | 46 | C11 | 46 | 45 |
| Principle 17 | 47 | C9 | 47 | 17 |
| Principle 25 | 48 | C7 | 48 | 47 |
| Principle 20 | 49 | C6 | 49 | 25 |
| D | 50 | C8 | 50 | 49 |
| Principle 51 | 51 | 30 | 51 | 29 |
| Principle 30 | 52 | 15 | 52 | 30 |
| Principle 15 | 53 | 32 | 53 | 15 |
| Principle 32 | 54 | 1 | 54 | 32 |
| Principle 1 | 55 | C13 | 55 | 1 |
| C | 56 | 18 | 56 | 18 |
| Principle 57 | 57 | C | 57 | 56 |
| Principle 18 | 58 | 23 | 58 | 23 |
| Principle 23 | 59 | 27 | 59 | 27 |
| Principle 27 | 60 | C10 | 60 | 60 |
| Principle 3 | 61 | 3 | 61 | 3 |
| Principle 31 | 62 | 31 | 62 | 31 |
| Principle 4 | 63 | 4 | 63 | 4 |
| Principle 5 | 64 | 5 | 64 | 5 |
| Principle 7 | 65 | 7 | 65 | 7 |
| E | 66 | E | 66 | E |
| Principle 5 | 67 | Principle 5 | 67 | Principle 5 |

| B to A Gap | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|---------|-----------|
| Vlookup | B - A Gap | Abs | Vlookup | C - A Gap |
| 23 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 8 |
| 13 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| 15 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 10 | 6 | 6 | 1 | -3 |
| 20 | 15 | 15 | 2 | -3 |
| 31 | 25 | 25 | 3 | -3 |
| 1 | 6 | 6 | 4 | -3 |
| 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | -3 |
| 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -3 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | -3 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | -3 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 7 |
| 7 | 6 | 6 | 12 | -1 |
| 8 | 6 | 6 | 13 | -1 |
| 28 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 11 |
| 29 | 13 | 13 | 15 | -1 |
| 12 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 7 | 7 | 31 | 13 |
| 27 | 8 | 8 | 22 | 3 |
| 16 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 0 |
| 32 | 11 | 11 | 18 | -3 |
| 38 | 16 | 16 | 38 | 16 |
| 42 | 19 | 19 | 14 | -9 |
| 17 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 0 |
| 21 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 7 |
| 9 | -17 | 17 | 16 | -10 |
| 22 | -5 | 5 | 33 | 6 |
| 26 | -2 | 2 | 21 | -7 |
| 18 | -11 | 11 | 28 | -1 |
| 14 | -16 | 16 | 29 | -1 |
| 24 | -7 | 7 | 23 | -8 |
| 41 | 9 | 9 | 42 | 10 |
| 37 | 4 | 4 | 27 | -6 |
| 19 | -15 | 15 | 30 | -4 |
| 49 | 14 | 14 | 36 | 1 |
| 25 | -11 | 11 | 25 | -11 |
| 46 | 9 | 9 | 35 | -2 |
| 47 | 9 | 9 | 39 | 1 |
| 43 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| 44 | 4 | 4 | 37 | -3 |
| 45 | 4 | 4 | 41 | 0 |
| 34 | -8 | 8 | 43 | 1 |
| 33 | -10 | 10 | 44 | 1 |
| 48 | 4 | 4 | 45 | 1 |
| 50 | 5 | 5 | 49 | 4 |
| 30 | -16 | 16 | 34 | -12 |
| 36 | -11 | 11 | 47 | 0 |
| 39 | -9 | 9 | 46 | -2 |
| 40 | -9 | 9 | 48 | -1 |
| 35 | -15 | 15 | 50 | 0 |
| 52 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 0 |
| 53 | 1 | 1 | 52 | 0 |
| 54 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 0 |
| 55 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 0 |
| 51 | -4 | 4 | 55 | 0 |
| 58 | 2 | 2 | 58 | 2 |
| 56 | -1 | 1 | 56 | -1 |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 60 | 1 |
| 57 | -3 | 3 | 57 | -3 |
| 61 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 |
| 62 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 |
| 63 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 |
| 64 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0 |
| 65 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 |
| 66 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 |

| B to A | C to A | C to B |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 490 | 222 | 438 |

Sum of Delta (Ranks) of 67 Heuristics

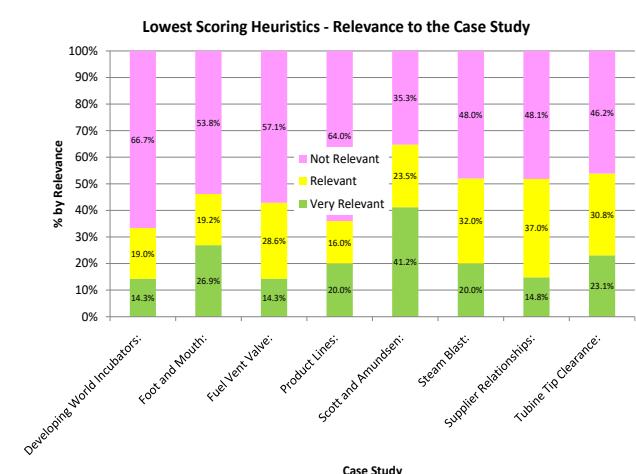
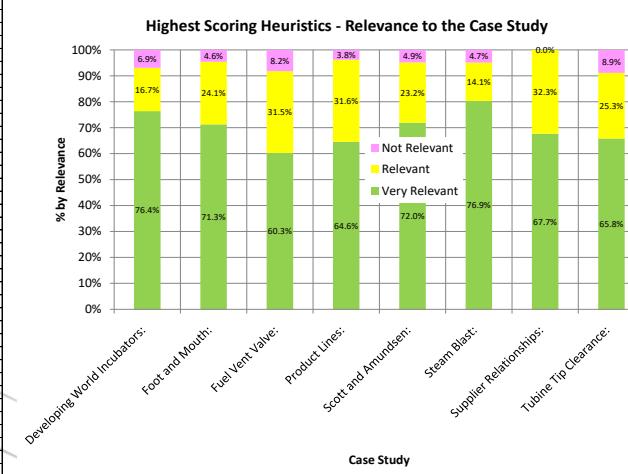
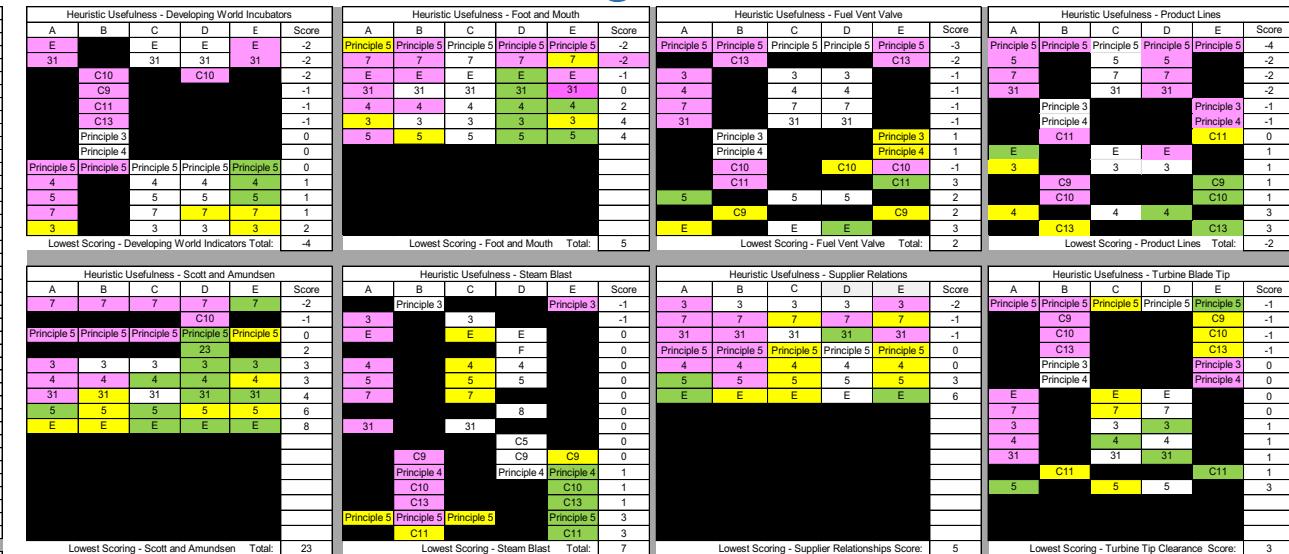
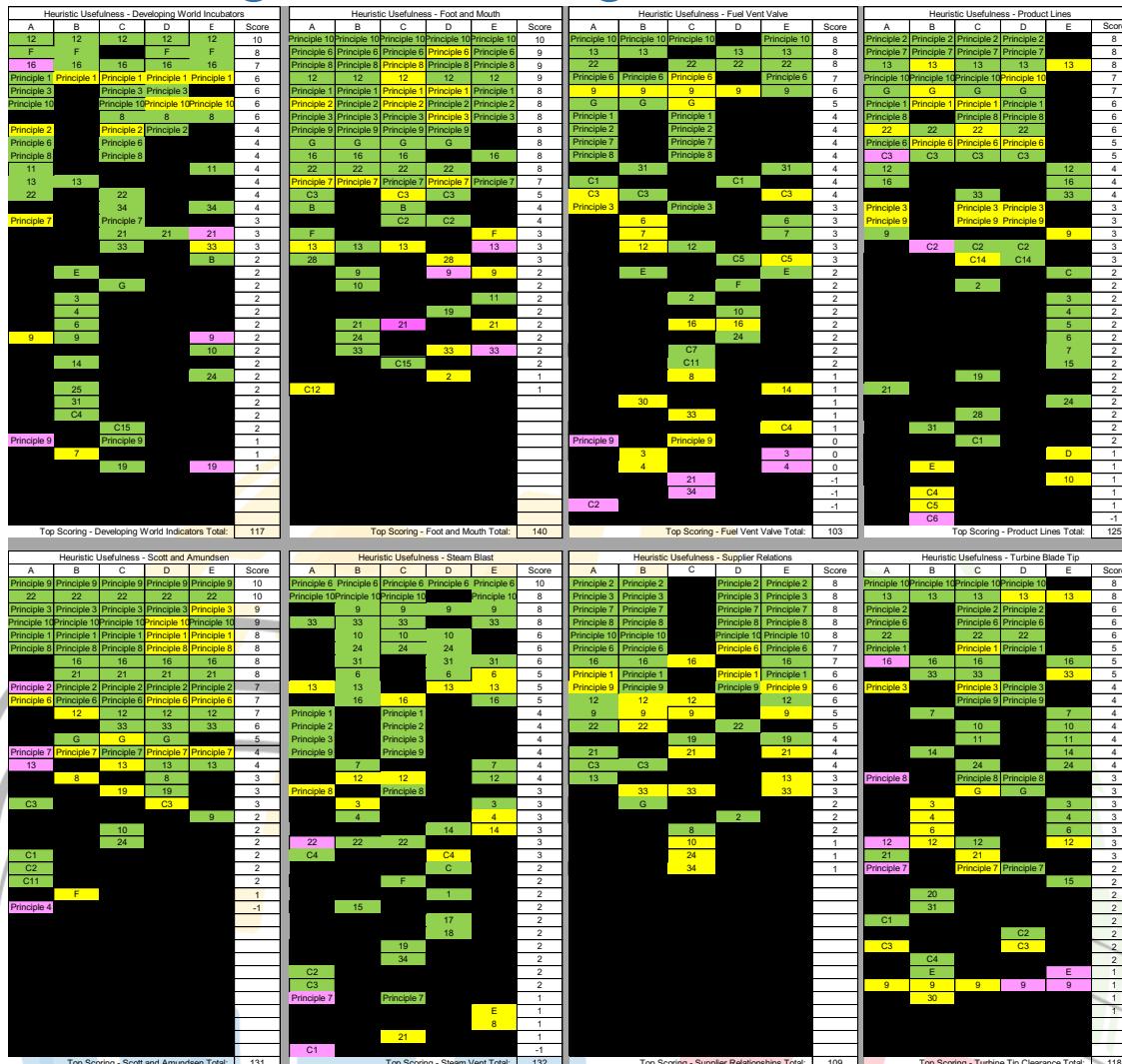
Case Study



Heuristics Relevance Assessment

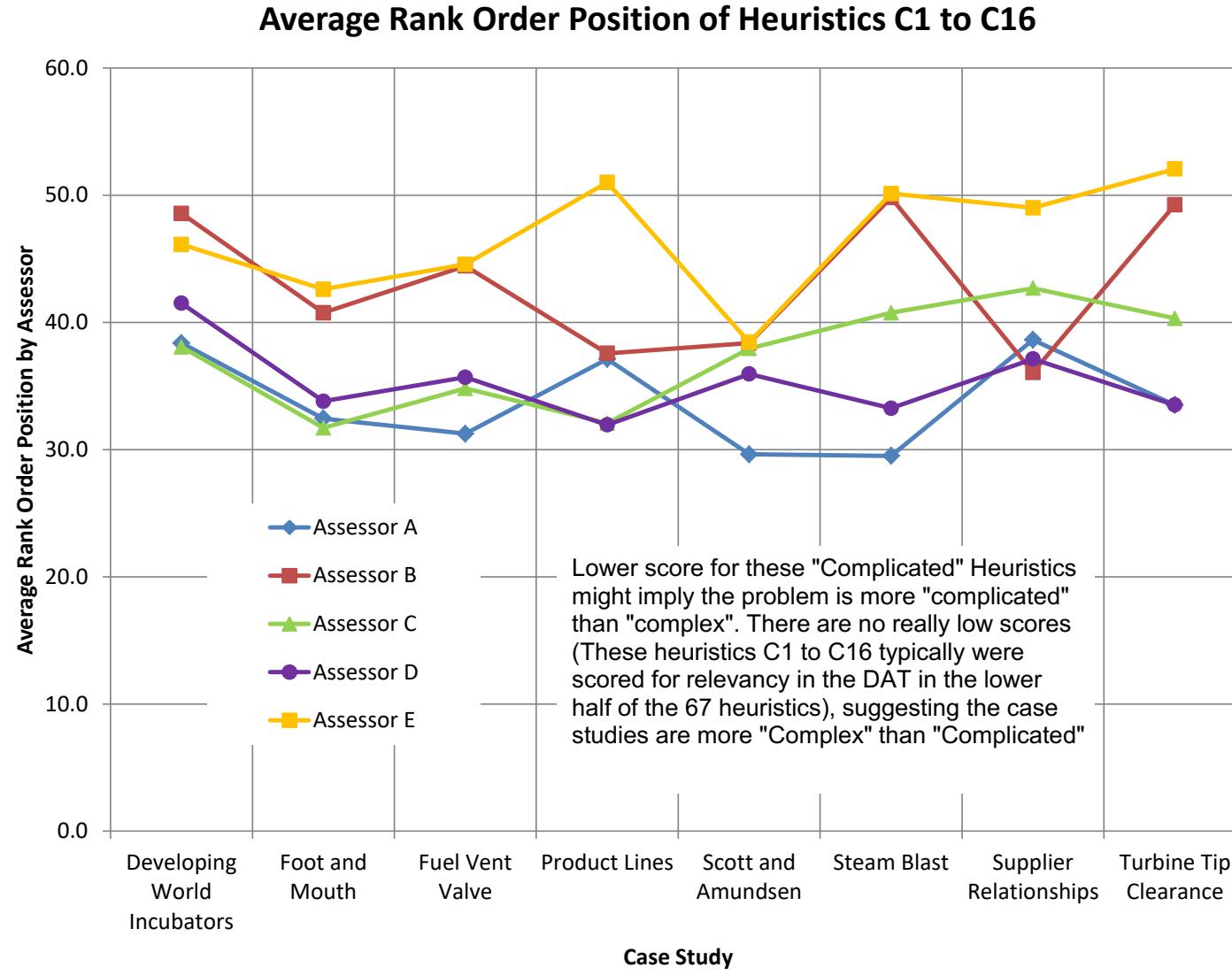
Highest Scoring Heuristics

Lowest Scoring Heuristics



Case Studies – Complex or Complicated?

Heuristics C1 to C16 were selected for their applicability to both Complex and Complicated Systems. The DAT results showed that the scatter between assessments did not allow the rank order of these heuristics to distinguish between “complex” and “complicated” case studies



Observations

Observation

You have to be careful in interpreting the DAT – there seems to be an inbuilt assumption that change is bad, but there are situations where the inability to change is the problem.

Fixing or avoiding problems can require significant change (to Organization, Process or Technology), but change is hard, and it is difficult to assess the impact of changes, but if you do not change, you continue with the problem.

Definition of Stupidity – Knowing what to do but not doing it (vs Definition of Madness – doing the same thing and expecting a different result).

DAT questions cannot cover everything, particularly different perspectives on the system.

Difficulty in doing the case studies is the timeline, mainly what was known when looking with the benefit of hindsight.

Note the issue of a change in one part of a system affecting the assumptions made elsewhere, e.g. both Foot and Mouth (changes to abattoir locations and size invalidated transmission assumptions), and Turbine Tip Clearance (change in turbine component changed the key attribute concern in the interface between combustor and turbine sub-systems).

Principle 5 applies to the DAT itself - because in the end, this model is only recommending, and reality tells you which heuristics apply.

Conclusions

- “Match – Mismatch Analysis” and “Sum of Delta between Ranking by Assessors” seem to show the most promise for differentiating between types of system issues, but further investigation is needed.
- Team Assessments (Assessors A and C) seem to show more consistency than Individual Assessments (Assessors B, D and E). The study has insufficient assessments to draw a statistically relevant view of Team vs. Individual assessments, but it is hypothesized that the discussion and rationale development in a team environment should produce a more consistent outcome. Just using the tool in a team discussion may be more valuable than the output of the tool!
- There is some consistency in the identification of the most relevant heuristics for all case studies for the five assessments. This gives support to the use of the DAT to provide good recommendations at the start of the development of a complex system
- There is less consistency in the identification of the least relevant heuristics. This may not be an issue in the relevance or applicability of the DAT

Conclusions – Future Work

- To arrange for other teams of various sizes to assess the eight case studies to see if team size is a differentiator.
- To identify additional Case Studies (Appendix B is Problem Statement for an additional example).
- To investigate the nature of the situation (Simple, Complicated, Complex or Chaotic) for each of the Case Studies to see if this has any bearing on the different assessment scores and the consistency of the scores. For example, the Foot and Mouth case study has previously been reported as being a Chaotic situation (Kemp et al, 2015, Table 13, F12)
- Apply the DAT tool to new, real-life problems, apply the recommended Heuristics, and upon completion of the work, assess how useful and applicable the recommended Heuristics were (there is activity in the Working Group looking at this).
- To apply additional analytical approaches (e.g. Large Language Models and Big Data Analytics) to address the subjectivity associated with humans using the DAT tool (in itself a complex system) and/or to improve the DAT tool.

Questions?

Please contact us if you would be prepared to assess the eight case studies, either as an individual assessor or (preferred) to perform a team assessment. We need your help!!!

Please let us know if you have case studies that you would like to add to the analysis. This is not a heavy burden – just a description of the problem (background) and outcome. The hard part is summarizing the case study in an understandable form in a couple of pages. Remember the Churchill story – that was a long speech – yes, I didn't have time to make it shorter!

Please also let us know if you would like to use the DAT GNOSIS tool to assess a current problem, receive Heuristics advice and provide feedback about the value of the advice provided by the tool.



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