



International Council on Systems Engineering
A better world through a systems approach

Enterprise Architecting to Advance Reliability and Maintainability Decision-Making

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Hello.



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Content

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 - Lifecycle Costs
 - Sustainment Complexity
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 - Enterprise Architecting
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- **The Solution**
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 - Decision Support System
- **Conclusion**



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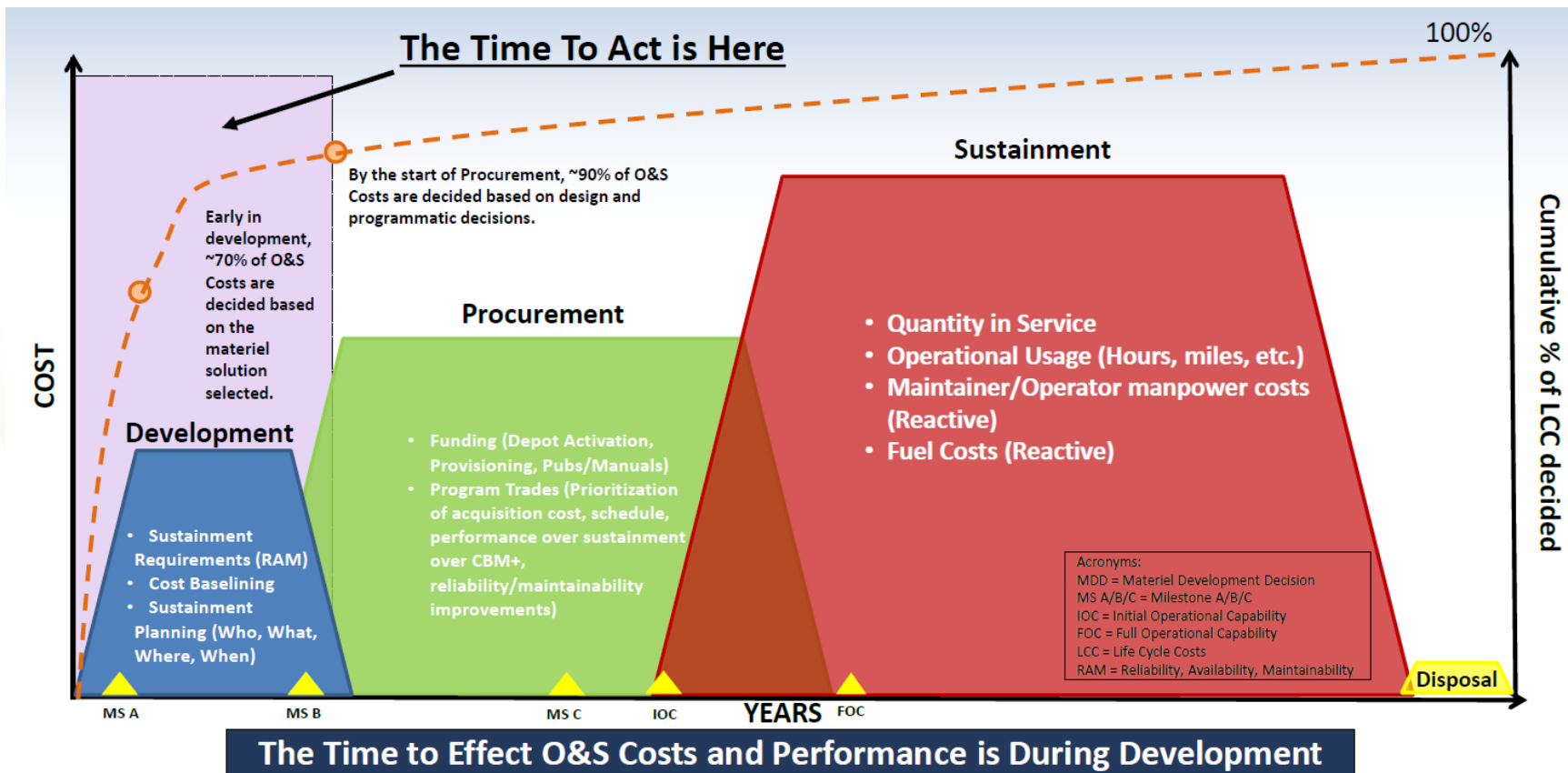


SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Problem: Sustainment's Cost and Complexity

- Lifecycle Costs
- Sustainment Complexity:
 - An Enterprise of Enterprises
 - Reliability and Maintainability's Critical Role
 - Enterprise Management

Lifecycle Costs: Driven By Sustainment

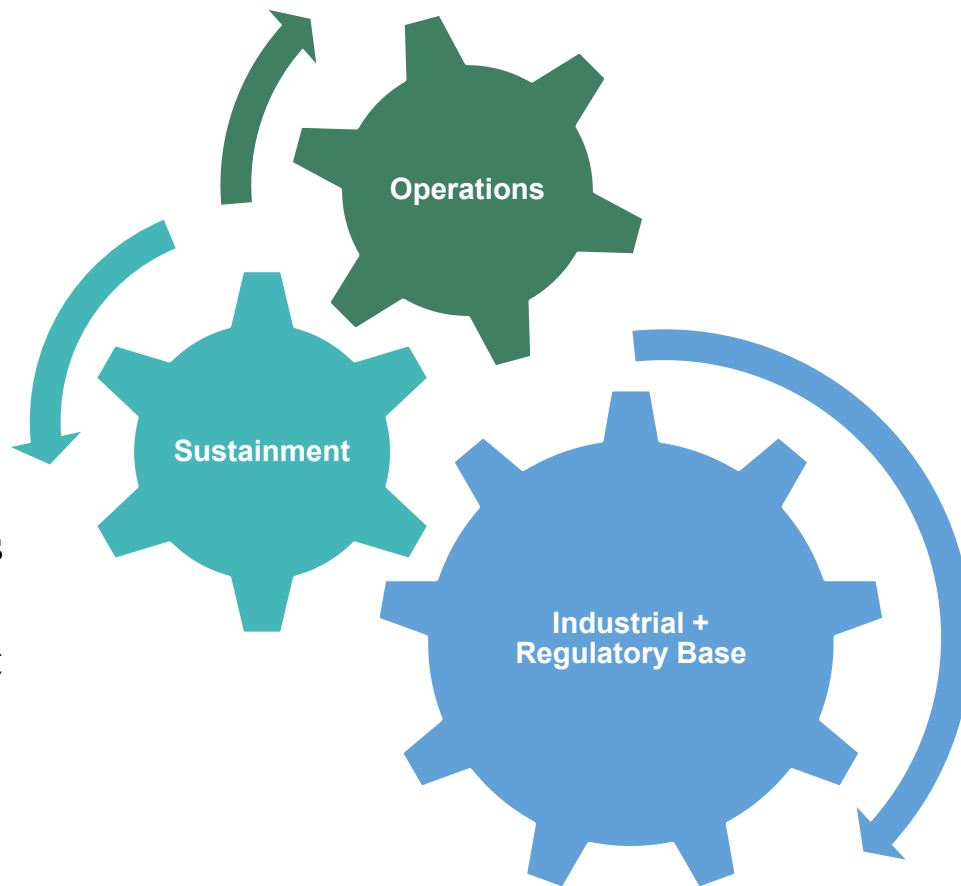


Sustainment: An Enterprise of Enterprises

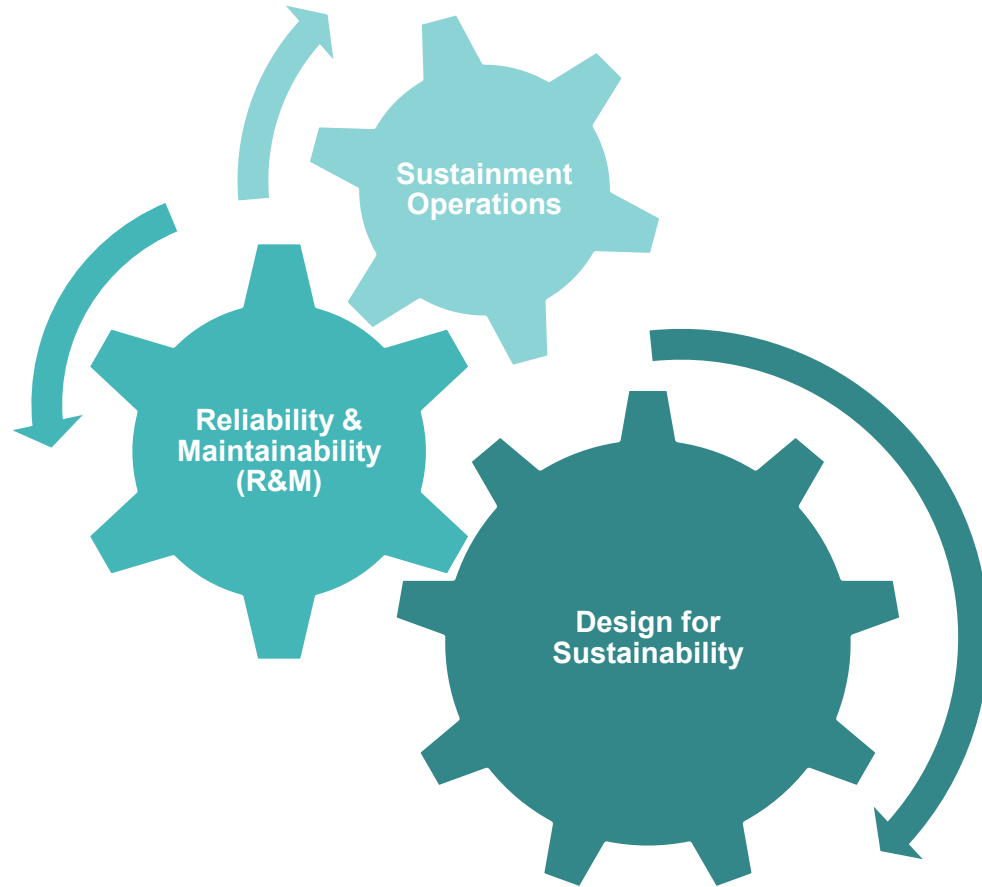
Enterprise Definition:

“A highly complex, sociotechnical systems of systems that depend on the intelligent interaction, creation, management and use of various forms of knowledge throughout their organizational policies, processes and structures.”

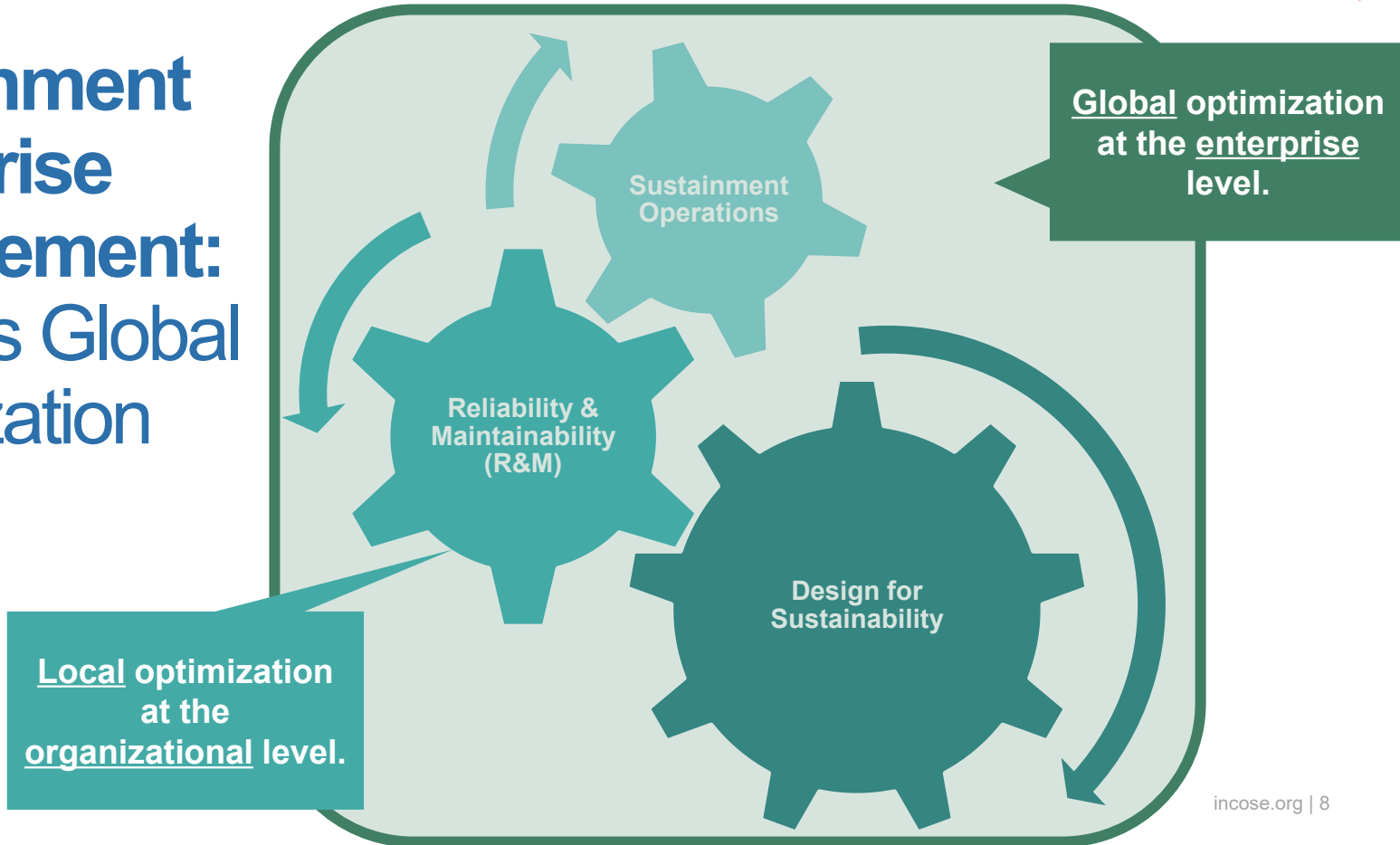
-INCOSE Enterprise Value Working Group, 2024



Sustainment Enterprise Complexity: R&M's Critical Role



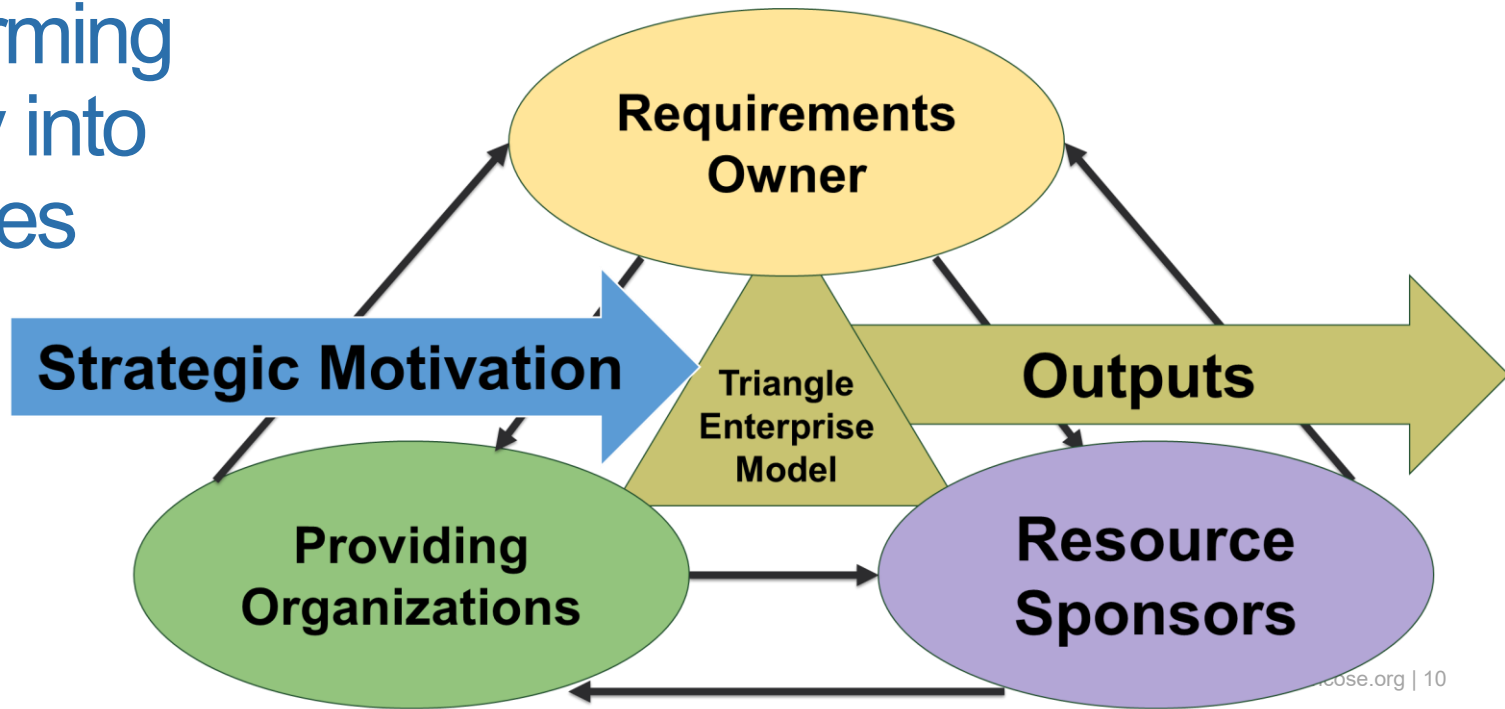
Sustainment Enterprise Management: Local vs Global Optimization



The Method: An Enterprise Architecting R&M Exemplar

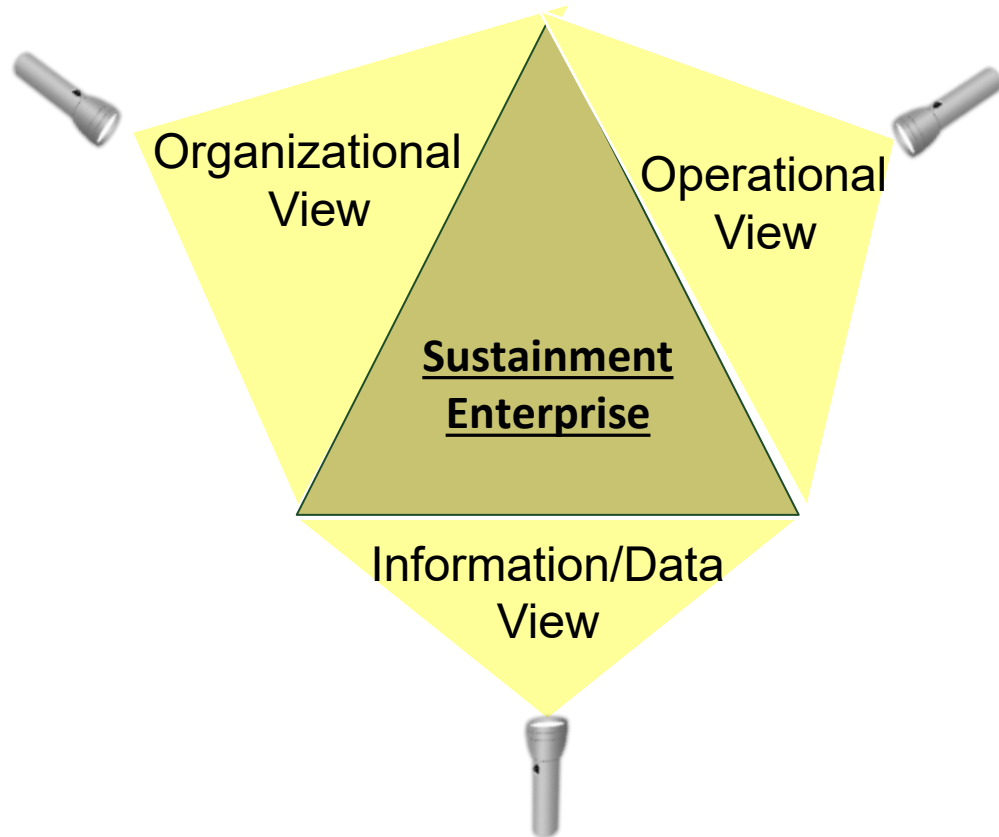
- Enterprise Decision-Making
- Enterprise Perspectives
- R&M Views

Enterprise Decision Making: Transforming Strategy into Outcomes

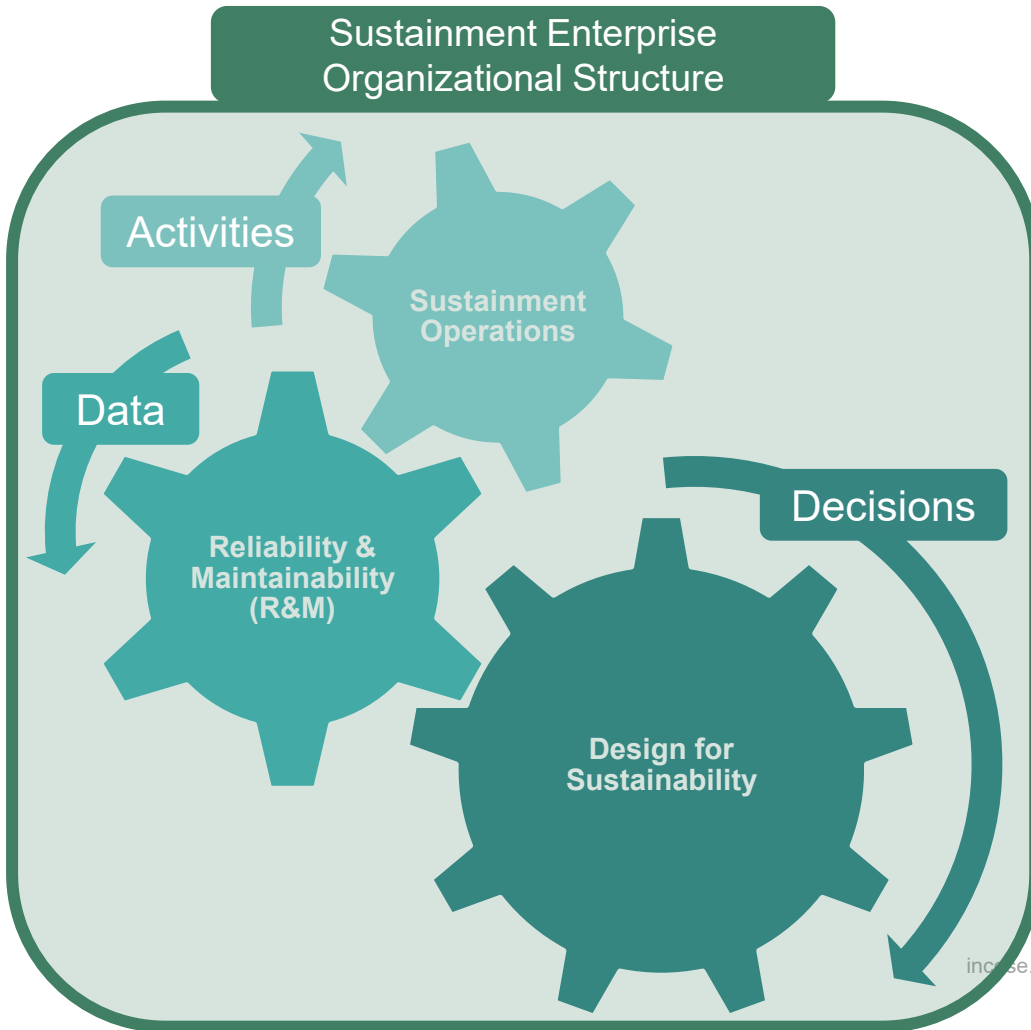


Enterprise Perspectives: Insight on Complexity

Decision-Making Architectural Approach



R&M Views: Characterizing Enterprise Decisions, Data, and Activities



R&M Exemplar: United States Air Force (USAF) Commercial Derivative Aircraft (CDA)

R&M performance
monitored by a
Continuous Analysis and
Surveillance System
(CASS).

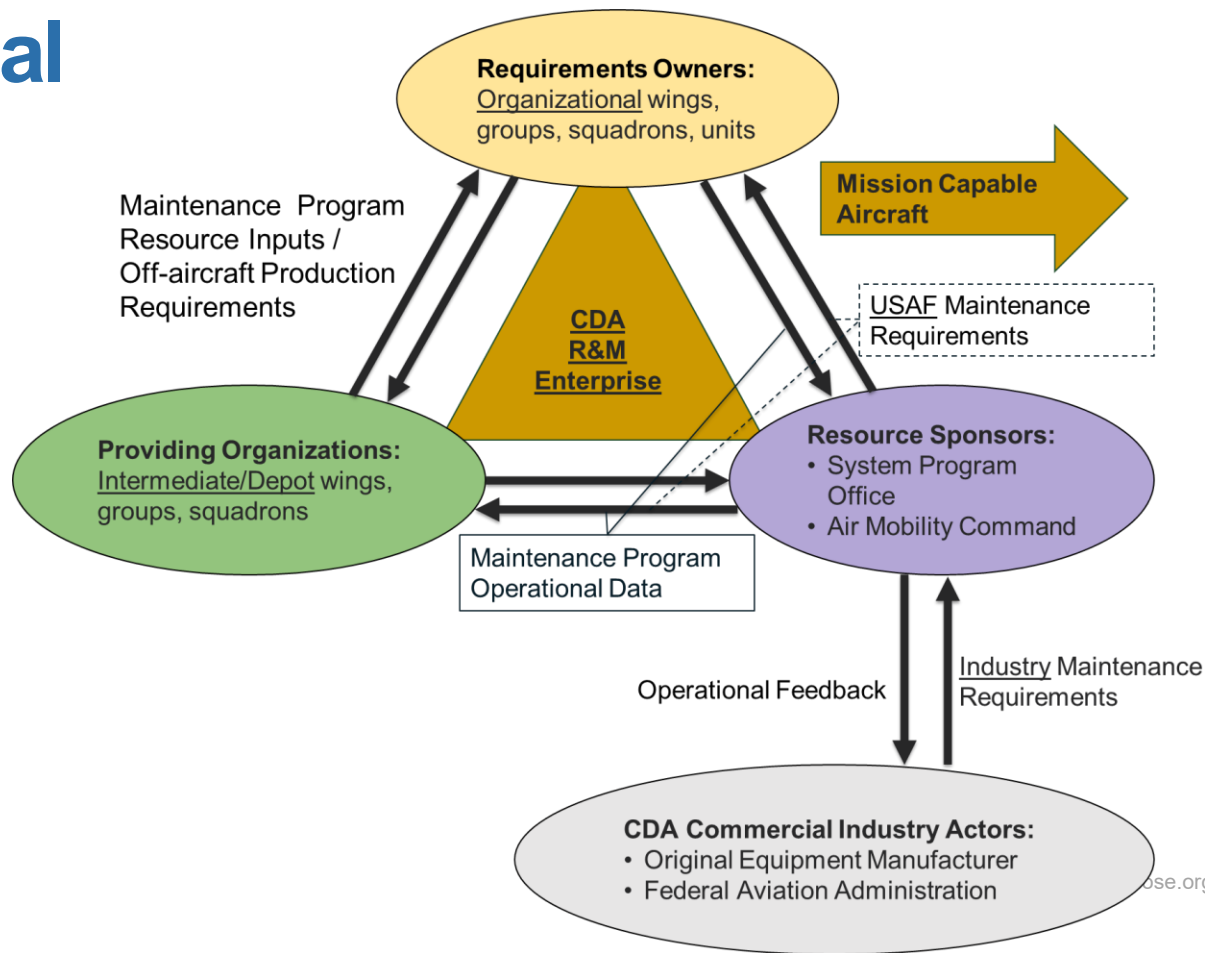
USAF KC-46A Pegasus CDA



The Solution: Architecture-Based R&M Enterprise Decisions

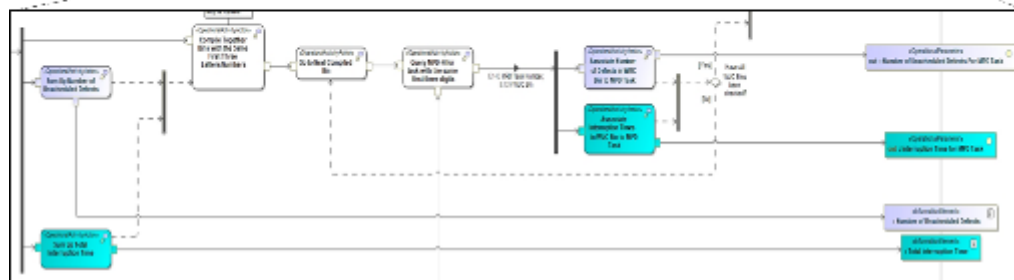
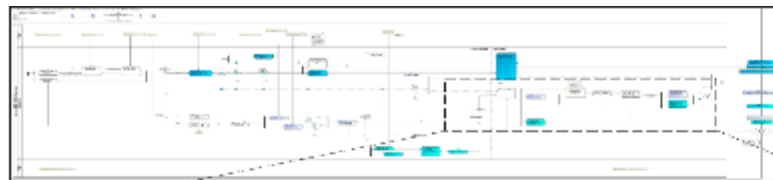
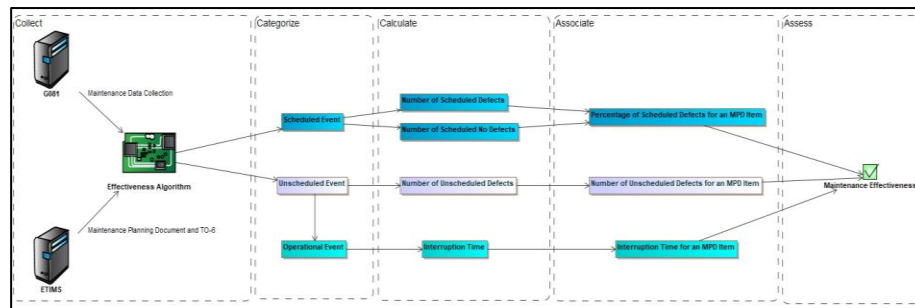
- Decision-Making Architecture:
 - Organizational View
 - Operational Views
 - Data/Information Views
- Decision Support System:
 - Framework
 - Parameters
 - Tool

Organizational View: Abstracting Enterprise Interactions in the CDA's R&M Domain



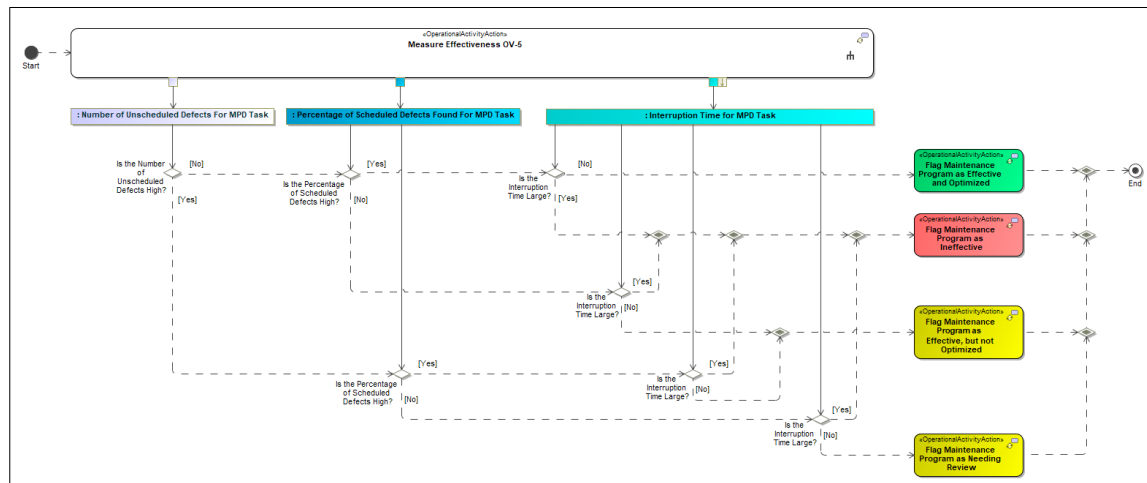
Operational Views: Abstracting Enterprise Logic and Resource Exchanges in R&M Decision- Making

CASS Maintenance Task Evaluation Models



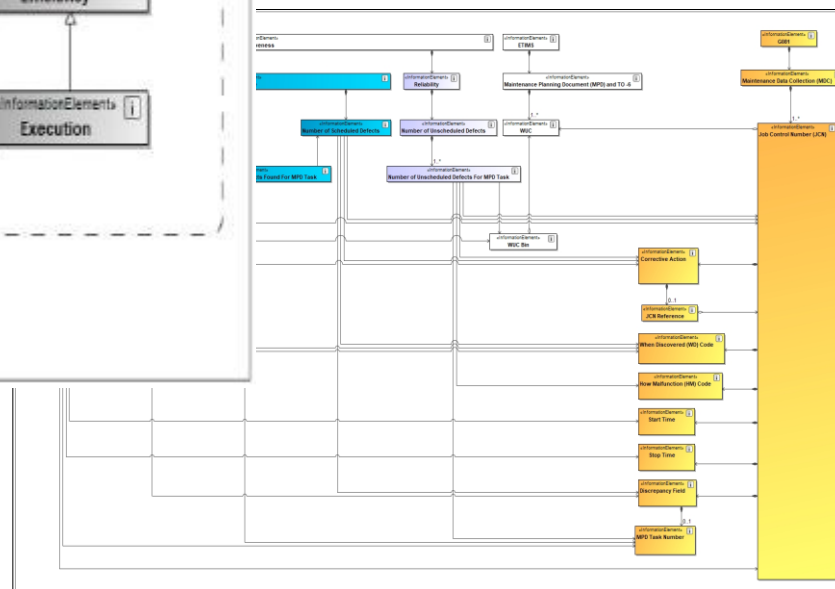
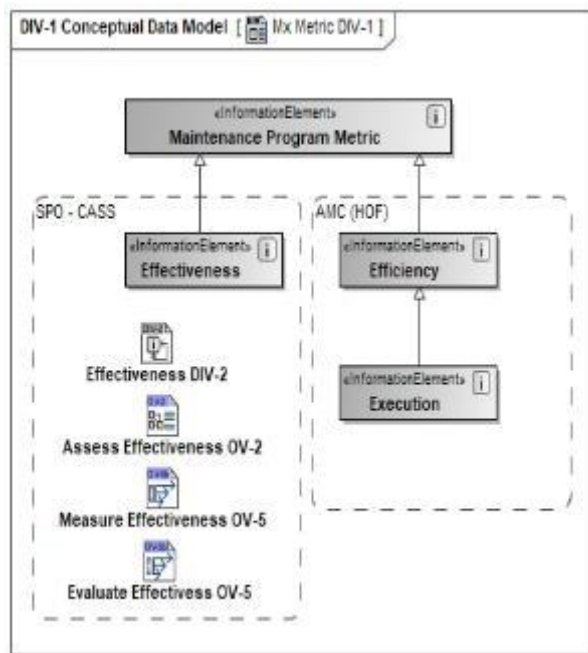
Operational Views: Abstracting Enterprise Logic and Resource Exchanges in R&M Decision- Making

CASS Maintenance Task Performance Models



	Low Number of Unscheduled Defects		High Number of Unscheduled Defects	
	Low Operational Impact	High Operational Impact	Low Operational Impact	High Operational Impact
Low Number of Scheduled Defects	Effective, but not Optimized	Ineffective	Additional Analysis Needed to Determine Effectiveness	Ineffective
High Number of Scheduled Defects	Effective and Optimized	Ineffective	Effective, but not Optimized	Ineffective

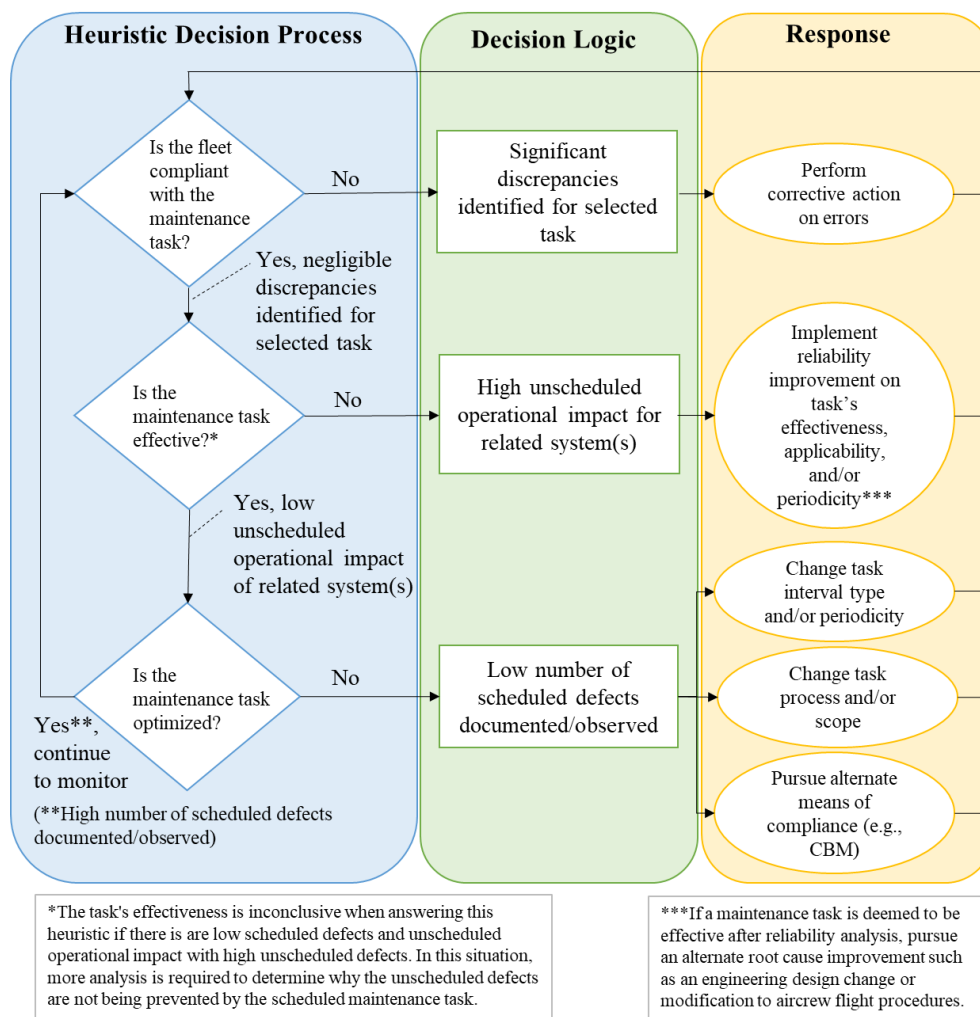
Data / Information Views: Abstracting Enterprise R&M Decision- Making Information



Enterprise R&M Decision Support System: Implementing Adaptive R&M

- Framework
- Parameters
- Tool

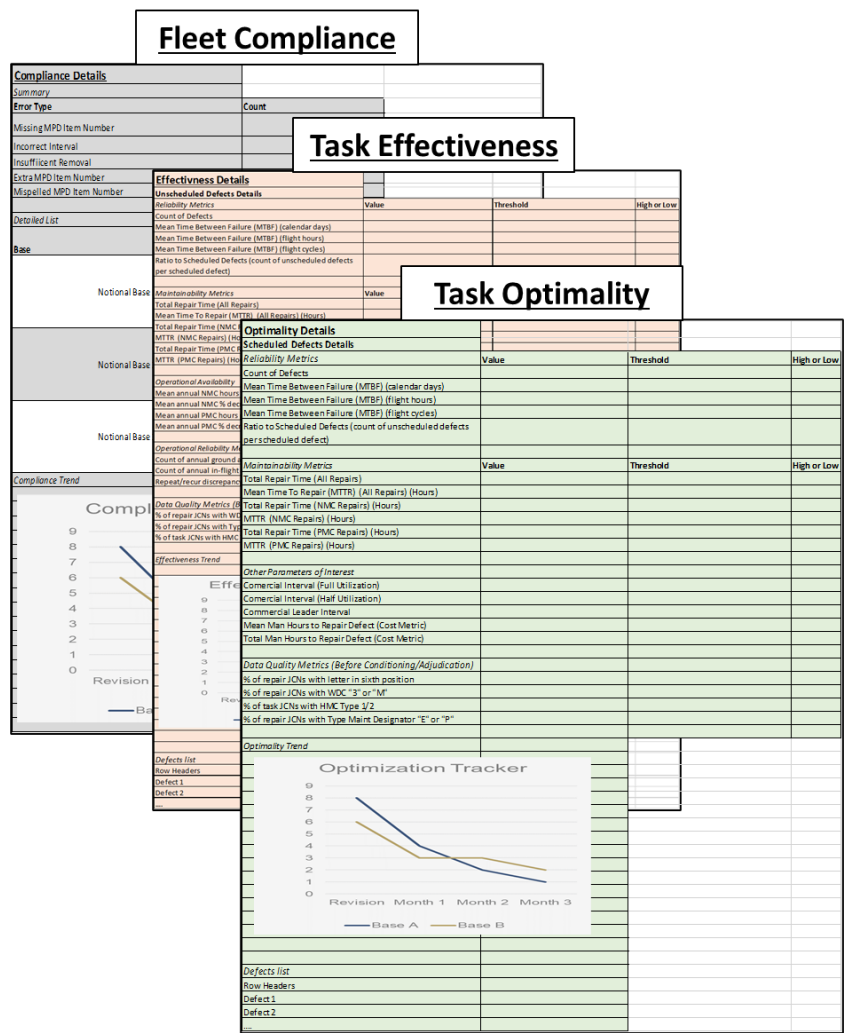
CDA R&M Decision-Making Framework: Connecting Heuristics, Decision Logic, and Enterprise Responses



CDA R&M Decision-Making Parameters: Quantifying Performance to Satisfy Strategic Motivations

Heuristic Performance Category	Decision Logic Category	R&M Category	Metric	Example Threshold
Effectiveness	Unscheduled Defects	Reliability	Count of Defects	High > 10 > Low
			Mean Time Between Failure	High < 7 Calendar Days < Low
			Ratio to Scheduled Defects	High > 0.1 > Low
		Maintainability	Total and Mean Repair Times (Non-Mission Capable (NMC) Hours)	High > 75 (total) or 7.5 (mean) > Low
			Total and Mean Repair Times (Partial Mission Capable (PMC) Hours)	High > 25 (total) or 2.5 (mean) > Low
	Operational Impact	Operational Availability	Mean Annual NMC/PMC Hours per Aircraft	High > 100 (NMC) or 75 (PMC) > Low
			Mean Annual NMC/PMC Percent Decrease per Aircraft	High > 1.14 (NMC) or 0.86 (PMC) > Low
		Operational Reliability	Count of Annual Ground Aborts per Aircraft	High > 1 > Low
			Count of Annual In-Flight Aborts per Aircraft	High > 1 > Low
Optimality	Scheduled Defects	Reliability	Count of Defects	High > 10 > Low
			Mean Time Between Failure	High < 7 Calendar Days < Low
			Ratio to Unscheduled Defects	High > 10 > Low
		Maintainability	Total and Mean Repair Times (Non-Mission Capable (NMC) Hours)	High > 75 (total) or 7.5 (mean) > Low
			Total and Mean Repair Times (Partial Mission Capable (PMC) Hours)	High > 25 (total) or 2.5 (mean) > Low

CDA R&M Decision Support Tool: Implementing Architecture-Based Enterprise Improvements



Parameter Selection

Task Summary

Task Info		
WFO #		
Description		
Task Type		
FEC		
WUC (Assigned)		
WUC (Associated)		
Interval Type(s)		
Interval Periodicity		
Performance Parameters	Generic or Customized?	
Task Performance Summary		
Compliant?	Yes or No	Trend improving or declining
Effective?	Yes or No	Trend improving or declining
Optimized?	Yes or No	Trend improving or declining
Compliance Check (Details in Rows 35-39)		
Date of Check		
Pass or Fail		
Effectiveness Summary (Details in Rows 101-106)		
Date Range	Start	End
Date of Evaluation		
Number of Unscheduled Defects	High or Low	Reason
Impact on Operations	High or Low	Reason
Effectiveness Pass or Fail	Effective, Ineffective, or TED	
Optimality Summary (Details in Rows 109-116)		
Date Range	Start	End
Date of Evaluation		
Number of Scheduled Defects	High or Low	Reason
Optimality Pass or Fail	Optimized, Not Optimized, or TED	

Customized Parameter Selection Table

Effectiveness Parameter Selection (i.e., number of unscheduled def

	FEC # (Description)		
Parameter	High	Low	Threshold
Failure (MTBF) (calendar)	>	<	#
Failure (MTBF) (flight hours)	<	>	#
Failure (MTBF) (flight cycles)	<	>	#
Effects (count of unscheduled defect)	>	<	#
Repairs)	>	<	#
(MTTR) (All Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
IC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
Hours)	>	<	#
IC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
Hours)	>	<	#
Parameter			
urs per aircraft	>	<	#
decrease per aircraft	>	<	#
urs per aircraft	>	<	#
decrease per aircraft	>	<	#
Metric			
nd aborts per aircraft	>	<	#
ght aborts per aircraft	>	<	#

Optimality Parameter Selection (i.e., number of scheduled defects)

Scheduled Defects Parameter	High	Low	Threshold
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Scheduled Defects Parameter	High	Low	Threshold
Reliability Metrics			
Count of Defects	>	<	#
Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) (calendar)	<	>	#
Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) (flight hours)	<	>	#
Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) (flight cycles)	<	>	#
Ratio to Scheduled Defects (count of unscheduled defects per scheduled defect)	>	<	#
Maintainability Metrics			
Total Repair Time (All Repairs)	>	<	#
Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) (All Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
Total Repair Time (NMC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
MTTR (NMC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
Total Repair Time (PMC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#
MTTR (PMC Repairs) (Hours)	>	<	#

Conclusion

- Discussion
- Recommendations
- Acknowledgements

"Digital product support uses digital engineering methods and digital data and system models to implement the Product Support Strategy, enable data-driven decision making, and deliver effective and efficient product support outcomes throughout the system lifecycle."

U.S. Department of
Defense Digital Product
Support Definition

Defense Acquisition University, 2025

Recommendations

1. Apply to other vehicle fleets
2. Expand to other sustainment enterprises (e.g., supply chain, repair network)
3. Develop a comprehensive enterprise architecture using UAF

Acknowledgements



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