



**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

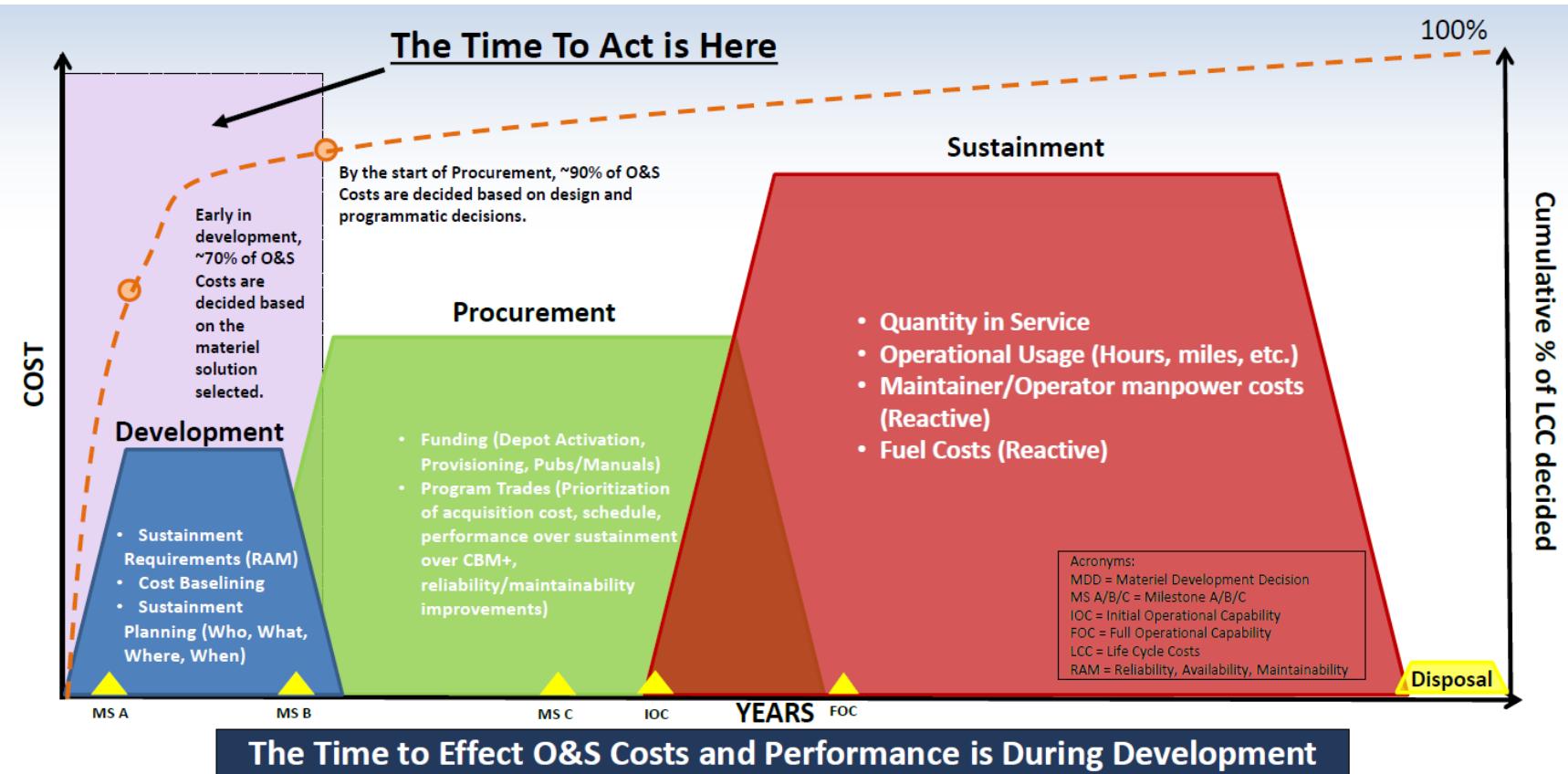
- **The Problem**
  - Lifecycle Costs
  - Sustainment Complexity
- **The Method**
  - Enterprise Architecting
  - A Reliability and Maintainability Exemplar
- **The Solution**
  - Decision-Making Architecture
  - Decision Support System
- **Conclusion**



# 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



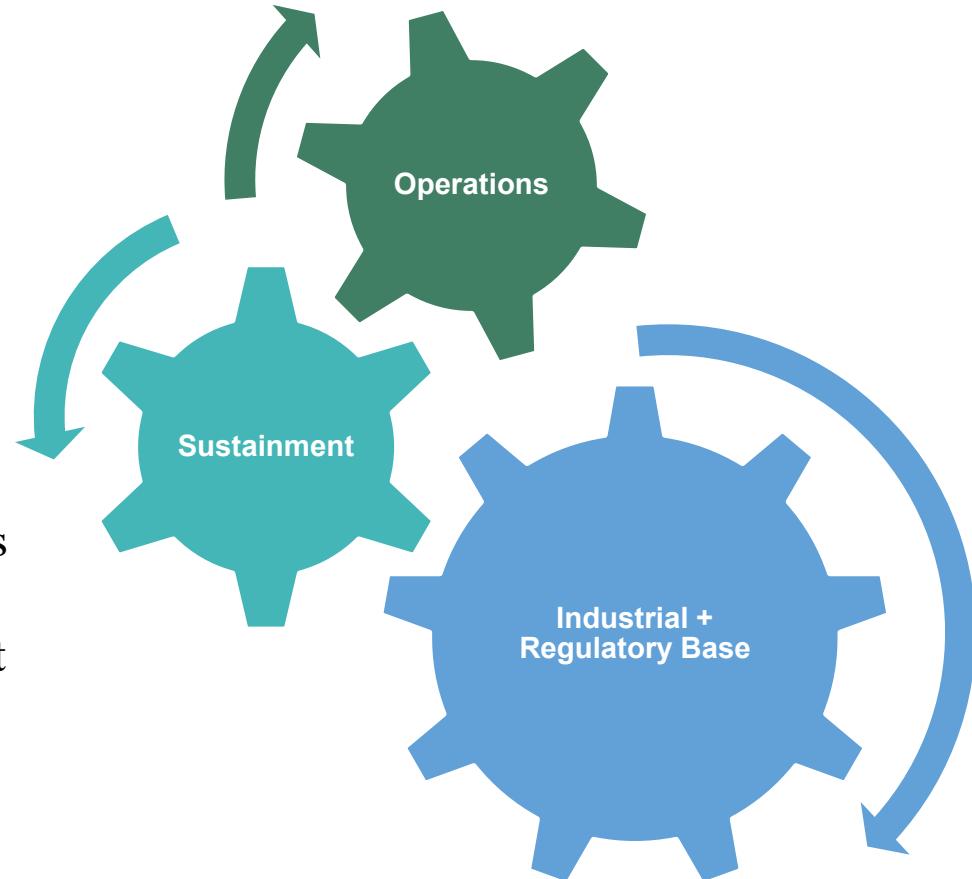
Source: 2022 DoD Product Support Managers Workshop, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Sustainment)

# Sustainment: An Enterprise of Enterprises

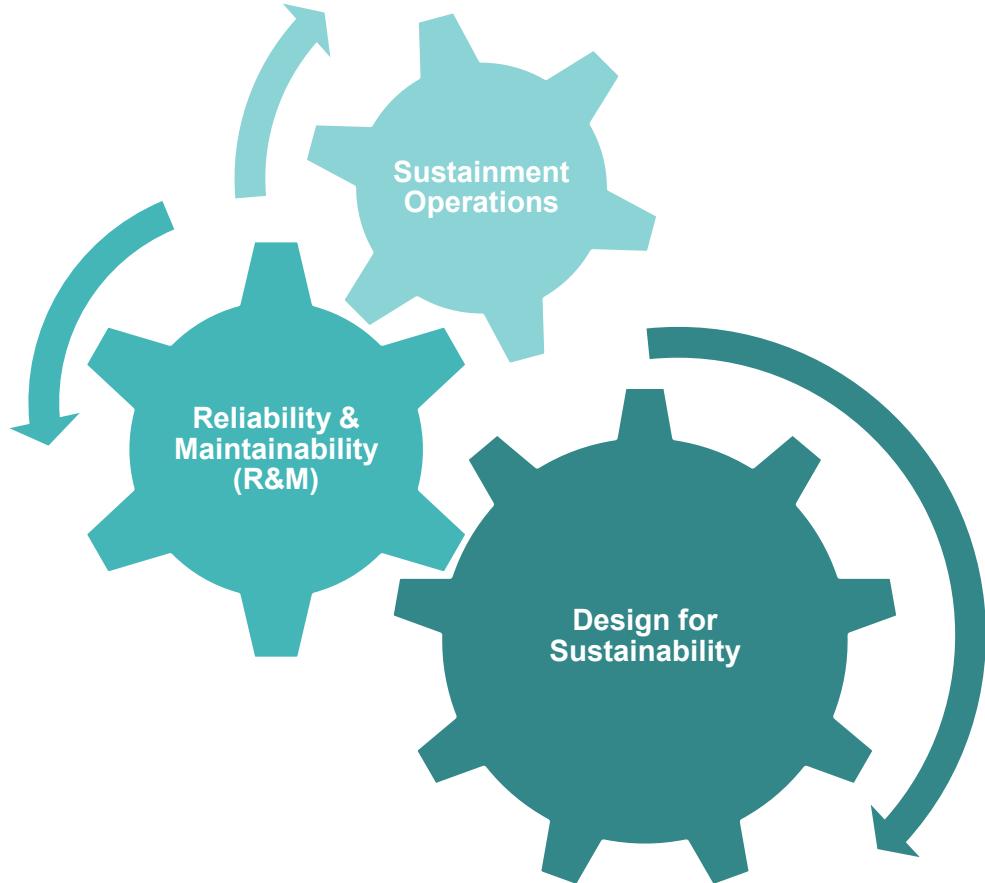
## Enterprise Definition:

“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.”

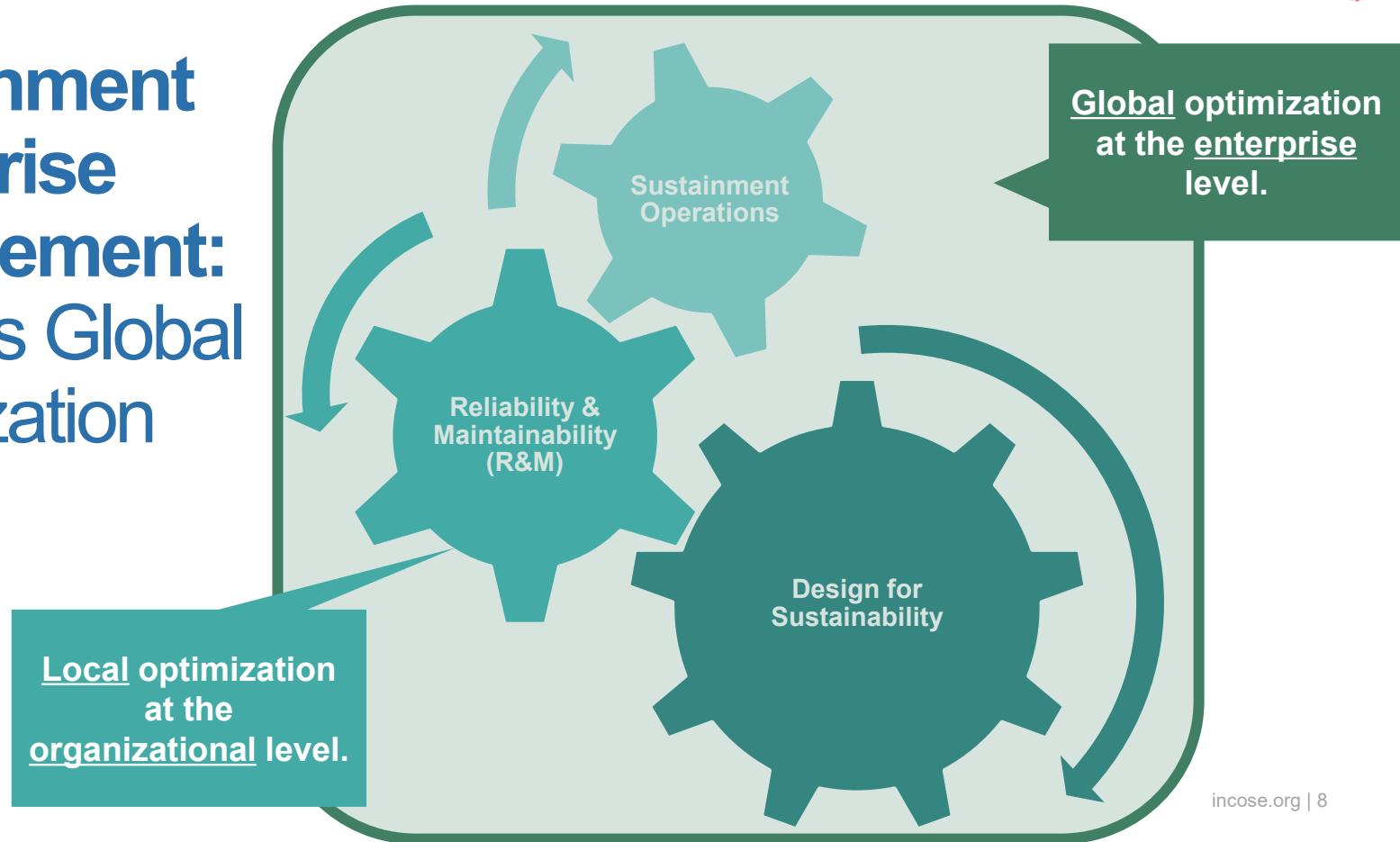
-INCOSE Enterprise Value Working Group, 2024



# Sustainment Enterprise Complexity: R&M's Critical Role



# Sustainment Enterprise Management: Local vs Global Optimization

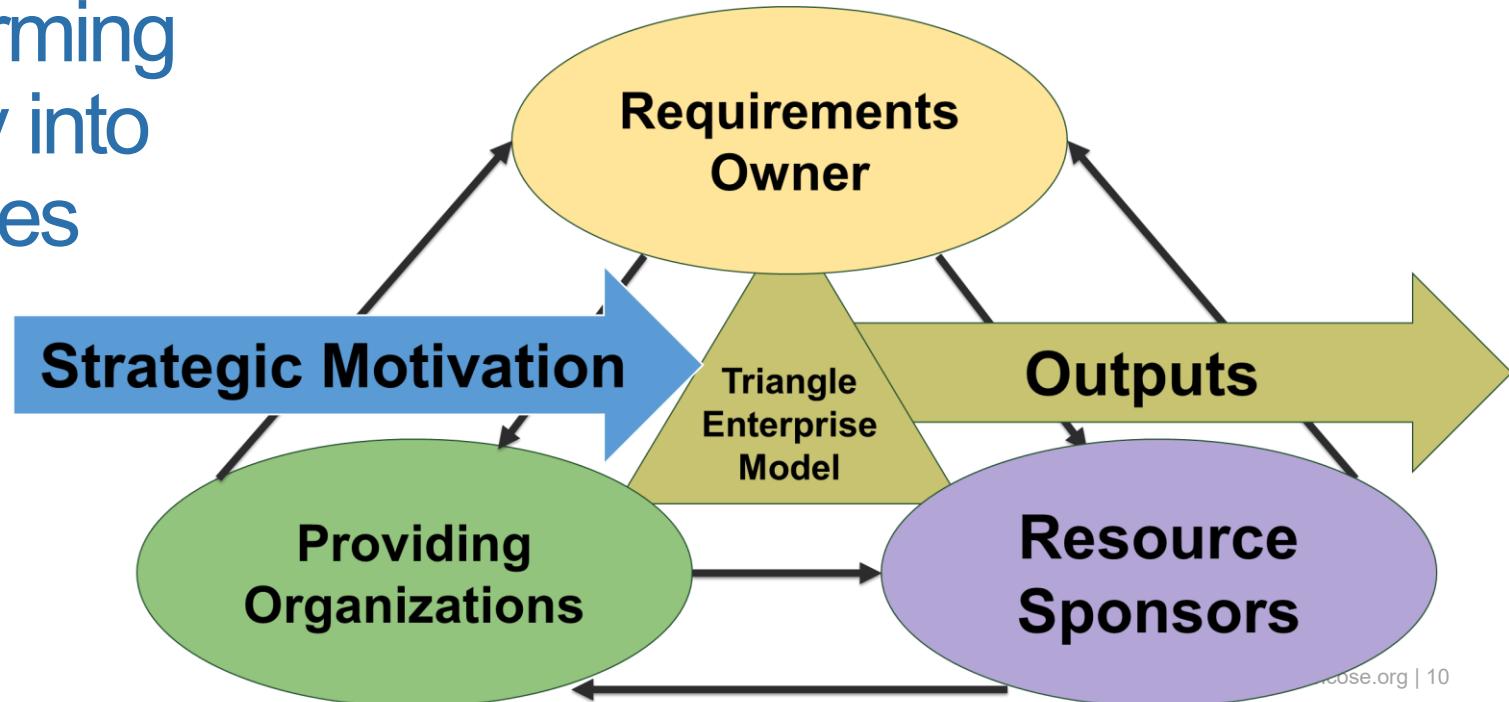


# The Method: An Enterprise Architecting R&M Exemplar

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

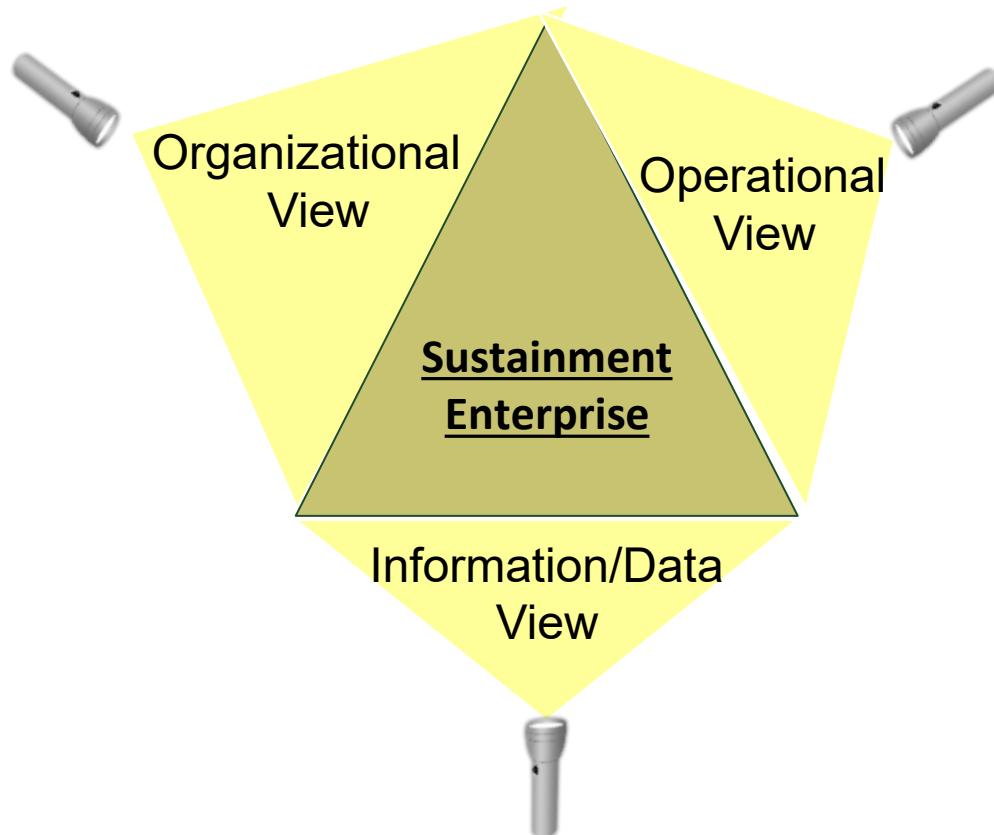
# Enterprise Decision Making:

## Transforming Strategy into Outcomes

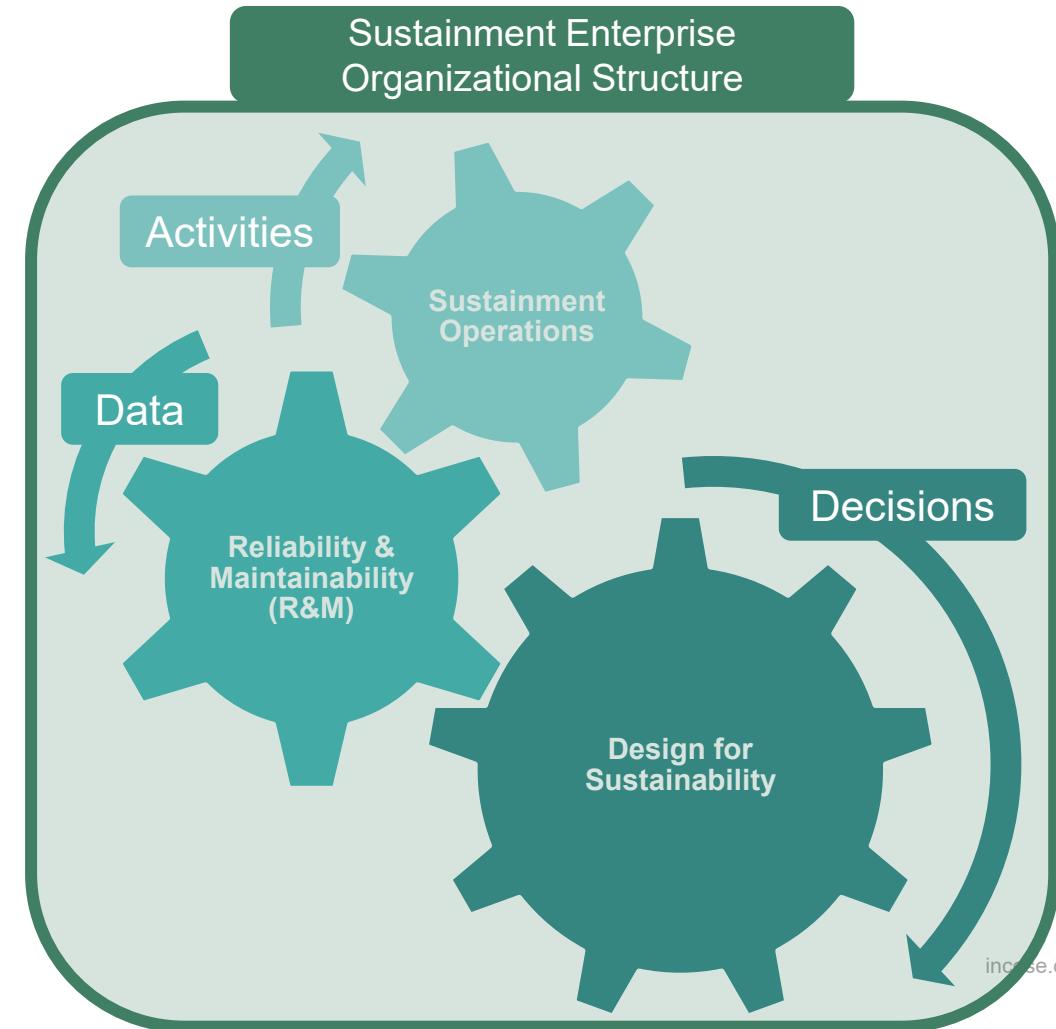


# Enterprise Perspectives: Insight on Complexity

## 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).

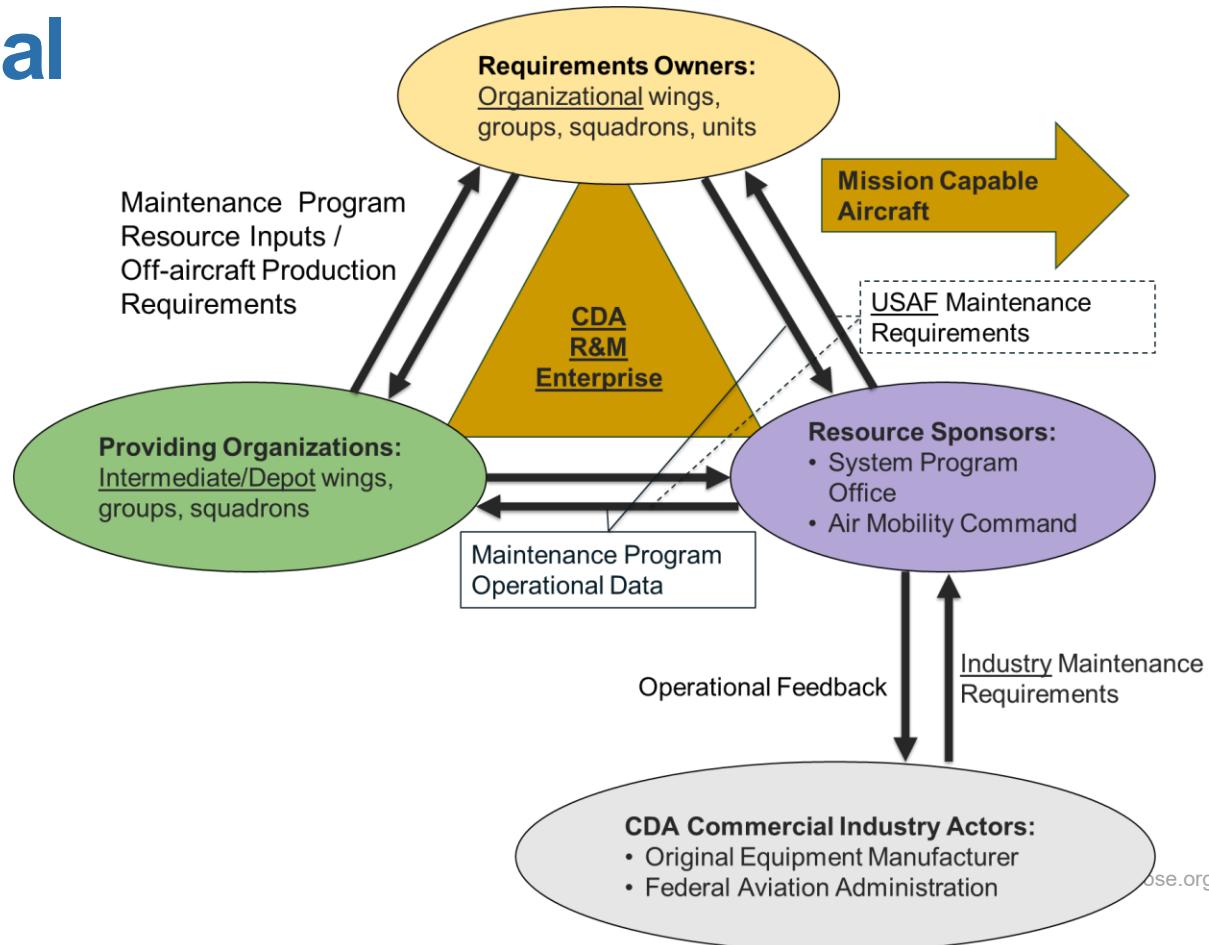
## USAF KC-46A Pegasus CDA



# The Solution: Architecture-Based R&M Enterprise Decisions

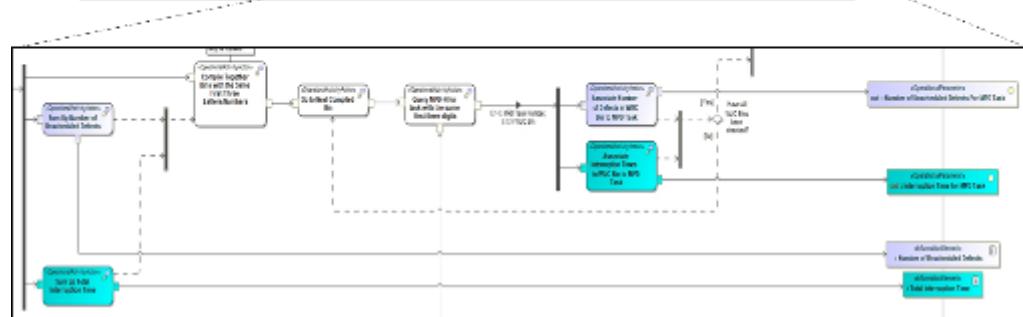
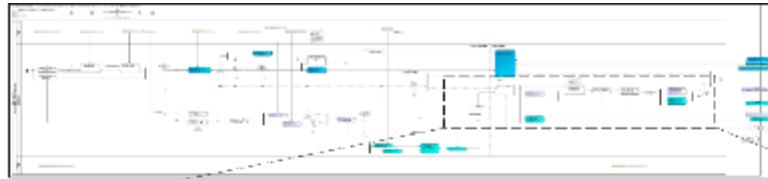
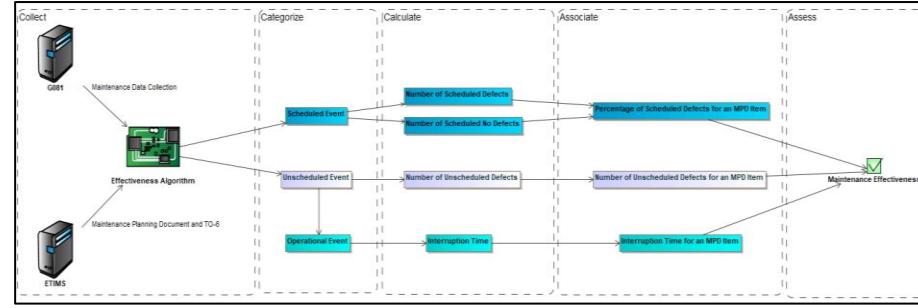
- Decision-Making Architecture:
  - Organizational View
  - Operational Views
  - Data/Information Views
- Decision Support System:
  - Framework
  - Parameters
  - Tool

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



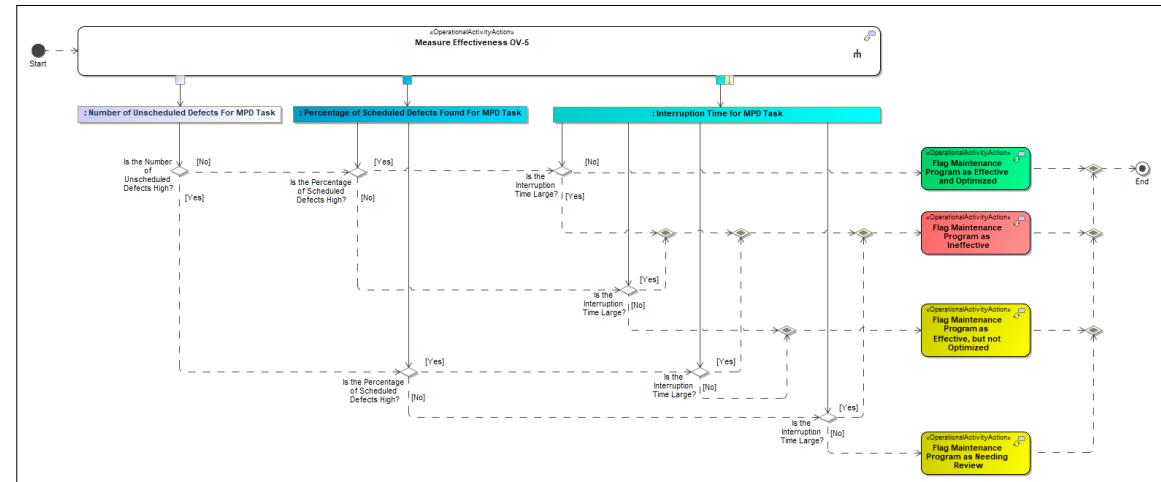
## CASS Maintenance Task Evaluation Models

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



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

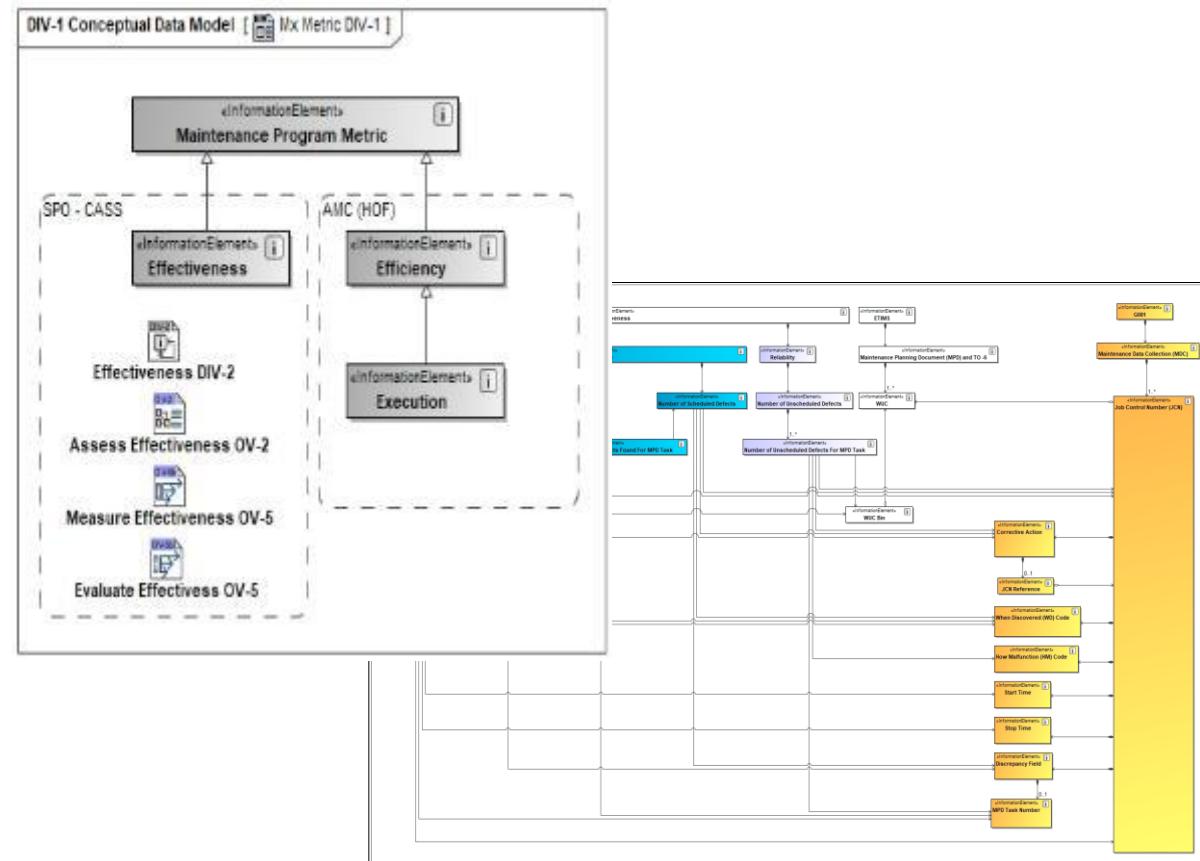
# CASS Maintenance Task Performance Models



	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

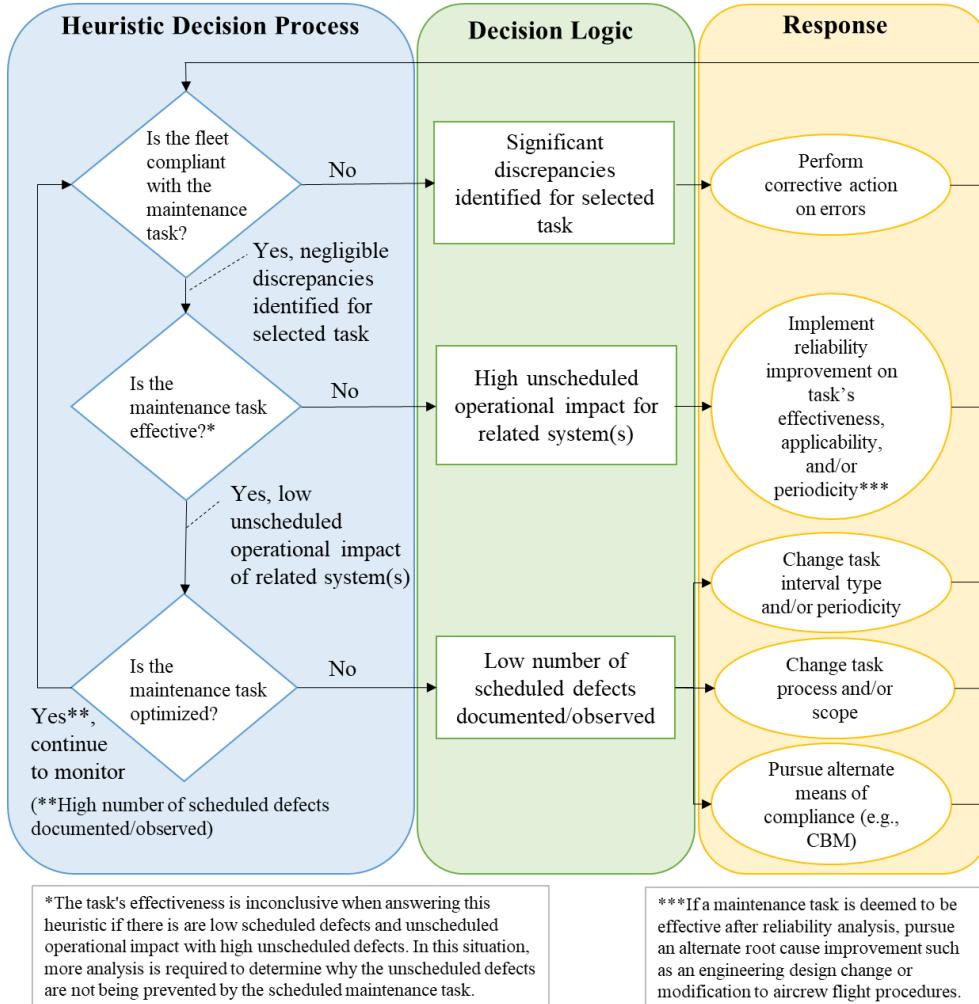
# CASS Maintenance Task Data Models



# 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:

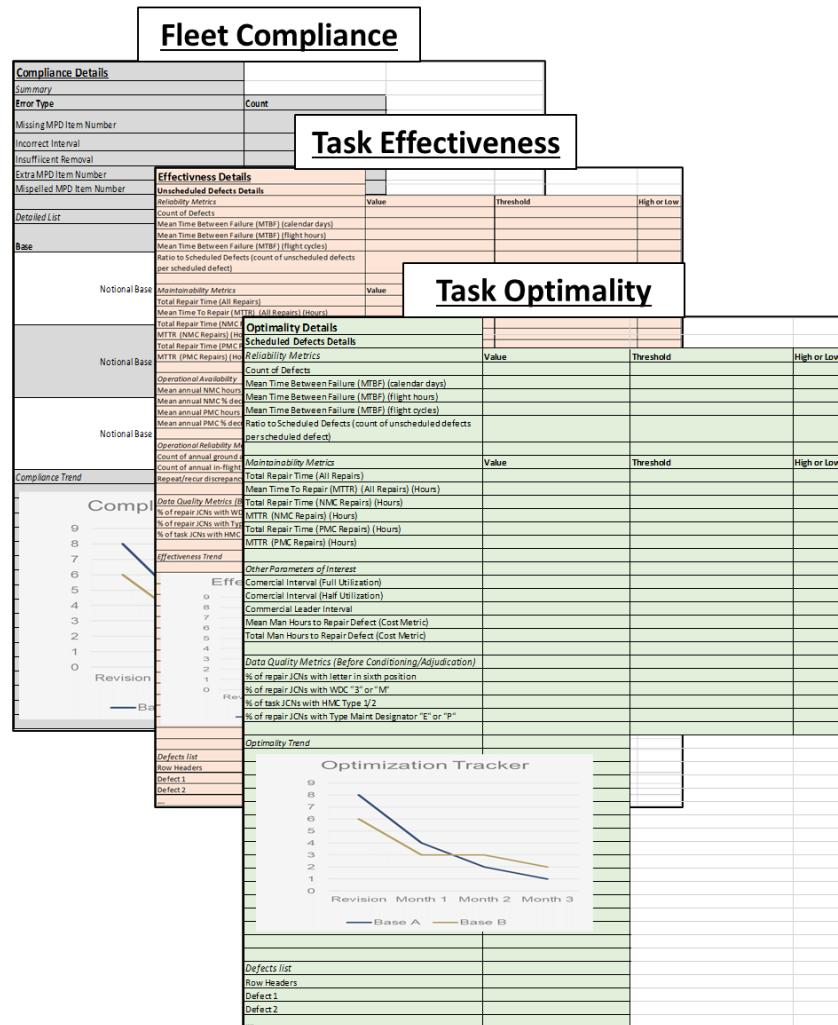
#### Quantifying Performance to Satisfy Strategic Motivations

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	
		Reliability	Count of Defects	High > 10 > Low	
Optimality	Scheduled Defects		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



# CDA R&M

## Decision Support Tool:

### Implementing Architecture-Based Enterprise Improvements

Parameter Selection			
Task Summary		Customized Parameter Selection Table	
Effectiveness Parameter Selection (i.e., number of unscheduled defects)			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)			> < #
Effectiveness Parameter			
Parameter			
High or Low			
Reason			
Start			
End			
Date Range			
Date of Evaluation			
Number of Unscheduled Defects			
Impact on Operations			
Effectiveness Pass or Fail			
Effectiveness Summary (Details in Rows 101-156)			
Date Range			
Start			
End			
Date of Evaluation			
Number of Unscheduled Defects			
Impact on Operations			
Effectiveness Pass or Fail			
Optimality Summary (Details in Rows 159-210)			
Date Range			
Start			
End			
Date of Evaluation			
Number of Scheduled Defects			
Optimality Pass or Fail			
Optimality Parameter Selection (i.e., number of scheduled defects)			
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



Georgia Tech Research Institute  
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# Let's connect.



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