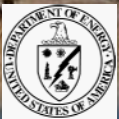


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San Diego, CA

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Sandia National Laboratories



New Mexico



California

“Helping secure a peaceful and free world through technology”

- **8,000 employees in New Mexico, California, Nevada, and Hawaii**
- **Responsible for research, development, engineering, and maintenance of U.S. nuclear weapons**
- **Responsible for all non-nuclear subsystems; the primary systems integration and engineering lab**
- **\$2B annual budget**
- **\$550M from other federal agencies**
- **\$50M from private industry through R&D partnerships**

Major Readiness/Supportability Initiatives

Army's FCS Supportability



JSF Autonomic Logistics



Army's Recapitalization (RECAP)



Navy CVN 21 Manpower



Future Combat Systems

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)
UA System-of-Systems (SoS)
Supportability Modeling & Simulation

FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS
FCS
One Team - The Army/DARPA/Industry

Distribution authorized to the Department of Defense and U.S. DoD contractors only by direction of PM UA, August 2004.
Other requests shall be referred to PM UA.

What is a System-of-Systems?

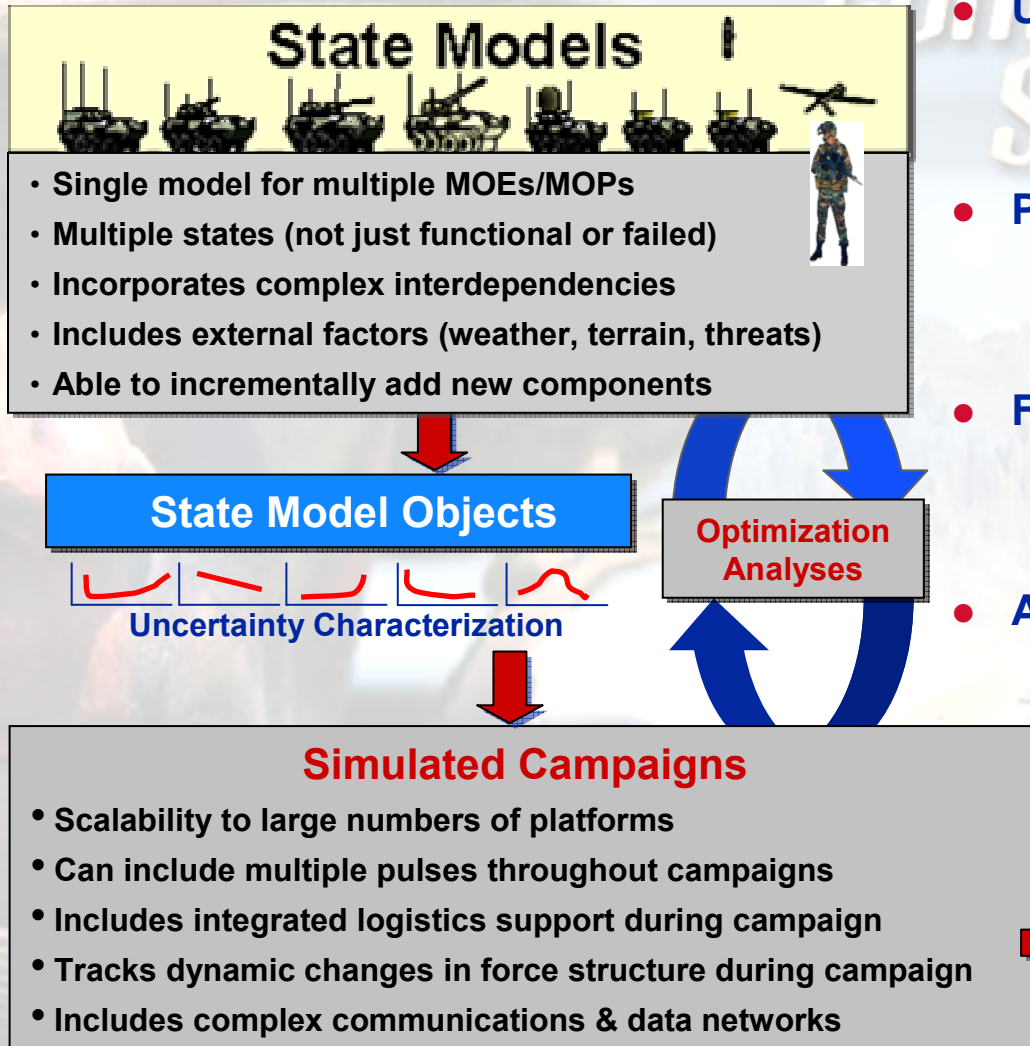


Key to understanding a System-of-Systems (SoS) is the notion that a SoS performs a function not possible with any of the individual parts (systems) acting alone

- **In this context, a SoS can be viewed as a collection of interdependent systems that are integrated to provide a prescribed capability**
- **The loss of individual systems within the SoS will degrade the performance or capabilities of the SoS**
- **However, individual systems within the SoS can provide a capability or function independent of the other systems within the SoS**

A SoS can be viewed as multiple systems, each capable of independent operations, but must interact in order to fulfill a global mission.

SNL SoS M&S Framework



- **Utilizes:**
 - Unique State Modeling Concepts
 - State-of-Art SoS Simulation Framework
 - Customized Optimization Algorithms
 - **Provides Capability for Analyzing:**
 - Systems as well as Systems-of-Systems
 - Warfight capabilities (pre, post, during campaigns)
 - Spiral integration of technologies
 - **Flexibility to Include:**
 - Complex supply & support networks
 - Stochastic treatment of combat damage
 - Human performance (maintainers, warfighters, ...)
 - **Allows Analyst to Assess Impacts of:**
 - PHM
 - Asset visibility
 - Commonality & complex functional redundancies
- **Time-Dependent Warfight Capability**
- **UA/SoS MOE's/TPM's**
- **Sensitivity Trades**
- **Optimization Analyses**

Integrated methodology provides unique capabilities for SoS analysis

State Model Concepts

- **State modeling attributes**

- Multiple functions/operations

- ◆ Mobility
- ◆ Communications
- ◆ Sensing
- ◆ Lethality/Firepower

- Multiple States (not just functional or failed)

- Models interdependencies

- Can include external factors (weather, terrain, combat, ...)

- Able to incrementally add new components

- **Model system behavior by defining:**

- States for all subsystems/components/functions

- How transitions are made between states

- **States can change through:**

- Normal processes (failure, repair,...)

- External conditions (weather, terrain, combat,...)

- Changes in functional states of other systems

NLOS-C State Model Object



NLOS-C Model

Example Elements

- 105 mm Cannon
- M240 Machine Gun
- Sandstorm

Example Operations

- Operability
- Lethality
- Mobility

Intuitive Environment for Capturing System Behavior

Soldier Performance Modeling

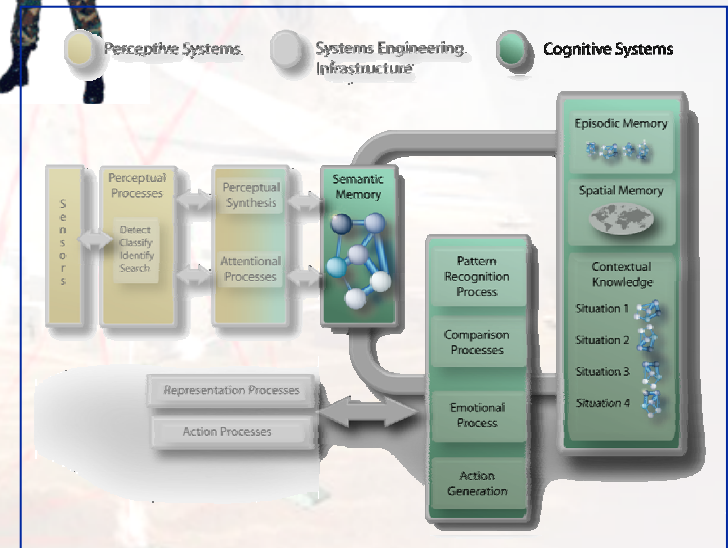
FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS
FCS
One Team—The Army/DARPA/Industry



Mobility
Lethality
Survivability
Communication



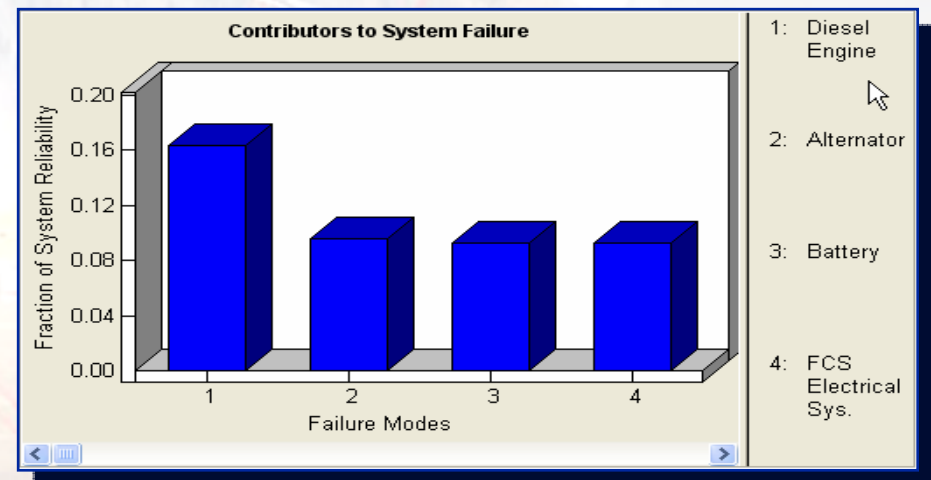
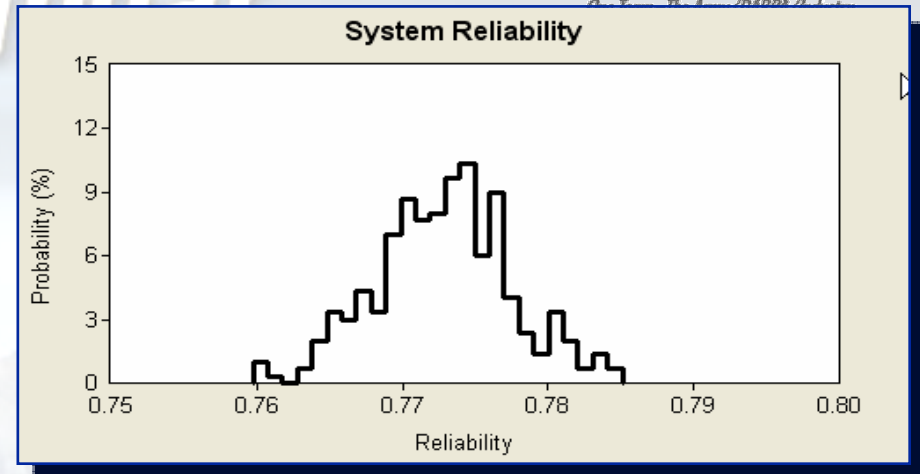
- **Multiple Functions/Operations**
 - Navigate
 - Communicate
 - Combat
 - Maintain . . .
- **Multiple States**
 - Not just functional or failed
- **Model soldier behavior by defining:**
 - All possible states
 - How transitions are made between states
- **States can change through:**
 - Fatigue
 - Stress
 - Sleep deprivation
 - Training . . .



Human Performance is Key to Modeling Complex SoS's

State Model Results

- **System Performance Analyses**
 - Reliability
 - MTBF
 - Availability ...
- **Sensitivity Analyses**
- **Optimization Analyses**
 - Spares
 - Performance trades
 - Resource allocation



Rank: 1

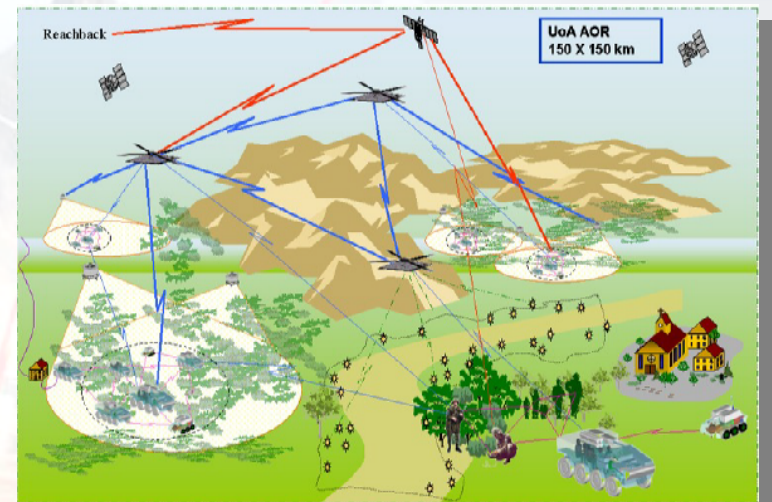
1 Summary **2 Details**

Performance Measure	Baseline	Limit	Objective	Value
Fitness	0.00461			0.758
NLOS-C : Reliability	0.535	0.580	0.600	0.594
C2 : Reliability	0.773	0.800	0.820	0.807
Cost 1	0	2.00E+7	1.20E+7	1.23E+7

Time Simulation

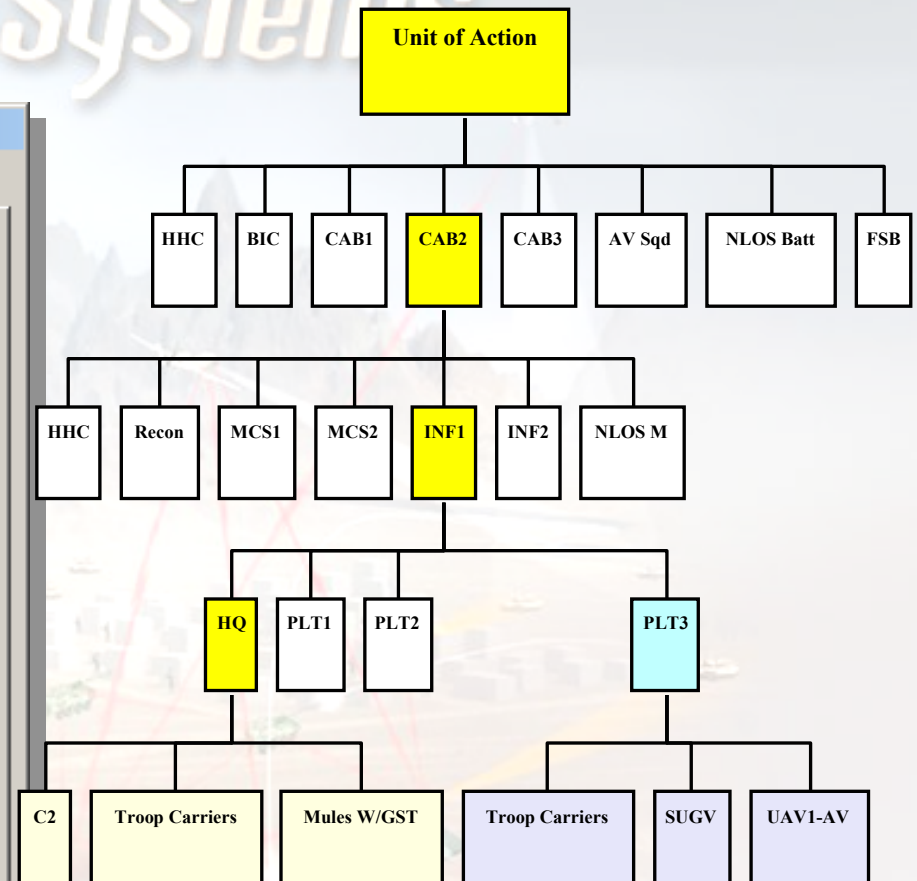
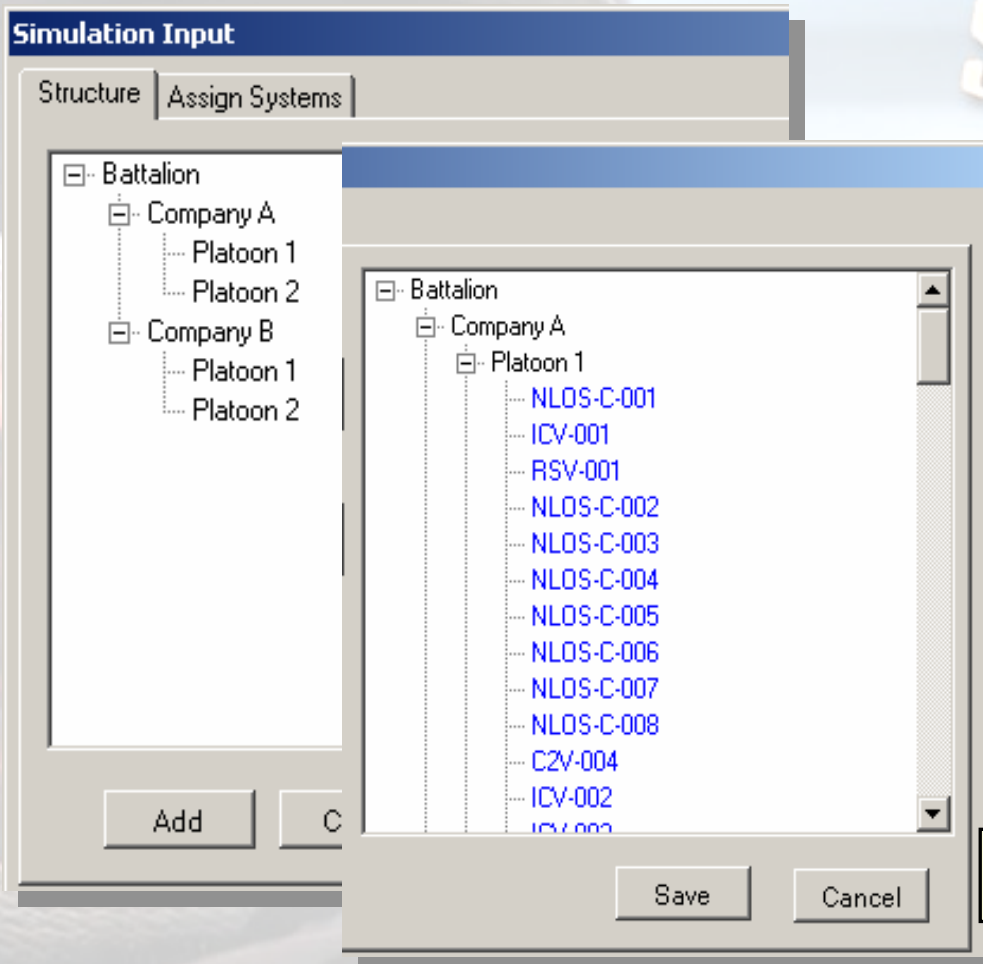
Incorporates State Model Objects (SMOs) to dynamically represent a given scenario for a defined force structure

- **Creates and duplicates platforms and platform types (Defines Force Structure)**
- **Describes Scenario/Campaign**
- **Describes Functions for Each Platform Type**
- **Describes System/Elements Properties**
- **Describes External Conditions**
- **Evaluates/tracks Functionality of Force Structure during Campaign**
- **Tracks Supplies & Services (Logistics Footprint)**



Defining Force Structure

Example Battalion Structure for Simulation



Force Structure is established in Simulation Software by creating and duplicating platforms and platform types

Simulation Scenario Structure

Edit Scenarios

Ground Vehicle Scenario

Scenarios

	End On	Length	Direction	Speed	Location	Desired Stat	Condition
1	Time	72			Field	Operating	None
2	Distance	24			Repair Facili	Operable	None
3	Time	72			Field	Operating	None
	All States True						

Systems

- RSV-004 :Ground Vehicle Scenar
- RSV-005 :Ground Vehicle Scenar
- RSV-006 :Ground Vehicle Scenar
- RSV-007 :Ground Vehicle Scenar
- RSV-008 :Ground Vehicle Scenar
- RSV-009 :Ground Vehicle Scenar

Edit Scenarios

Air Vehicle Scenario

Scenarios

	Length	Direction	Speed	Location	Desired State	Condition	Level
1	2			Field	Operating	None	0
2	6			Repair Facility	Operable	None	0
3	2			Field	Operating	None	0
4	6			Repair Facility	Operable	None	0
5	2			Field	Operating	Turbulence	1
6	6			Repair Facility	Operable	None	0
7	2			Field	Operating	Turbulence	1
8	6			Repair Facility	Operable	None	0
9	2			Field	Operating	None	0
10	6			Repair Facility	Operable	None	0
11	2			Field	Operating	None	0

Systems

- UAV-020 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-021 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-022 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-023 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-024 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-025 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-026 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-027 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-028 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-029 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-030 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-031 :Air Vehicle Scenario
- UAV-032 :Air Vehicle Scenario

Air Vehicle Scenario

Add

Delete

Copy

Rename

Apply

Select All

Select

By Type

NLOS-C

By Scenario

Ground Vehicle Scenario

Functions for Each Platform Type



Edit Functions

Systems

C2V-001
C2V-002
C2V-003
C2V-004
C2V-005
C2V-006
C2V-007
ICV-001
ICV-002
ICV-003
ICV-004
ICV-005
ICV-006

Functions

C4
Sensing
Mobility
Lethality

Add

Delete

C

General

Cutsets

Success Paths

Edit Functions

Systems

RSV-010
RSV-011
RSV-012
RSV-013
RSV-014
RSV-015
RSV-016
UAY-001
UAY-002
UAY-003
UAY-004
UAY-005
UAY-006

Functions

Mobility
C3
Sensing

Add

Delete

Copy

Rename

General

Cutsets

Success Paths

Function ID:

Mobility

Description:

System State if Yellow

- Operable
 Inoperable

System State if Red

- Operable
 Inoperable

Select a system to edit its functions.

Example External Conditions

Edit: Conditions

Conditions | Apply To | Triggers

External Conditions

Conditions

Turbulence
Terrain

Number of Ranges: 2

Apply To

All Systems

System Type: NLOS-C

Selected System: NLOS-C-001

Elements

- 105 mm Cannon
- Alternator
- Axle 1
- Axle 2
- Axle 3
- Axle 4
- Diesel Engine
- FBCB2 Network
- Fire Control
- FLash Detector
- FLIR Imaging
- Fuel System
- Glint Detector
- Instrumentation
- M240 Machine Gun
- MGV Batteries
- MGV Elec. System
- NBC Sensor
- SINCGARS Radio

Add Delete

Copy Rename

Edit Element Modification Factors

Select one or more elements that the external condition will affect.

Done Cancel

External Conditions Can Include:

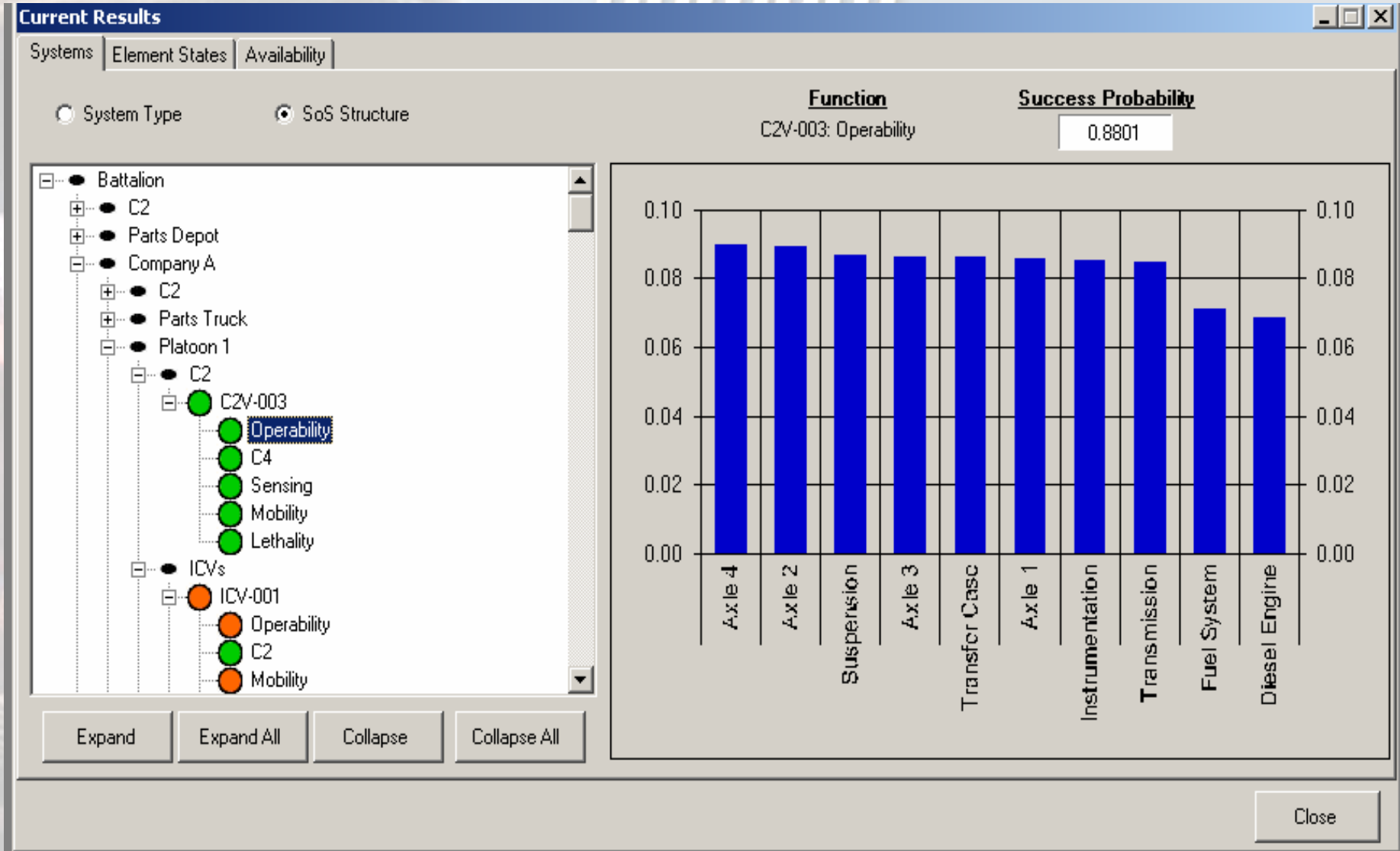
- Terrain
 - ✓ Rough
 - ✓ MOUT . . .
- Weather
 - ✓ Sandstorm
 - ✓ Turbulence . . .
- Combat . . .

External Conditions Affect:

- Consumables
 - ✓ Water/Fuel
 - ✓ Ammo . . .
- Random Processes
 - ✓ Time-to-failure (TTF)
 - ✓ Time-to-repair (TTR) . . .
- System/Element State(s)
 - ✓ Operable
 - ✓ Inoperable . . .

Flexibility in Treatment of External Conditions

System Functional Status



System Functional Status



Current Results

Systems | Element States | Availability

States by System Type

- C2V-001
- C2V-002
- C2V-003
- C2V-004
- C2V-005
- C2V-006
- C2V-007
- ICV-001**
- ICV-002
- ICV-003
- ICV-004
- ICV-005
- ICV-006
- ICV-007
- ICV-008
- ICV-009
- ICV-010
- ICV-011
- ICV-012
- ICV-013
- ICV-014
- ICV-015
- ICV-016
- NLOS-C-001
- NLOS-C-002
- NLOS-C-003
- NLOS-C-004
- NLOS-C-005

	Name	State	Time-in-State	Expected TIS	Age Accel.
1	Diesel Engine	True	292.85	1,536.84	1.00
2	Fuel System	True	303.65	4,671.61	1.00
3	Instrumentation	True	301.26	7,481.27	1.00
4	MGV Batteries	True	292.65	2,715.61	1.00
5	MGV Elec. System	True	296.57	2,651.20	1.00
6	Steering System	True	304.51	2,616.73	1.00
7	Suspension	True	302.47	6,135.14	1.00
8	Transfer Case	True	300.05	5,732.35	1.00
9	Transmission	False	0.00	-	1.00
10	Axle 1	True	306.62	6,277.27	1.00
11	Axle 2	True	293.22	6,022.82	1.00
12	Axle 3	True	303.70	5,866.13	1.00
13	Axle 4	True	291.08	6,255.95	1.00
14	Wheel 1L	True	293.05	2,347.93	1.00

	Name	Capacity	Remaining	Projected Time	Request Replenish
1	Fuel	100.00	0.00	0.00	True
2	Water	20.00	0.00	0.00	True

Close



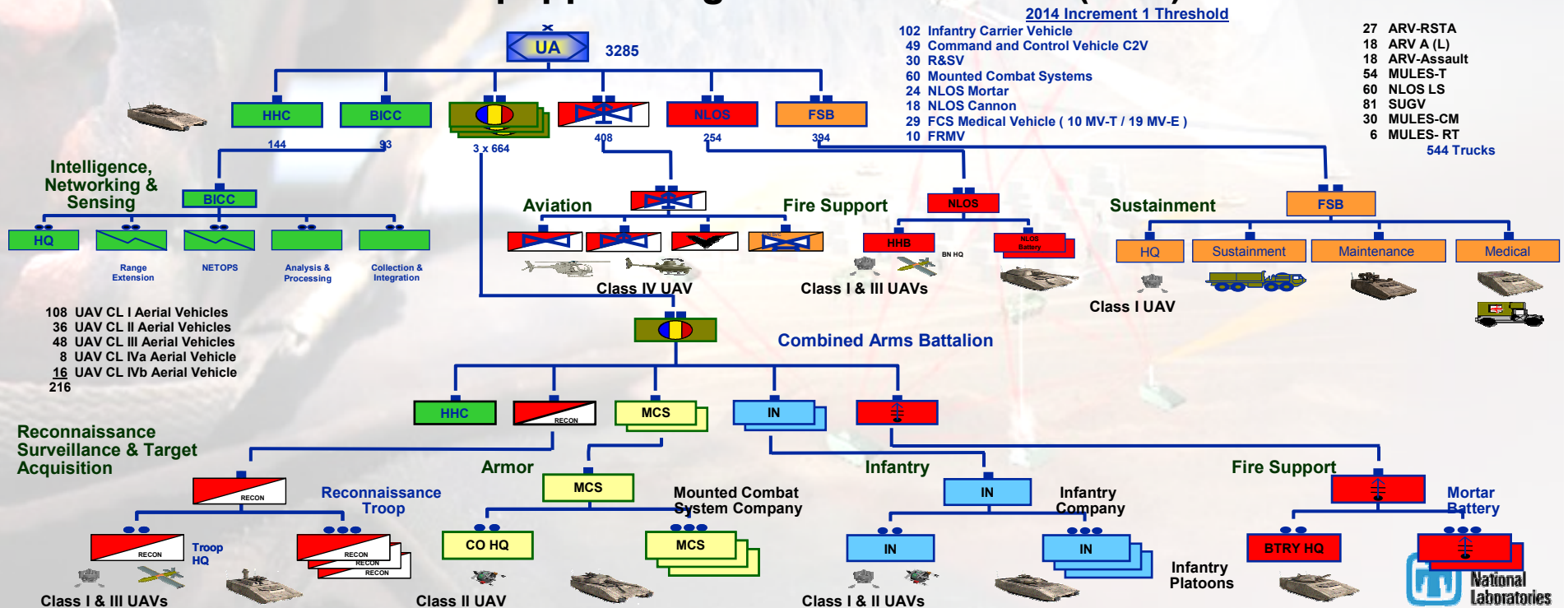
FCS UA/BCT Analyses



Example FCS UA/BCT Analysis

- BCT force structure consisting of 1552 platforms
- Multiple pulses
- Level-5 subsystems – on average 265 elements
- Performed optimization and sensitivity analyses

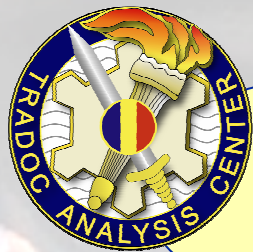
FCS Equipped Brigade Combat Team (BCT)



FCS Common Modeling Framework



PM Unit of Action (UA) Common Supportability M&S Framework



User

Sustainment Planning



T&E



Demands

Optimal Strategies

Platform data

Alternatives

Sensitivities

FoS Metrics

Sandia SoS Models

Drivers

Optimal Allocations

Developers

Common Toolset creates Unifying Point of Reference

- Facilitates Communication
- Increases Understanding
- Avoids Surprises

SNL tools being incorporated into PM UA Common M&S Framework for use in SoS Supportability Assessment Modeling.



JSF Autonomic Logistics & Enterprise Modeling & Simulation



Support Enterprise Model (SEM)



A Unique Logistics Modeling, Analysis and Decision Support Tool

• Features

– *Integrated* modeling of worldwide support system

- ◆ Operations
- ◆ Supply/Repair Chain
- ◆ Transportation

– *Dynamic* changes throughout life-cycle

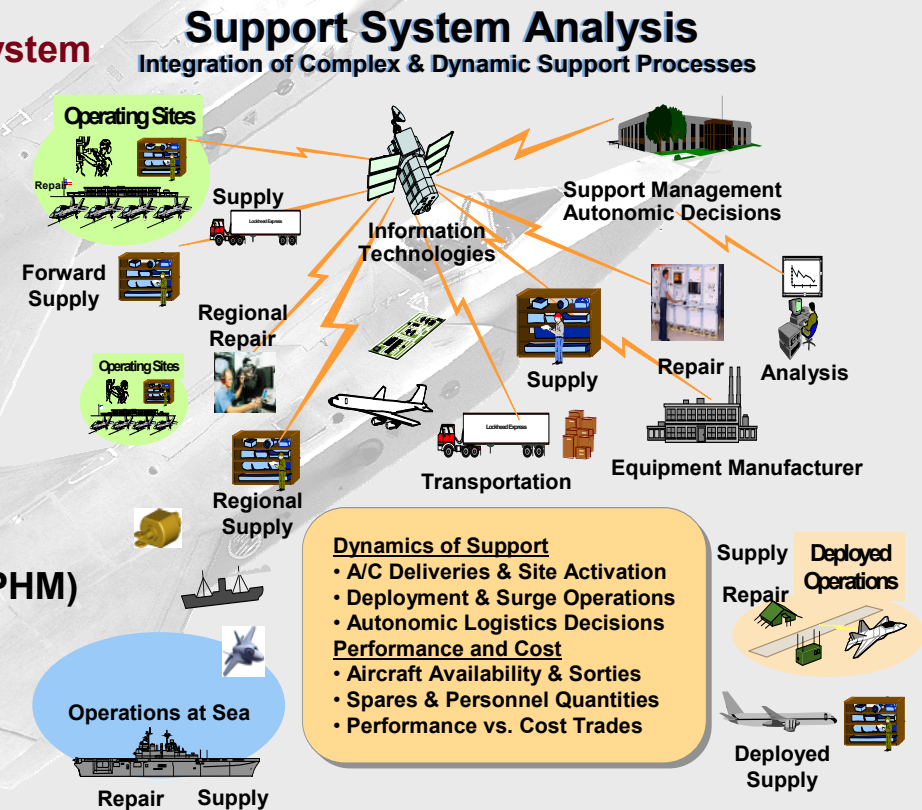
- ◆ Inventory/Fleet build up and retirement
- ◆ Site activation/closure
- ◆ Deployment/surge

– *Total* support system performance & cost

- ◆ Full on/off-system support activities
- ◆ Prognostics and Health Management (PHM)
- ◆ Global optimization across enterprise

• Benefits

- Real-time strategic planning support
- Dramatic risk mitigation
- Unparalleled resource management flexibility to deal with changing conditions



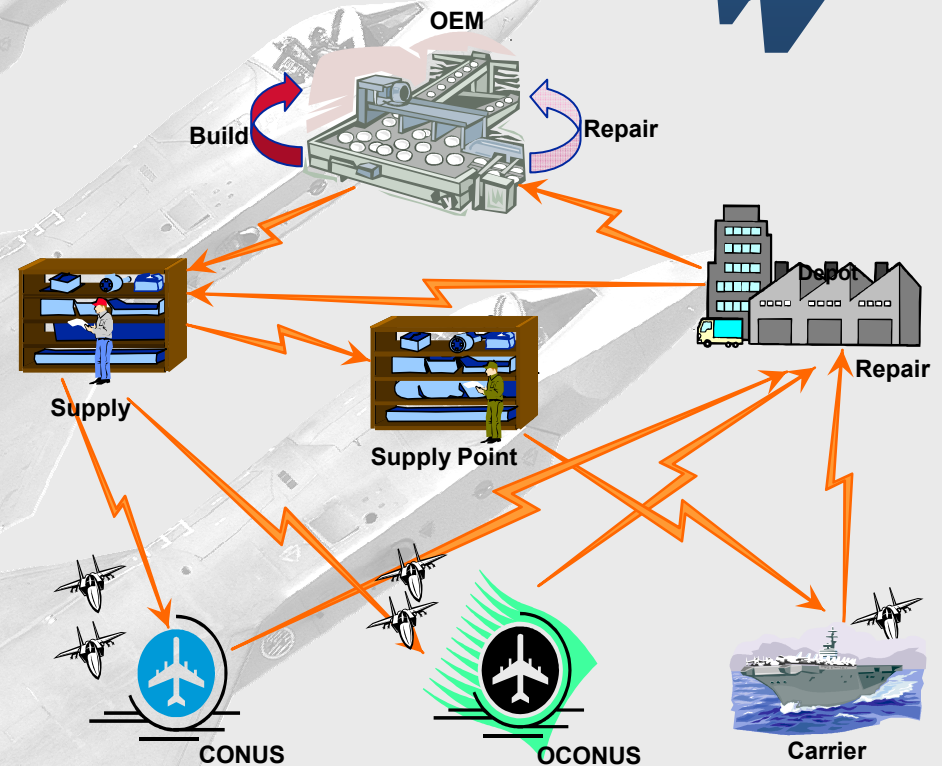
SEM is a Development Design Tool and a Decision/Planning & Management Tool



Typical Problem Scale (JSF)



- 3,000 aircraft
 - 5000+ LRC's
 - 10 configurations
- 250 sites worldwide
- 500 types of support equipment
- 50 personnel skill types
- 30 – 50 years of simulation
- ~4M data elements
- >> 1M part demands
- Arbitrary multi-echelon support structure



Unprecedented Data Integration Challenge



SEM Optimization Approach



- Unique hybrid optimization process for SEM

- Heuristics:
- Analytic Mixed Integer Programming:
- Solution Refinement

- Problem-Oriented Factors

- Unprecedented problem scale
 - ◆ Roughly 1 million site/part combinations
 - ◆ Roughly 20K site/resource combinations
 - ◆ Per year of the simulation
 - ◆ On the order of 50 million variables in all
- SEM simulation is stochastic

- Algorithmic Challenges

- Simultaneous optimization of inventory levels, resource levels, and location of repair facilities
 - ◆ Most approaches only consider one of these facets
- Avoiding “brittle” solutions
 - ◆ Algorithms must generate robust solutions - insensitive to minor changes in operational parameters
 - ◆ Need to characterize the trade-offs between solution robustness and cost, quantify risk

Goal: Arrange spare parts, support equipment and personnel skills across the enterprise to meet target performance at lowest cost