



Systems Engineering in the S&T Environment

Best Practices and Other Lessons Learned from the Air Force Research Laboratory



October 2008



Overview



- **AFRL's SE Problem**
- **The TASE Study**
- **TASE Assessment Results – Best Practices**
- **TASE Recommendations**
- **Conclusions**



AFRL's SE Problem



- **Technology development and maturation are a contributing element to the acquisition process**
- **Recent acquisition “failures” have resulted in an increased DoD focus on systems engineering**
- **AFRL is also being asked to do more with fewer resources**

So – why shouldn't AFRL apply systems engineering in its activities?



AFRL's SE Problem - Continued



- **Because...**
 - **“SE is acquisition oriented, and we do research”**
 - **“AFRL programs are small with limited budgets, and SE adds a resource burden”**
 - **“SE focuses on customers and requirements satisfaction, and research programs don't have either”**
 - **“Structured approaches like systems engineering will stifle creativity in research”**

“We don't need no stinking SE!”



The TASE Study



- **AFRL commissioned the Transformational Activities in Systems Engineering (TASE) study in 2006**
- **3 Phases**
 - **Assess AFRL's current SE state of practice: determine DoD/AF requirements; assess current SE policy, practices, and tools (2006)**
 - **Recommend improvements to AFRL's SE policy and practices (2007)**
 - **Implement and sustain an approved AFRL SE process (2008+)**



TASE Assessment Process



- **Assessment based on:**
 - Review of DoD and AF SE guidance
 - Interviews with AFRL Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD) and other high-priority program personnel (52 programs assessed)
- **Facilitated by GD-AIS contractor team**
 - 5 senior systems engineers
 - Former Director of the AF Center for Systems Engineering



TASE Assessment Results



- **Intent of DoD guidance encourages use of SE in research activities**
- **SE was not foreign to AFRL personnel, but few programs used a full set of processes**
- **The S&T environment is “different”**
 - Variable program size
 - “Soft” requirements (aka “desirements”)
 - Complex (vs hierarchical) relationships
 - Instability in customer base

These factors drive the tailoring of SE to S&T



AFRL S&T Systems Engineering Example: Requirements Development and Roadmapping



- **AFRL use of the Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD) process**
 - High Energy Laser on a Large Tactical Platform (HELLTP)
 - Next Generation Unmanned Aerial System
 - Multiple small programs
- **SE Successes**
 - Increased understanding of “customer” needs
 - Better focus on which technology areas to pursue
 - Increased potential for successful transition



AFRL Systems Engineering Example: Full Systems Engineering Implementation



- **The Advanced Tactical Directed Energy System (ATADS) ATD used SE processes to successfully meet its program objectives**
 - Result was up to an order of magnitude reduction in weight and cost from the existing airborne infrared countermeasures system with increased performance
- **SE Successes:**
 - Lab-led requirements development and management including IPT with user, PO, and contractor resulted in responsive but controlled requirements that balanced user needs with technical realities
 - Continuous risk management successfully responded to technology and program issues
 - Model-based decision analysis improved both requirements and design choices
 - Strong contractor SE processes, monitored by Lab managers, ensured matured technologies and integration met Lab needs



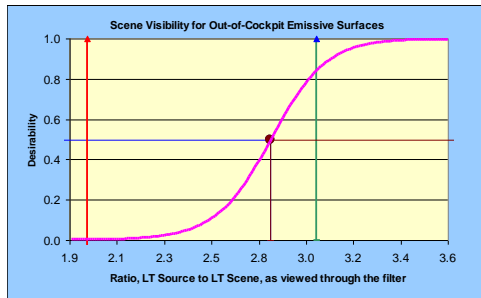
AFRL Science & Technology Systems Engineering Best Practices



- **Requirements Development and Decision Analysis**
 - Formal IPPD process tailored to AFRL’s environment and “Standardized” between Directorates
 - Strong Integrated Product Teams (IPTs)
- **Risk Management**
 - Continuous process involving AFRL and contractor
- **AFRL/Contractor Relationship**
 - Strong contractor SE with AFRL understanding and oversight
- **Senior Leadership Support**
 - Designated Chief Engineers and SE Branches



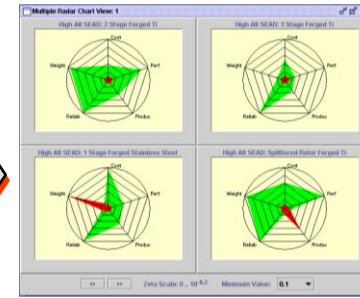
AFRL S&T SE Best Practice: IPPD Process



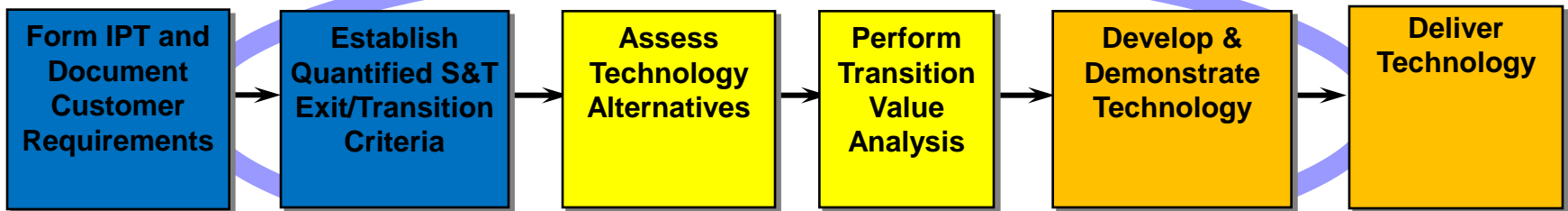
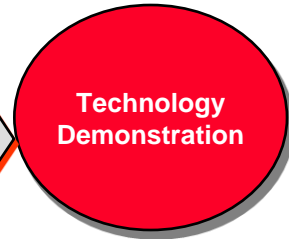
Customer Requirements



Technology Alternatives



Value Analysis



Transition Focused:

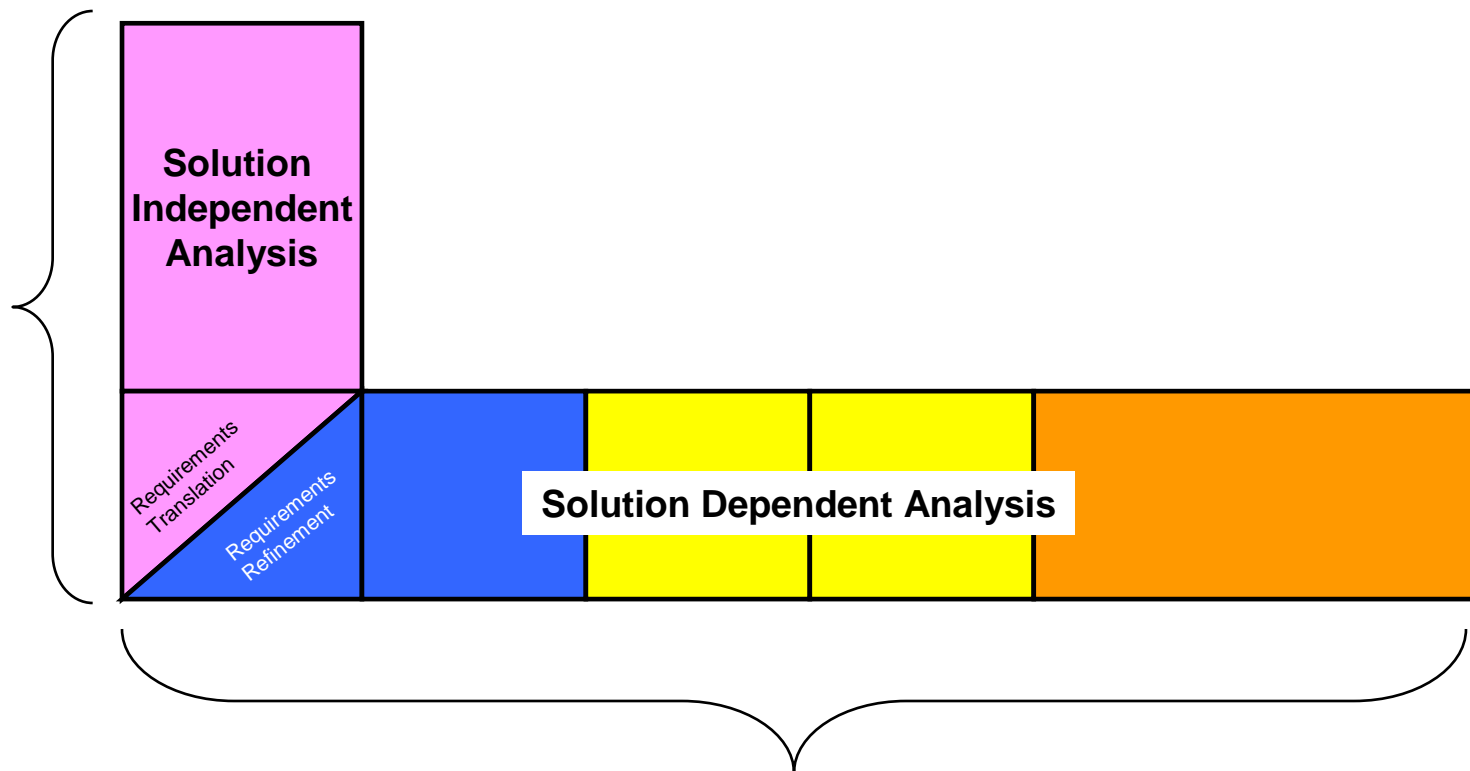
- Measurement-based methods
- Balanced tech trades/options
- Quantify desirability & risk



IPPD Revisited



Phase 1:
Expand the
problem
space



Phase 2: Expand the solution space



TASE Recommendation: Attack the Problem on 2 Fronts



- **Cultural Change:**
 - **Build upon current SE Best Practices in AFRL**
 - **Implement a tailored, consistent, and complete SE framework that is a part of everyday operations (not a “burden”)**
 - **Provide training on fundamental SE practices tailored to the research environment**
 - **Champion the S&T SE framework and supporting organization at the highest level of leadership**



TASE Recommendation: Attack the Problem on 2 Fronts



- **Cultural Change and**
- **Process Improvement:**
 - Institute strong requirements development and decision analysis processes
 - Employ continuous technical management processes
 - Ensure AFRL technology program managers understand and have visibility into contract SE
 - Reduce program risk:
 - Foster customer intimacy, recognizing customer changes as a key factor in transition risk
 - Investigate technology alternatives early in the program



Conclusions



- **AFRL has discovered that Systems Engineering is a good idea for S&T work**
- **AFRL has learned that implementing SE processes must be attacked on 2 fronts: cultural change and process improvement**
- **AFRL is implementing process and culture improvement efforts base on Best Practices**



Questions?



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