

# **A System-of-Systems Approach to Component Commonality**

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**9<sup>th</sup> Annual NDIA Systems Engineering Conference**

**October 2006**

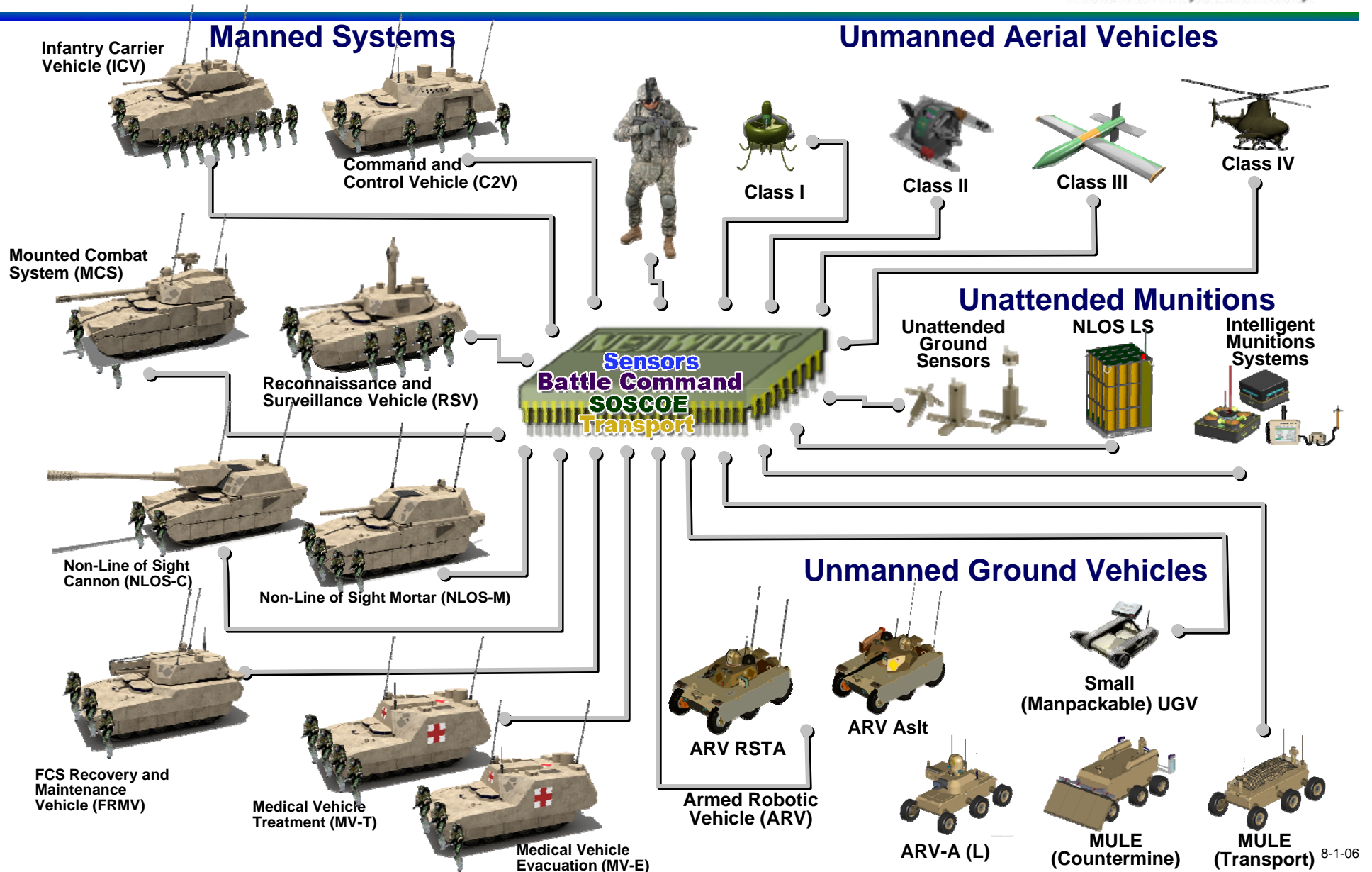
# Agenda

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- **Defining Commonality Requirements for FCS**
  - **The Purpose of Commonality**
  - **Commonality Definition**
  - **Commonality Requirements Allocation**
  - **Status of Commonality on FCS**
- **Considerations in Pursuing Commonality**
- **Measuring Commonality Implementation**
- **Summary**
- **Questions**

# FCS System-of-Systems (SoS)



# Commonality Requirement



**The System-of-Systems shall maximize platform and component commonality within each system class to a level of 70%.**

- **The Problem:**
  - What does the requirement mean ... at a SoS Level?
  - How does the requirement apply to individual systems?
  - What does it mean to be “common”?
  - How do you measure/verify performance?
- This requirement interacts with other requirements for common tools, common lubricants, common batteries, commonality in communications equipment, and others.

**Need to Translate the User’s Requirement into Engineering Language**

# Commonality Focus

## Commonality in the Factory

- Decrease production cost
  - Fewer unique tasks
  - Reduced training requirements
  - Reduced manufacturing complexity
- Streamline supply chain

## Commonality in the Field

- Simplify sustainment
- Reduce sustainment
- Support multi-functionality
- Reduce personnel requirements
- Reduce training requirements

**User Focus is Commonality in the Field**

# Why Commonality?

- **Achieve Efficiencies in Maintainability**
  - Fewer unique installations
    - Fewer unique maintenance/repair procedures
      - Reduces training requirements
      - Requires fewer unique skills
      - Accelerates repair/replacement
- **Achieve Efficiencies in Operational Availability**
  - Less down time due to
    - Faster repair/replacement of failed components
    - Reduced spares requirements / Less dependency on the supply chain
    - Ability to swap like components between systems to meet mission needs
- **Achieve Efficiencies in Life Cycle Cost**
  - Fewer unique parts
  - Reduced spares requirements
  - Reduced training requirements

**Commonality is a Key Ingredient to Meeting the FCS Program Objective to Reduce Logistics Footprint**

# What does it mean to be “common”?



A part is considered “common” if the following criteria are met:

- (a) The part is designated as a field-replaceable part
- (b) The part is functionally required on multiple systems in a specific class
- (c) The part, with the same NSN number, is equally qualified for use on all systems in a specific class without modification.

**Common Component:** A field replaceable LRU/LRM that is used in the same application on multiple systems in a system class, and has the same NSN number regardless of system application.

**Establish a Common Set of Expectations**

# Definition of the System Classes



For the purposes of component commonality, the systems classes are defined as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Systems Included</u>	<u>Commonality Requirement</u>
MGV	All	Applies
MULE	MULE-T, MULE-C, ARV-A(L)	Applies
ARV	ARV-A, ARV-RSTA	Applies
SUGV	Self	Does Not Apply
Class 1 UAV	Self	Does Not Apply
Class 2 UAV	Self	Does Not Apply
Class 3 UAV	Self	Does Not Apply
Class 4 UAV	Self	Does Not Apply
T-UGS	Self	Does Not Apply
U-UGS	Self	Does Not Apply
NLOS-LS	Self	Does Not Apply
IMS	Self	Does Not Apply

**Apply Commonality Where it Makes Sense**

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# Requirement Development



## User Requirement

The System-of-Systems shall maximize platform and component commonality within each system class to a level of 70%.

## System-of-Systems Design Requirement

The FCS Platforms shall use common LRUs/LRMs to allow for 70% interchangeability within the classes for each major FCS system.

## System/Platform Design Requirement

The PRIME ITEM shall have 70% common and interchangeable LRUs/LRMs within each class.

**Commonality Definitions Facilitate Allocation of Meaningful Requirements at Multiple Levels in the FCS Product Structure**

# Status of Commonality on FCS



- **Component commonality is a contractual program requirement, specified in the ORD and Statement of Work (SOW)**
- **Commonality requirements are defined in the System-of-Systems Specification**
- **Commonality requirements are included in the Prime Item Development Specifications (PIDS) which establish the requirements baseline for each FCS system**
- **Incorporation of component commonality into the system design is required in each One Team Partner's SOW**
- **Expectations for component commonality across the SoS are clearly defined**

**The FCS Program is Committed to Achieving  
Component Commonality Objectives**

# Agenda

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- ✓ **Defining Commonality Requirements for FCS**
- **Considerations in Pursuing Commonality**
  - **Identifying Common Functionality**
  - **Program Set-up**
- **Measuring Commonality**
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# Considerations in Pursuing Commonality

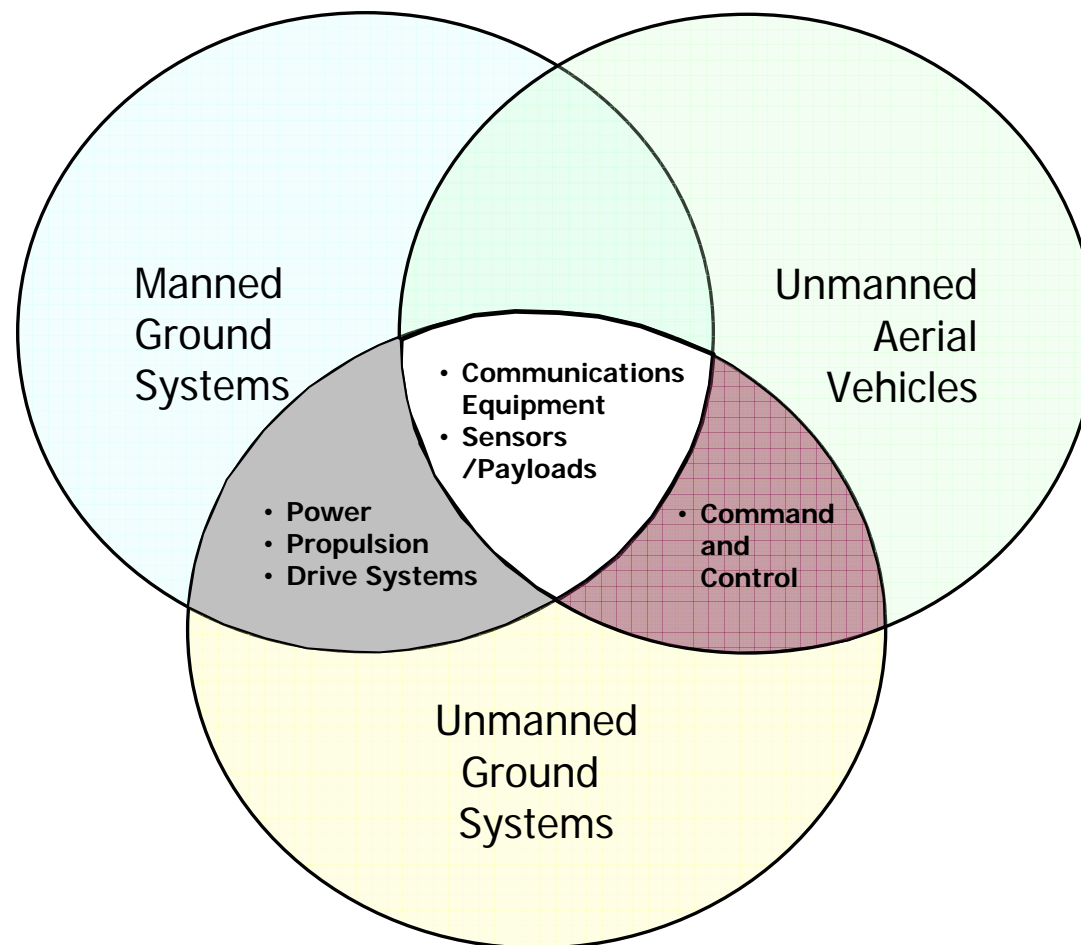


- **Establish commonality objectives where it makes sense, taking into consideration:**
  - System functionality
  - System performance
  - System maintenance concepts
  - Life Cycle Cost
- **The opportunity for commonality is greatest between systems that have common or similar functionality**
  - Identify common functions between multiple systems
  - Focus commonality objectives on the systems/subsystems that perform similar functions
  - Adapt definition and allocation of functions within the system architecture to facilitate the use of common components

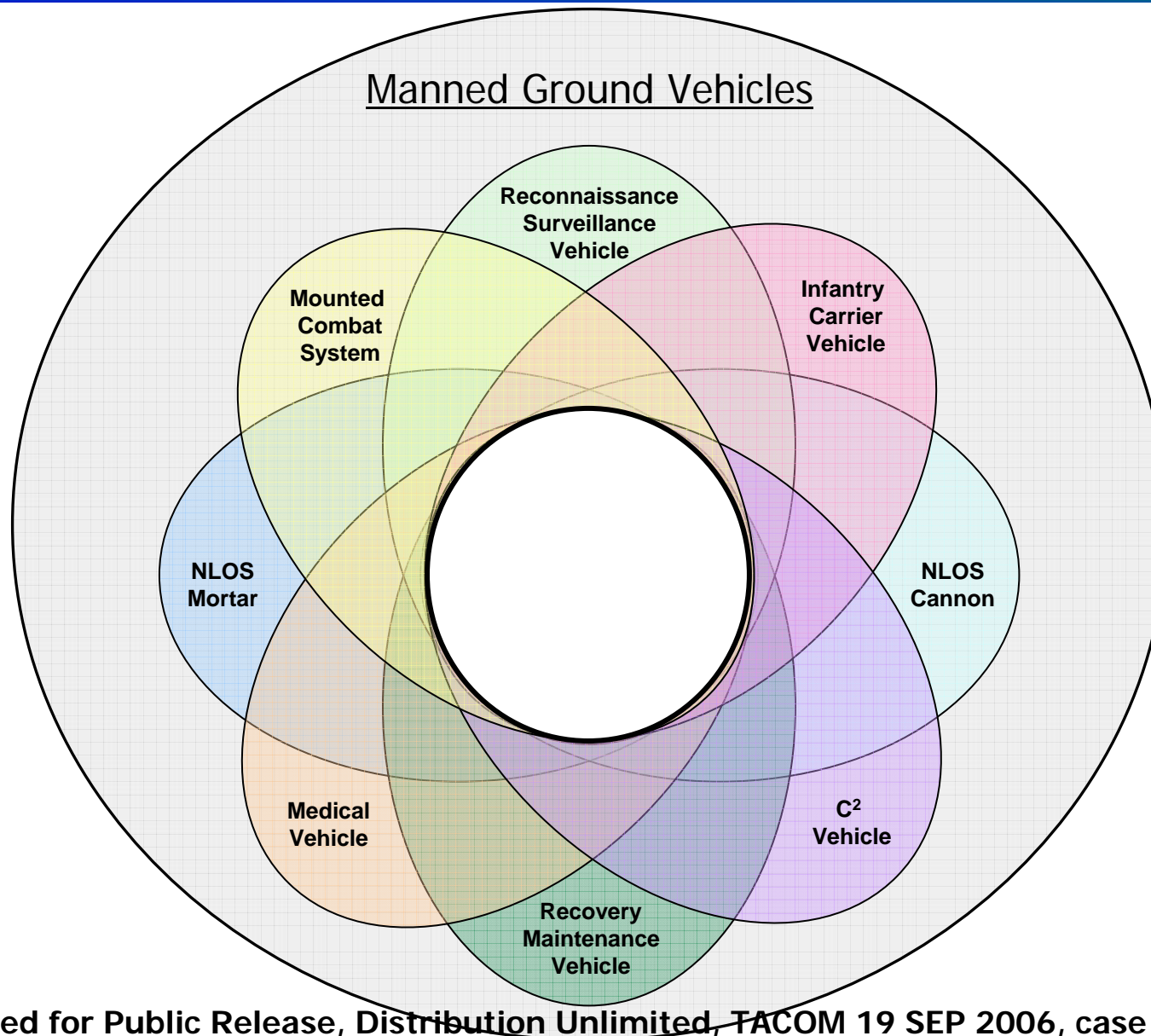
**Expectations for commonality need to be realistic**

# Identifying Common Functions – SoS Level

- Identify the Systems Classes
- Identify common functions between systems = where it would be logical to have common components

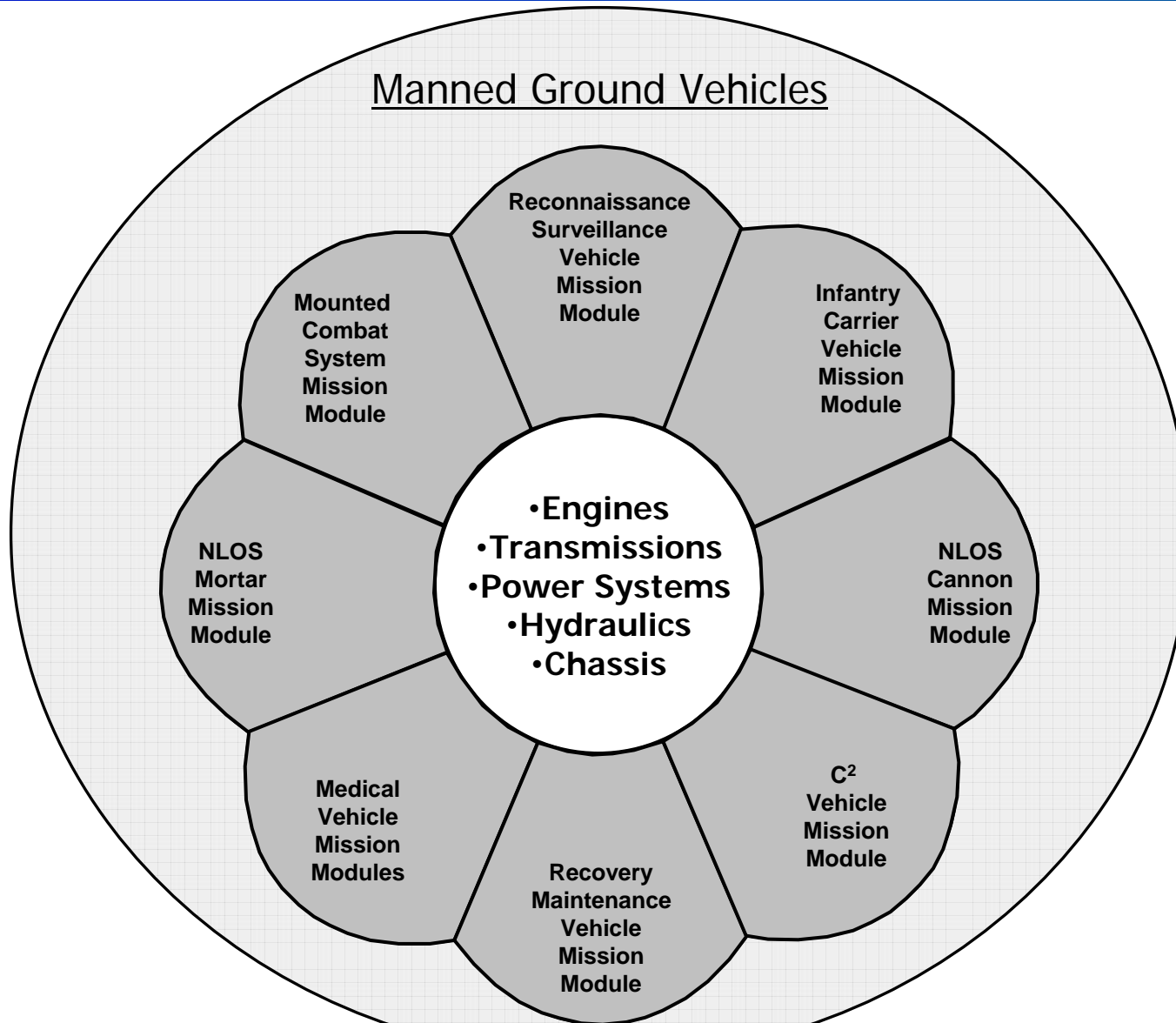


# Identifying Common Functions – System Level



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# Identifying Common Functions – System Level



# Program Setup



- **Commonality objectives integrated early in the development effort**
  - Program goals and objectives
  - Identification of the system functionality and performance
  - Definition of the product structure
- **Commonality is more than a requirements issue**
  - Concept of Operations
    - Commonality needs to be driven by user goals and objectives
  - Business Management
    - Commonality objectives need to be part of the program business model
  - Supplier Management
    - Suppliers need to be contractually obligated and incentivized to achieve commonality objectives

**Commonality Needs to be Built Into the Basic Foundations of a Program**



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# Compliance with Commonality Requirements



- **Early attempts on FCS to define a methodology for determining compliance with the commonality requirements looked at statistical analysis**
  - Resulted from many different interpretations of what it meant to be common and how it applied to the FCS systems
  - Lacked relevance - difficult to relate back to desired design characteristics and performance
- **Establishment of the commonality definitions facilitated discussions on how to count common versus unique LRUs/LRMs**
  - Perceived as a more tangible assessment of compliance
  - Directly related to the system design
  - Discussed as Approach 1 on the next chart
- **Consideration of commonality as a SoS requirement being addressed in a system design/development environment leads to the proposal of Approach 2**
  - Potential for more realistic expectations
  - Allows for consistent assessment between system and SoS perspectives

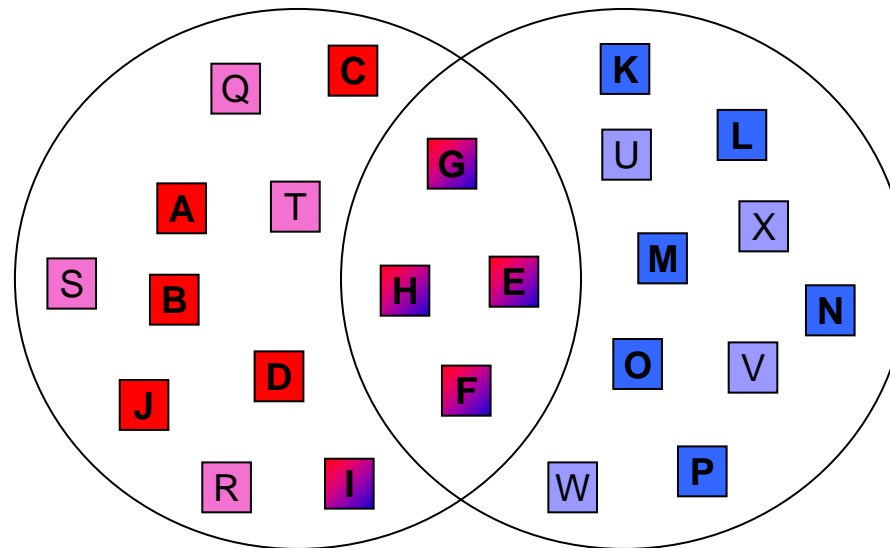
**Commonality Approaches are Still Evolving**

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# Measuring Commonality – Approach 1

$$\text{Commonality Requirement } (C_R) = \frac{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs that should be common}}{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs}}$$

$$\text{Commonality Performance } (C_P) = \frac{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs that are common}}{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs}}$$



- Each box is a part
- Bold indicates a part that has been designated as an LRU/LRM
- **■** Indicates an LRU/LRM that should be common
- Of the LRUs/LRMs that should be common, only the ones in the intersection actually are common

## System 1

14 Parts  
 10 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 5 LRUs/LRMs should be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

$$C_R = 5/10 = 50 \%$$

$$C_P = 4/10 = 40 \%$$

## System of Systems

24 Parts  
 16 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 5 LRUs/LRMs should be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

$$C_R = 5/16 = 31 \%$$

$$C_P = 4/16 = 25 \%$$

## System 2

14 Parts  
 10 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 4 LRUs/LRMs should be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

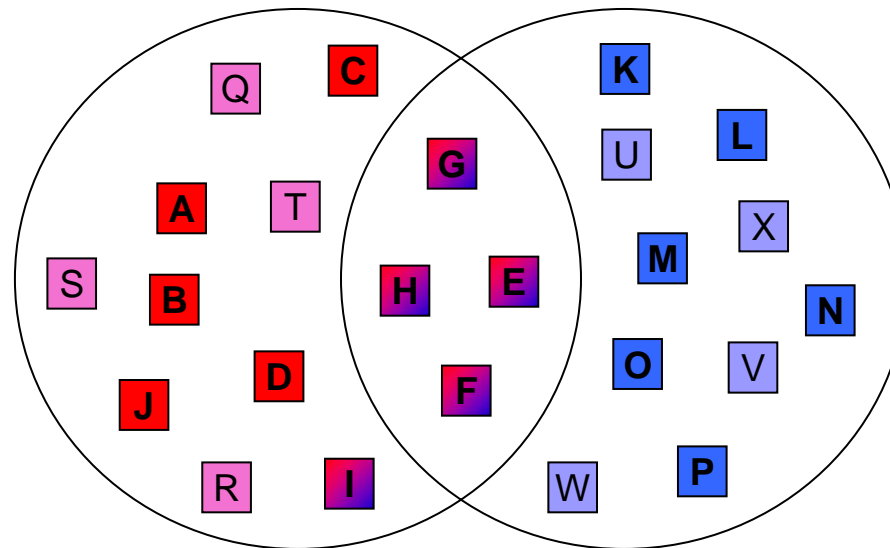
$$C_R = 4/10 = 40 \%$$

$$C_P = 4/10 = 40 \%$$

# Measuring Commonality – Approach 2

$$\text{Commonality Potential } (C_p) = \frac{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs that **could** be common}}{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs}}$$

$$\text{Commonality Ratio } (C_r) = \frac{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs that are common}}{\text{Total Number of LRUs/LRMs that **could** be common}}$$



- Each box is a part
- Bold indicates a part that has been designated as an LRU/LRM
- **■** Indicates an LRU/LRM that should be common
- Of the LRUs/LRMs that should be common, only the ones in the intersection actually are common

## System 1

14 Parts  
 10 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 5 LRUs/LRMs could be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

$$C_p = 5/10 = .5$$

$$C_r = 4/5 = .8$$

## System of Systems

24 Parts  
 16 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 5 LRUs/LRMs could be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

$$C_p = 5/16 = .3$$

$$C_r = 4/5 = .8$$

## System 2

14 Parts  
 10 LRUs/LRMs (Bold)  
 4 LRUs/LRMs could be common  
 4 LRUs/LRMs are common

$$C_p = 4/10 = .4$$

$$C_r = 4/4 = 1$$

# Measurement Observations



- **Approach 1**

- Percentages, as a definition of the level of commonality to be exhibited by a system to be designed, do not translate well into design requirements
- Percentages, as an assessment of performance or compliance, can be misleading

- **Approach 2**

- A measure of “Commonality Potential”, based on the evaluation of common functions in a conceptual design, can provide more realistic expectations for a specific development effort
- A “Commonality Ratio” provides an assessment of commonality that is more consistent across multiple systems in a SoS environment

**Assessment Approach Needs to be Developed Concurrently  
with Definitions and Requirements**

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# Summary



- **FCS is actively working to meet the program commonality objectives**
- **The FCS program SoS approach to commonality is based upon:**
  - A clear definition of Commonality
    - What is Commonality?
    - What is the purpose of Commonality on a specific program?
    - How are Commonality criteria applied to the system architecture?
  - Commonality objectives included in the initial formulation of a program
  - Commonality objectives synchronized with the system architecture and conceptual design
- **Measures of achievement of commonality objectives are being developed using the same definitions and expectations that established the commonality requirements**

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