



Economics of Human Systems Integration: Early Life Cycle Cost Estimation Using HSI Requirements

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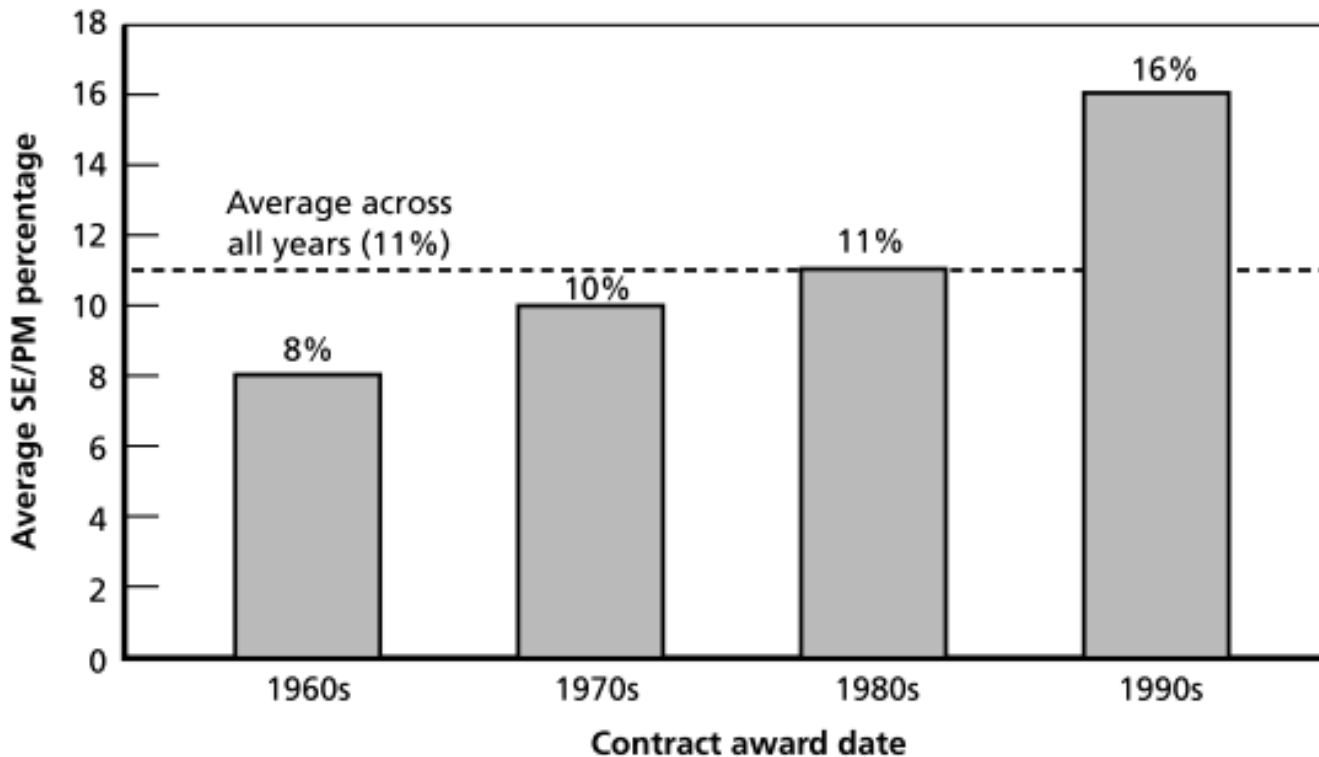
Research Advisors: **R. Valerdi and D. H. Rhodes**

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Why Measure HSI Cost?

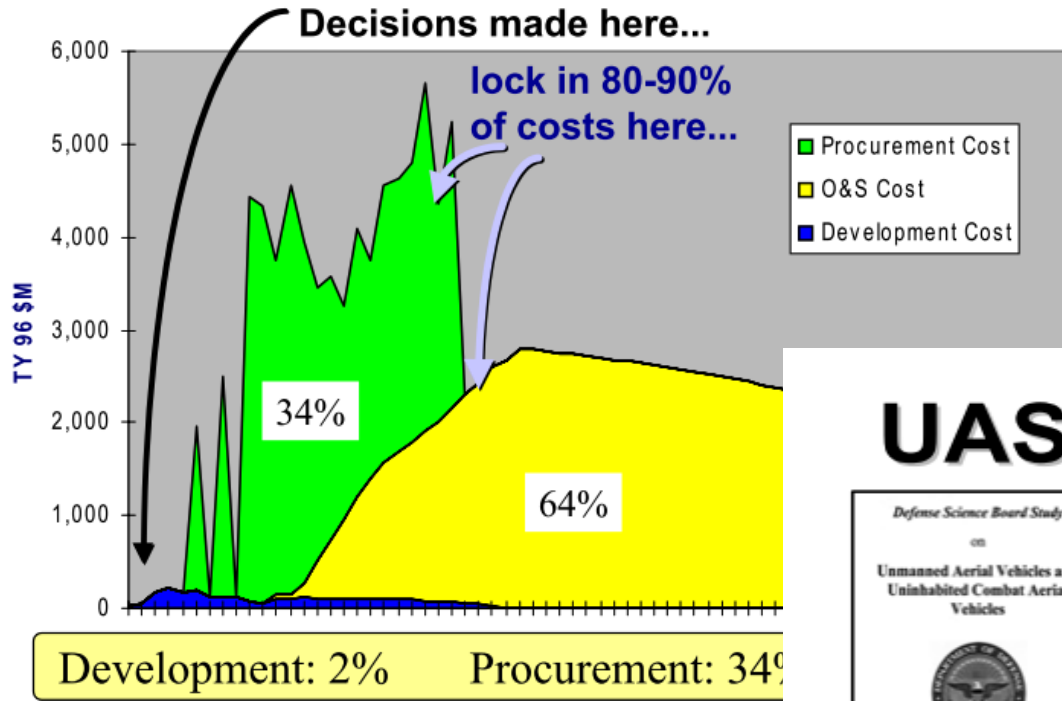
Aircraft SE/PM as a Percentage of Total Aircraft Development Cost Minus Outlier Development Programs, 1960s–1990s



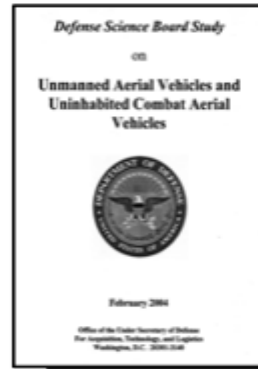
RAND MG413-3.4

“Systems Engineering and Program Management Trends and Costs for Aircraft and Guided Weapons Programs” – RAND Corp.

HSI for Reduction of Total Ownership Cost



UAS Performance



UAV Mishaps	Aircraft Mishaps
Predator – 32*	F-16 – 3
Pioneer – 334*	General Aviation – 1
Hunter – 55*	Regional Commuter – 0.1
* much less than 100,000 flight hours	Large airliners – 0.01

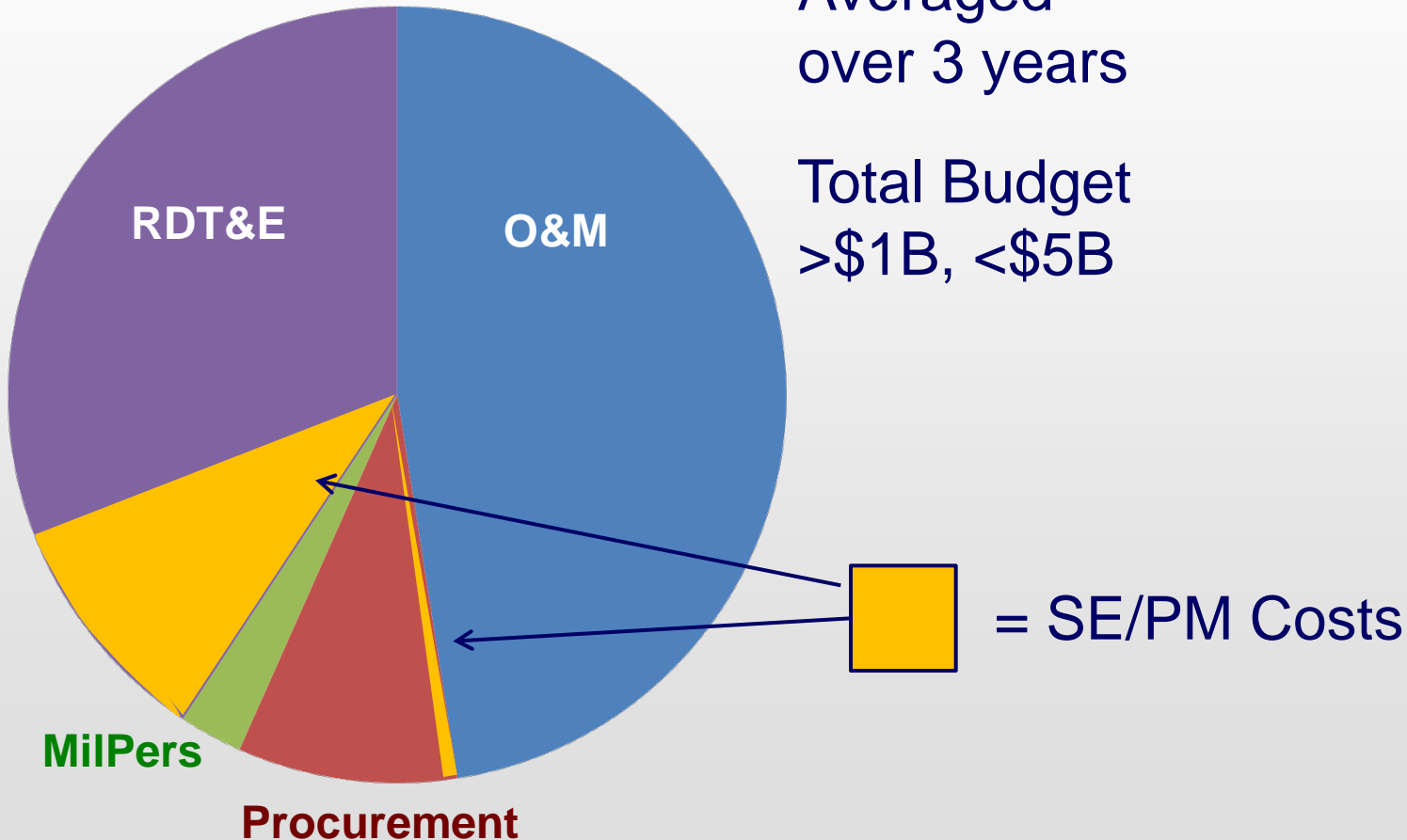


Table 3.1 Class A Mishap Rates Per 100,000 Flight Hours

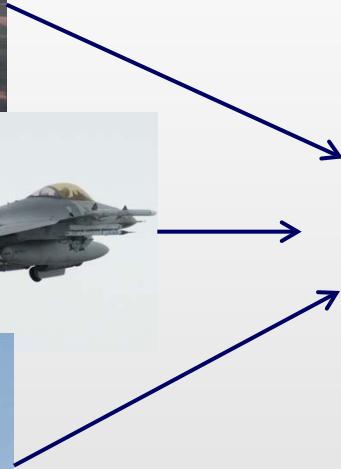


PM Concerns about HSI Cost

Major Recent UAS



Current Estimation Methods



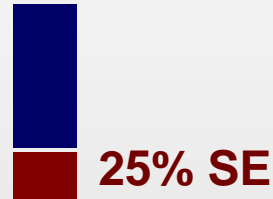
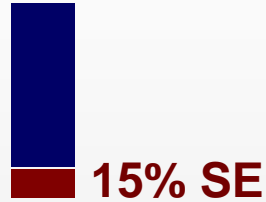
!
"Rule of Thumb"

**Estimate of
SE/PM as
Ratio of Total**

**Hours, total
engineering
development**

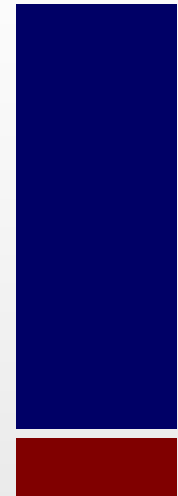
**Data from Historical
Systems**

Current Estimation Methods



Factors influencing Estimate

- Expert opinion
- Technology Changes
- Aircraft Weight
- # Units

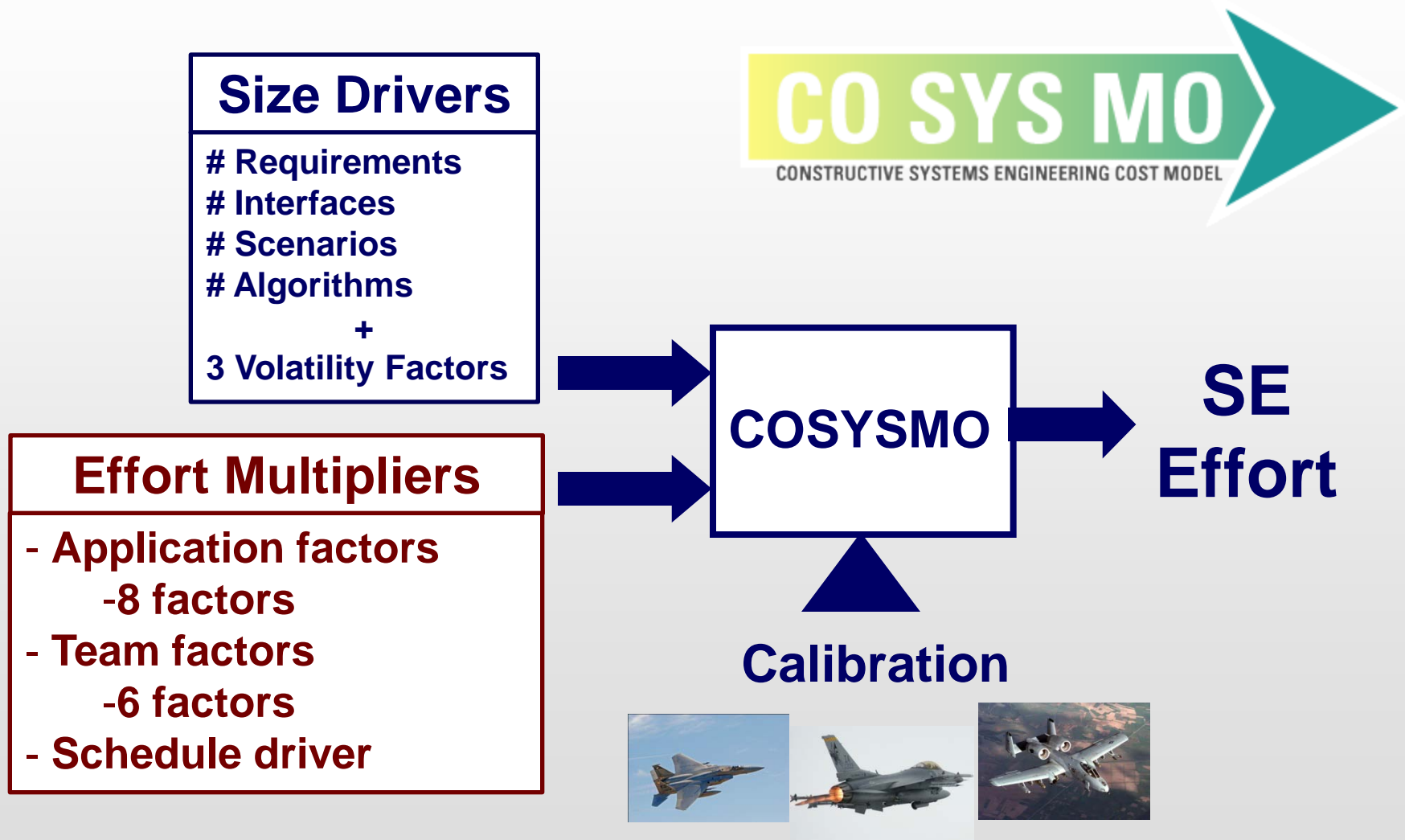


New Program

Estimated 12% SE

Data from Historical Systems





Requirements

- Counted from Requirements Documents (CDD, ORD)
- “shall” “will”, “must”

Requirements Decomposition

1. Determine system of interest
2. Can requirements be *test, verified, or designed?*
3. Sketch system of interest relationship to rest of system
4. Count only requirements at the level of the system of interest
5. Assess complexity of requirements

Effort Multipliers

Requirements understanding
Architecture understanding
Level of service requirements
Migration complexity
Technology risk
Documentation to match life cycle
Tool support

and Diversity of installations/platforms
of Recursive levels in the design
Stakeholder team cohesion
Personnel/team capability
Personnel experience/continuity
Process capability
Multisite coordination needs

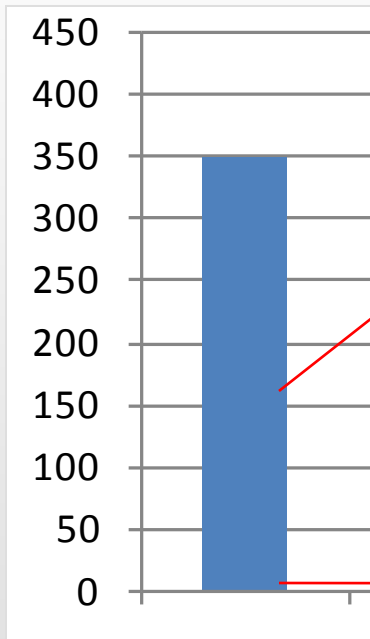
Data source: input from high-level IPT.

Application of COSYSMO to HSI

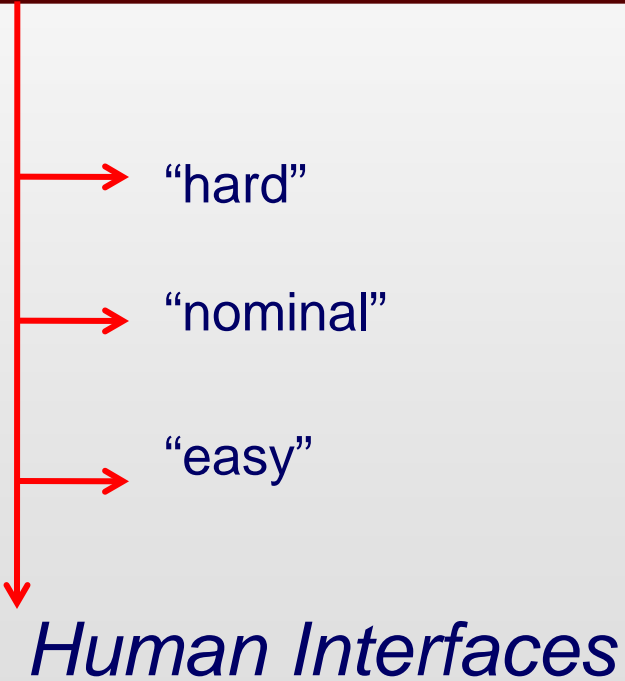
HSI requirements include, but are not limited to, any requirement pertaining to one or more domains of HSI, or the integration of those domains. Broadly, the term encompasses **any requirement that contributes to the integration of human considerations** into the system being developed.

Application of COSYSMO to HSI Notional Example

Shall's + Will's + Must's

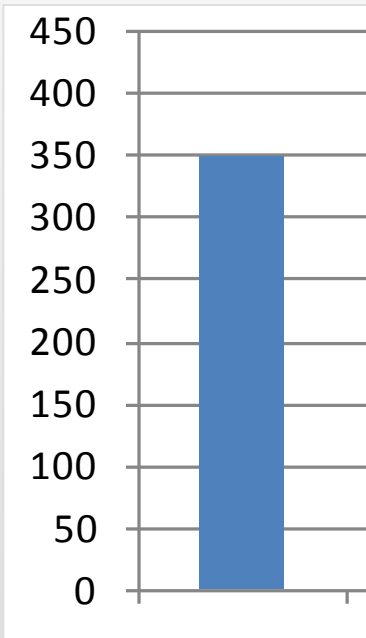



Human factors. Human factors engineering principles such as specified in **MIL-STD-1472** shall be employed in each **XXX** system solution (**Threshold = Objective**).



Application of COSYSMO to HSI Notional Example

Shall's + Will's + Must's




1.1
5-Mar-07

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ENTER SIZE PARAMETERS FOR SYSTEM OF INTEREST

	<i>Easy</i>	<i>Nominal</i>	<i>Difficult</i>
# of System Requirements	100	200	50
# of System Interfaces			
# of Algorithms			
# of Operational Scenarios			

500
0
0
0
500

} equivalent size

SELECT COST PARAMETERS FOR SYSTEM OF INTEREST

Requirements Understanding	N	1.00
Architecture Understanding	N	1.00
Level of Service Requirements	H	1.32
Migration Complexity	N	1.00
Technology Risk	N	1.00
Documentation	N	1.00
# and diversity of installations/platforms	N	1.00
# of recursive levels in the design	N	1.00
Stakeholder team cohesion	N	1.00
Personnel/team capability	H	0.81
Personnel experience/continuity	L	1.21
Process capability	N	1.00
Multisite coordination	N	1.00
Tool support	N	1.00
		1.29

composite effort multiplier

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PERSON MONTHS | 238 Person-Months

Application of COSYSMO to HSI Notional Example

CO SYS MO 1.1 5-Mar-07
CONSTRUCTIVE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COST MODEL © 2007 Ricardo Valerdi

ENTER SIZE PARAMETERS FOR SYSTEM OF INTEREST

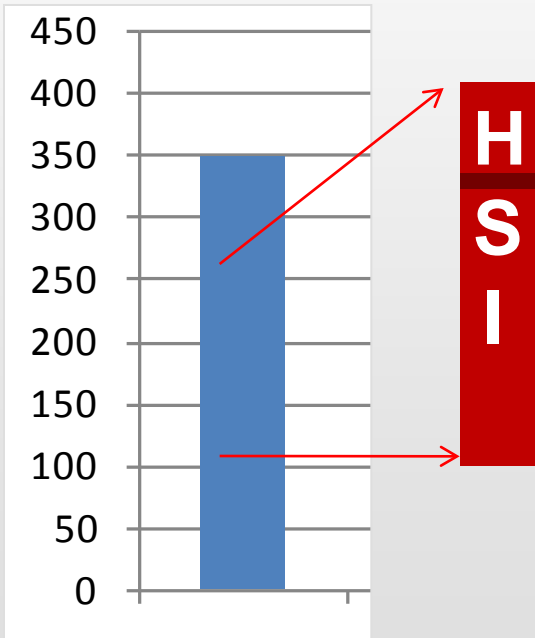
	Easy	Nominal	Difficult
# of System Requirements	50	35	25
# of System Interfaces			
# of Algorithms			
# of Operational Scenarios			

185 } equivalent size

SELECT COST PARAMETERS FOR SYSTEM OF INTEREST

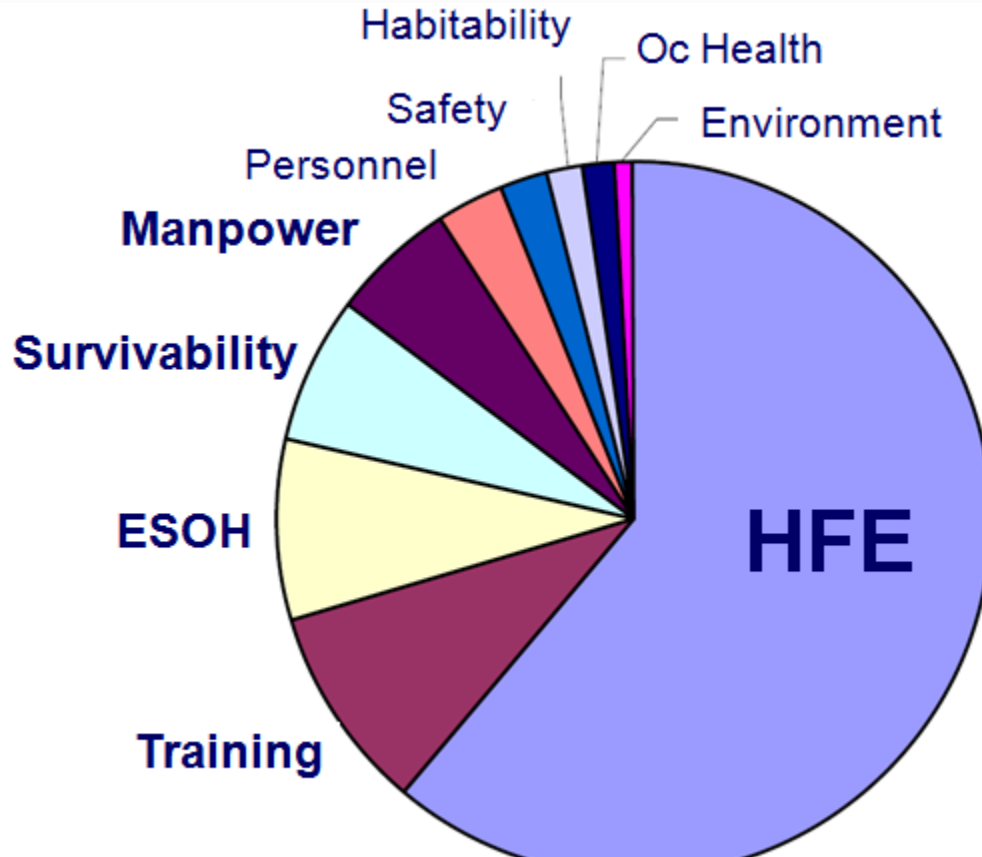
Requirements Understanding	N	1.00
Architecture Understanding	N	1.00
Level of Service Requirements	H	1.32
Migration Complexity	N	1.00
Technology Risk	H	1.32
Documentation	N	1.00
# and diversity of installations/platforms	N	1.00
# of recursive levels in the design	N	1.00
Stakeholder team cohesion	N	1.00
Personnel/team capability	N	1.00
Personnel experience/continuity	L	1.21
Process capability	N	1.00
Multisite coordination	N	1.00
Tool support	L	1.16
		2.43 composite effort multiplier

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PERSON MONTHS **156 Person-Months**



Application of COSYSMO to HSI

Application to HSI Domains



HSI-related requirements found in Government-furnished requirements documents

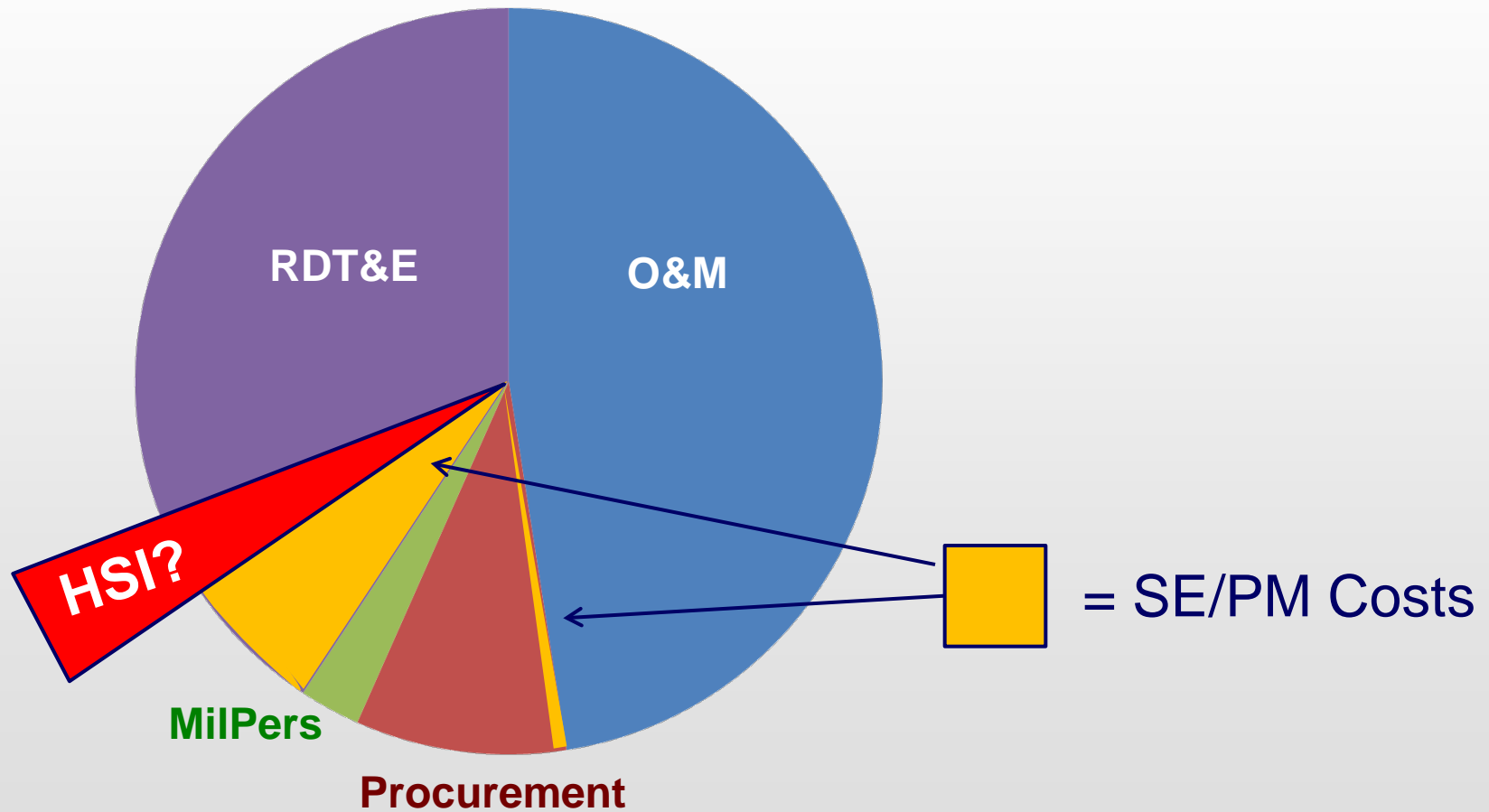
How complex are the safety requirements?

What tools are available for survivability analyses?

How verifiable are the environmental requirements?

How do these factors affect level of effort?

Application of COSYSMO to HSI Takeaways



HSI Already Integrated Into Systems Engineering



F119 Engine
On time
Within Cost
Superior Performance

Types of studies

- Technology assessment
- Engine size and cycle
- Design life optimization
- Stage count, configuration, rotor speeds
- Evolution from demonstration to prototype

Tradeoff alternatives

Design and programmatic alternatives based on cost, schedule, and performance requirements

Evaluation criteria

- Safety
- Weapon system life cycle cost
- Supportability
- Reliability/maintainability
- Weight
- Operability/stability
- Manpower, personnel, and training

Planned trade studies

- Affordability
- Design refinement
- Pre-planned product improvement
- Materials and manufacturing technology

Balanced design



- Low-risk
- Affordable
- Achieves all ATF / NATF requirements

Yankel, J., & Deskin, W. (2002). "Development of the F-22 propulsion system."

**“Essentially, all models are wrong,
but some are useful”**

George E. P. Box, statistician

How/When to Use COSYSMO for HSI

Use #1: “Are my ballpark estimates of SE/PM and HSI reasonable?”

Required Inputs:

Existing SE/PM Cost Estimate (rule-of-thumb, analogy, etc.)

Existing draft requirements document

IPT or expert analysis of requirements to identify HSI Requirements

Optional: High-level DoDAF views for Operational Scenarios

Useful Outputs:

Identification of SE/PM and HSI cost drivers

Identification of major issues (risk, technology maturity, difficulty)

Early warnings of large discrepancies

Application:

Pre-Milestone A

Can use any available information (DoDAF, Draft Requirements, etc.)

How/When to Use COSYSMO for HSI

Use #2: “What is the *right* amount of SE/PM and HSI for my system?”

Required Inputs (in addition to Use #1):

Calibration using cost data from previous systems

Decomposition of requirements into “sea-level” requirements or interfaces

Useful Outputs (in addition to Use #1):

Better understanding of relative effort impact of each requirement

Improved cost estimate compared to traditional methods

Application:

Full System Life Cycle

Can be constantly updated in response to new information or external pressures

Recently Developed Resources Useful for Implementation of COSYSMO for HSI



Acknowledgments



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