

A Small Business Paradigm For Sustainable Technology Insertion

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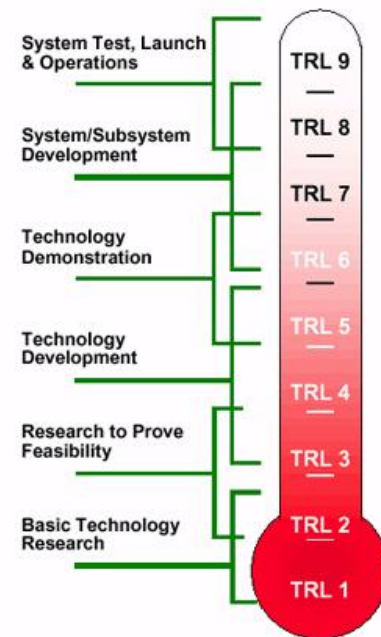


Background

- **Incorporated in Hawaii in 2006**
- **Began business in earnest in fall of 2006**
 - Founders came from large Aerospace
- **Major motivation was more flexibility to grow in the Pacific region market**
- **Another motivation was to provide a greater sense of stewardship to the technology community**
- **Started with five employees, now in the process of hiring numbers 24 & 25, could pass 30 within next year**

Focus

- Focus on what we know – specifically the DoD customer base
- Compete with mainland companies for POM programs
- Don't desire venture capital (VC) infusion
- Prudent but moderate growth strategy
 - Reduce risk, focus on high TRL transition
- Other important considerations
 - Credit and Member capital is tight
 - Typical profit margins for defense contractors relatively small therefore development of cash flow takes time



Technology Transition Keys

- Thoroughly understand customer base needs, including *Requirements, Shortfalls, Schedules and Budgets*
- Continuously seek intersecting points of capabilities and technologies with customer base needs
- Don't stretch far from core technologies and capabilities
- Avoid the “build and peddle it” philosophy
 - We take this a step further and focus on “Must Haves”
 - “Nice to Haves” often become “Unfunded”

Requirements

Know the
“Must Haves”
or
“Most Dear”

Fundeds

A yellow Caterpillar 980G wheel loader is shown in a quarry or construction site, dumping a large load of dark material into a red wheelbarrow. The wheelbarrow is labeled 'Fundeds'. The background shows a large pile of dark material and a clear blue sky.

Simple Paradigm We Use for Guidance

<p>Current Customer Base Current Technologies</p> <p>(Funds On-contract)</p>	<p>Current Customer Base New Technologies</p> <p>(IRAD)</p>
<p>New Customer Base Current Technologies</p> <p>(Marketing)</p>	<p>New Customer Base New Technologies</p> <p>(Marketing & IRAD)</p>

Technology Transition Strategies have been Developed for Product Concept (Research) to Market (Operations)

- **Technology Transition Strategies**
 - Product Development Institute
 - Harvard (I/II)
 - National Research Council
 - LeanTEC/AFRL, NASA, etc, etc
- **Common Factors Amongst Technology Transition Strategies include**
 - Early market feedback
 - Iterative Development
 - Flexible processes
 - Rapid prototyping

Know The Market – Assume The Competitors Do

- **Is the technology important? Has it been done?**
- **Successful technology transition requires “a thorough understanding of the stakeholders needs” - MIT/LL**
- **Tie to specific needs, i.e., Roadmaps, Strategic Plans, Shortfalls, etc:**
 - **Strategic Planning Guidance (SPG)**
 - **Joint Programming Guidance (JPG)**
 - **Combatant Command (COCOM) Integrated Priority Lists (IPLs)**
 - **Capabilities Investment Strategy**
- **You’ll hear a lot about needs at this conference**

Additional Market Considerations

- **Does technology fit within Service/Agency policies?**
 - Example: New chemical could reduce wear on operational equipment, but disposal regulations and/or associated costs may be prohibitive
 - Example: Use of pulsed lasers for ranging of satellites, however, policy forbids laser illumination of most satellites
- **Does technology fit within existing CONOPS?**

Small Business

- **Flexible, Responsive**
 - Opportunity identification to proposal submittal in < 24hrs
- **Not process encumbered**
 - Manage our own rates, cost structures, etc – no “flow downs”
- **SB programs**
 - SBIRs, Subcontracting to primes
- **Primes with large contracts are in excellent position for next generation of systems they are delivering**
 - Work with primes to become a “preferred provider”
- **Work with multiple primes**

Suggestions for Small Businesses

- **Understand the processes and timelines**
 - **Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution (PPBE) Process**
 - **Planning (P)** - creating a strategy for future needs/capabilities and anticipated receipts
 - **Programming (P)** - deciding what needs to fund and where to accept risk
 - **Budgeting (B)** - detailed pricing of the things you will put resources against
 - **Execution (E)** - approval and funding of the budget and the actual outlay of capital
 - **Encourage staff involved with managing or developing business to take DAU courses**

Summary

- **Transitioning Technology is difficult**
 - Focus on solid opportunities
 - Don't assume “build it and they will come”
 - Know the “Must Haves” ... this is hard work!
- **Even with customer pull and funding, transition is hard**
 - “Less than 40% of [R&D] technology projects that are intended to transition actually do so” – AFRL
- **Performance is crucial**
 - “Technologies that transition must transition on schedule ... and meet technical and cost goals” – AFRL

Backup

TRL Levels

- TRL 9 - Actual system "mission proven" through successful mission operations**
- TRL 8 - Actual system completed and "mission qualified" through test and demonstration in an operational environment**
- TRL 7 - System prototyping demonstration in an operational environment)**
- TRL 6 - System/subsystem model or prototyping demonstration in a relevant end-to-end environment**
- TRL 5 - System/subsystem/component validation in relevant environment**
- TRL 4 - Component/subsystem validation in laboratory environment**
- TRL 3 - Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of- concept**
- TRL 2 - Technology concept and/or application formulated**
- TRL 1 - Basic principles observed and reported**