

Depot Maintenance Requirements Determination



Stu Paul

OPNAV N43

13 November, 2012

Depot Maint Requirements Determination

- ☐ Relationship between required capabilities for War-Fighting and depot maint?
- ☐ Demo how Service takes risk, areas of risk, and mitigation strategies?
- ☐ Deferred Maint in Budget versus actuals in execution year?
- ☐ Major factors influencing accuracy of future year projections?



A Typical Day in the Navy

11 Sept 2001:

- 316 Ships
- 371K Sailors
- 92 Ships Deployed
- 2 of 12 CVNs Deployed
- Minimal Boots on the Ground

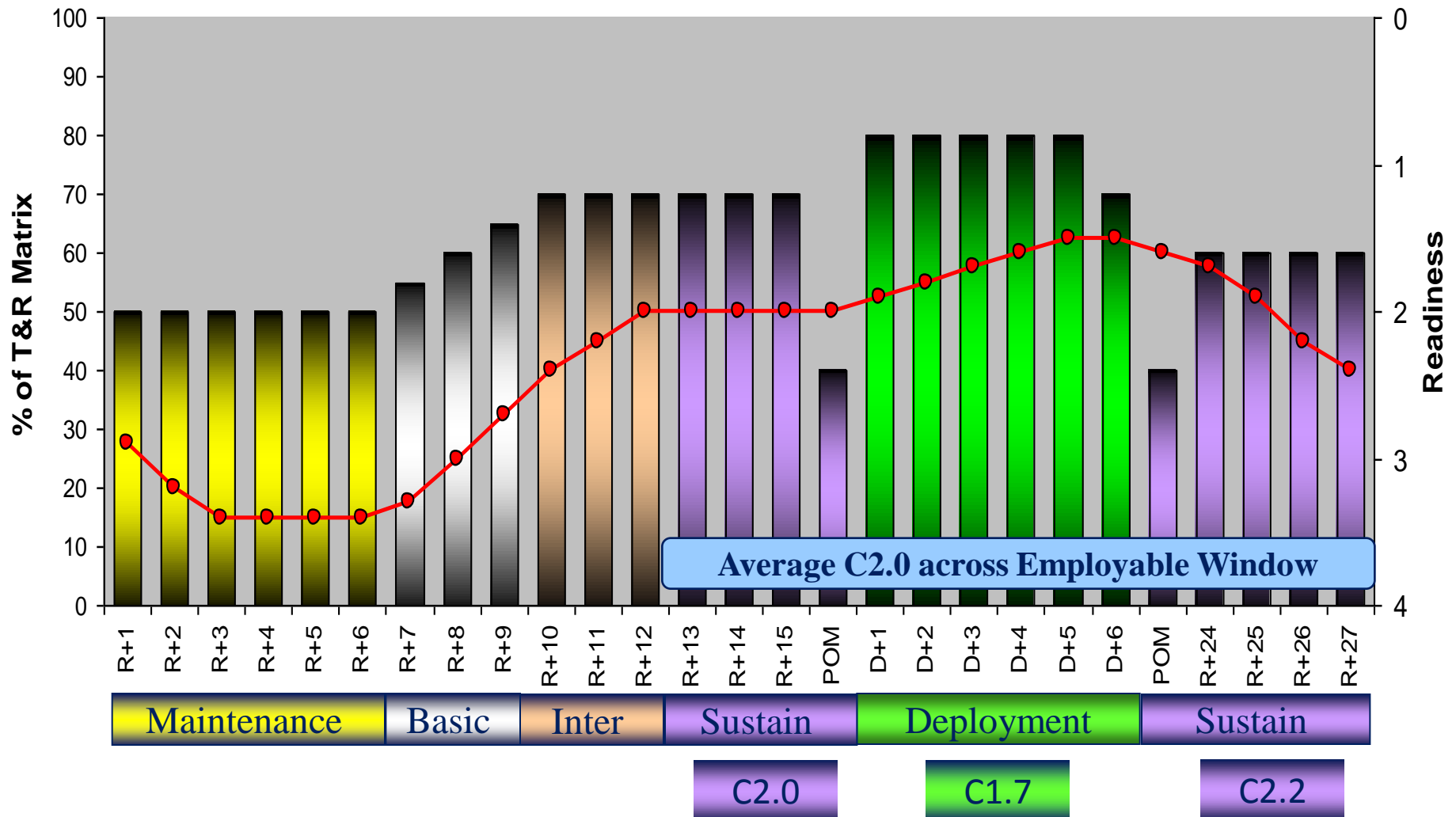
Today:

- 288 Ships
- 318K Sailors
- 113 Ships Deployed
- 4 CSGs Deployed
- 25+ Ships in Theater
- Expeditionary Support
- Maritime Security Operations
- ~ 1.2M Flt Hours
- And More...

Navy is Engaged Across the Globe



Aviation F RTP Profile

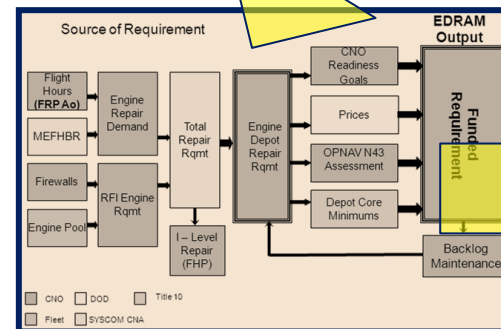
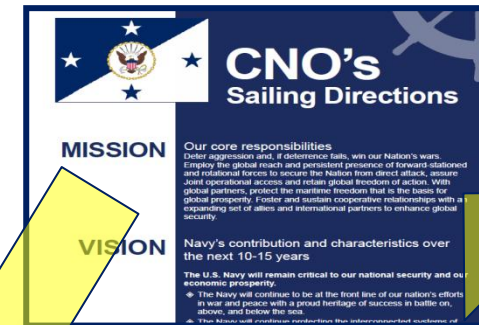




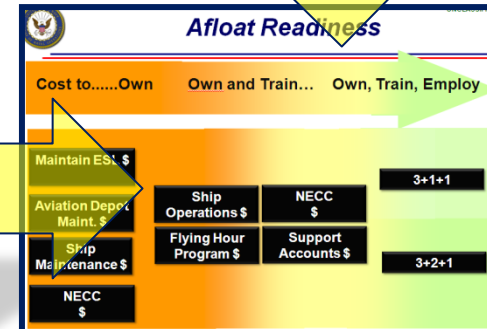
USN Maritime and Aviation Maintenance Requirements

- Requirements Are Prioritized to Achieve Measured/Calculated Outputs
- Accredited Models Determine Resource Rqmts to support FRTM Cycle
- Ship Maintenance is 100% Modeled
- Aviation Maintenance is 85% Modeled
- Independent Third Party Conducts VV&A Every Three Years

CNO Priorities



Maintenance Requirements



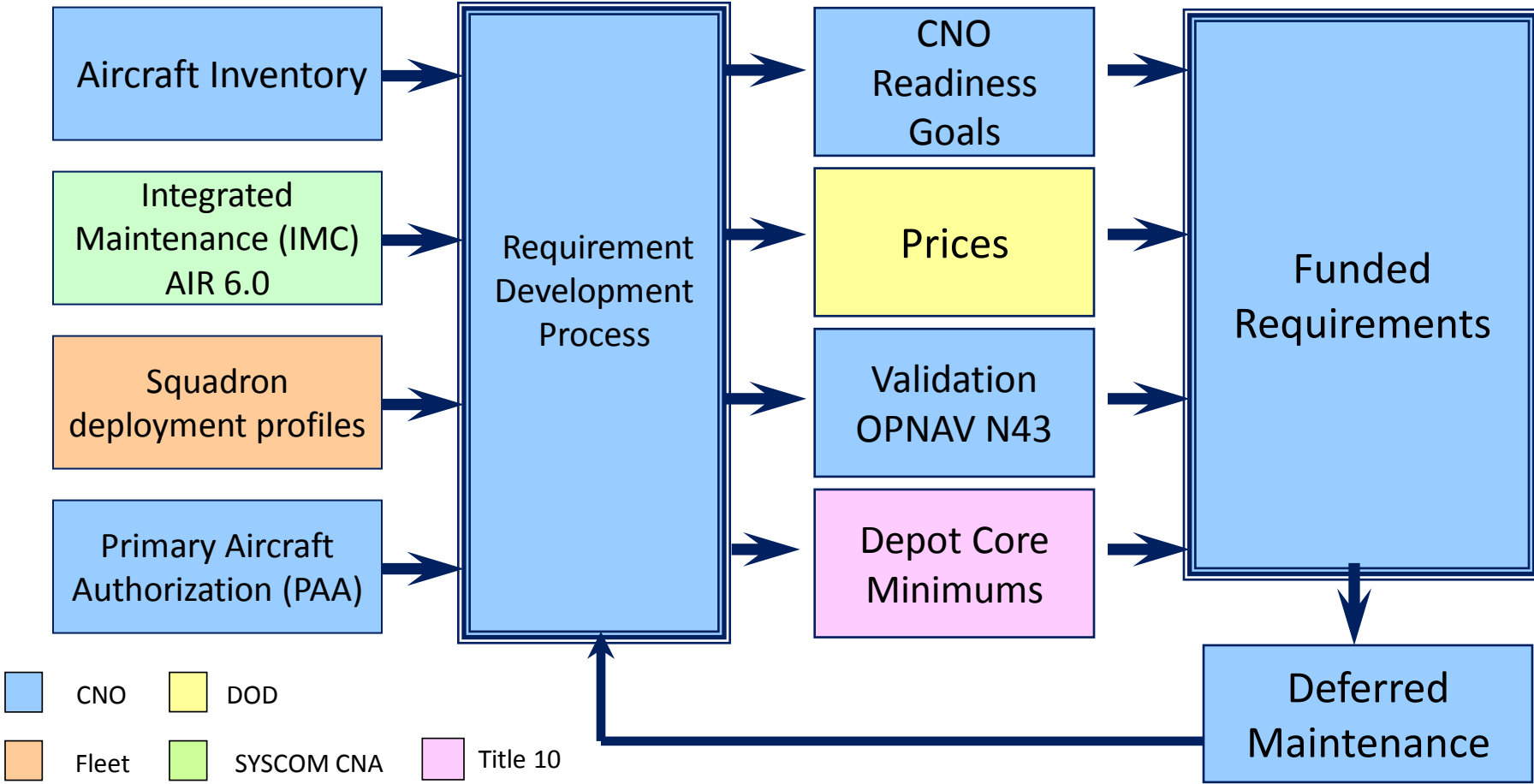
Maintenance Resources

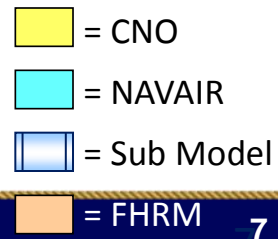


Airframe Depot Readiness Assessment Model (ADRAM)

Source of Requirement

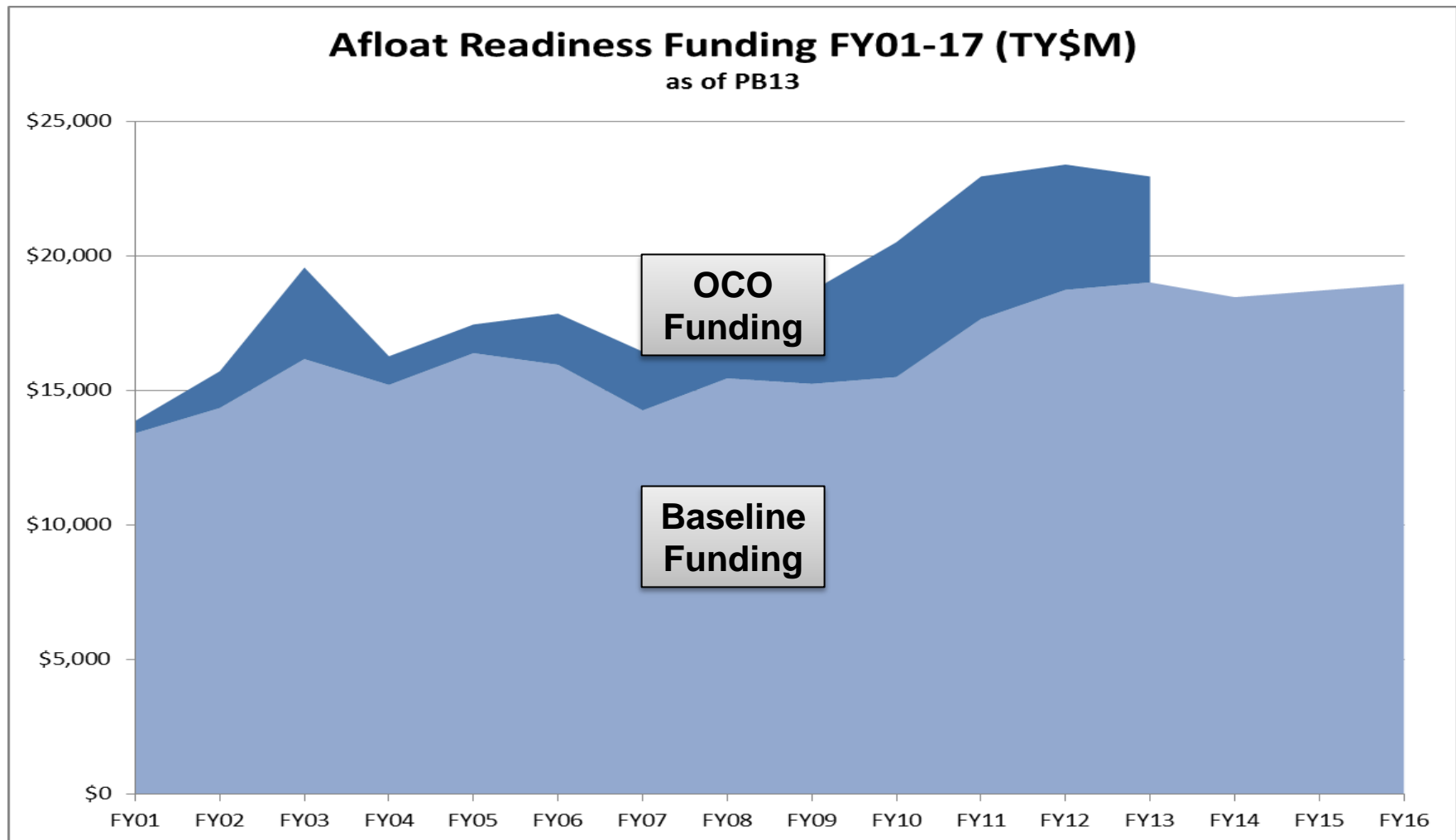
ADRAM Output







N43 Fleet Readiness O&M,N Accounts

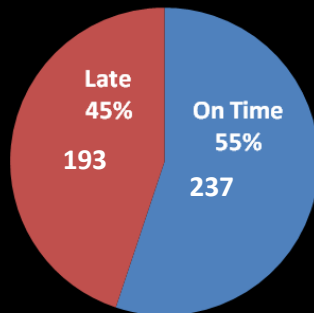


Supplemental Funding Critical @ Current Fleet Demands



COMFRC ON-TIME DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

FY-12 On Time Delivery



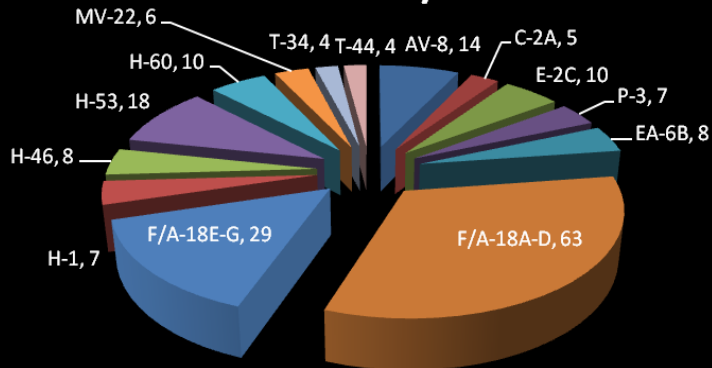
FY-12 On-Time-Delivery Performance

- FY-12 Aircraft Completions Oct-Aug: 430
- FY-12 On-Time-Delivery Target: 70 Percent (301)
- FY-12 On-Time-Delivery Actual: 55 Percent (237)
- FY-12 Late Deliveries Actual: 45 Percent (193)

FY-12 Late Delivery Drivers by TMS

- F/A-18 A-D (Represents 33 percent of COMFRC Late Deliveries)
 - FY-12 Units Processed: 82
 - On-Time-Delivery Target: 70 Percent (58)
 - On-Time-Delivery Actual: 23 Percent (19)
 - Late Deliveries Actual: 77 Percent (63)
 - Impact to Flight Line Gap: 23.1
- **Primary Driver: HFH Inspection Engineering/Material**
- F/A-18 E-G (Represents 15 percent of COMFRC Late Deliveries)
 - FY-12 Units Processed: 59
 - On-Time-Delivery Target: 70 Percent (41)
 - On-Time-Delivery Actual: 51 Percent (30)
 - Late Deliveries Actual: 49 Percent (29)
 - Impact to Flight Line Gap: 00.0
- **Primary Driver: 7R Components/Flight Surfaces, Landing Gear**

Late Delivery TMS





COMFRC COST AND ON-TIME DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

Aircraft	Plan (M\$)	Actual (M\$)	Cost Delta (\$)	OTD
AV-8	12.1	15.5	-3.40	42%
C-2A	10.9	12.3	-1.40	62%
E-2C	28.2	26.9	1.30	38%
P-3	10.4	9.6	0.80	30%
EA-6B	10.9	10.7	0.20	65%
F/A-18A-D	50.5	47.5	3.00	23%
F/A-18E-G	8.6	9.3	-0.70	51%
H-1	17.3	15.6	1.70	87%
H-46	26.7	30	-3.30	50%
H-53	45.3	46	-0.70	42%
H-60	34.4	33.1	1.30	88%
MV-22	4.1	4.6	-0.50	45%
T44	2.9	3.1	-0.20	0%
Total	262.3	264.2	-1.90	
			Pearson r = 0.04916	

FY-12 Cost Performance

- FY-12 Aircraft Completions Oct-Aug: 430
- FY-12 Total Planned Cost: \$262.3M
- FY-12 Total Actual Cost: \$264.2M
- FY-12 Total Overall Cost Delta: - \$1.9M

FY-12 Negative Cost Drivers by TMS

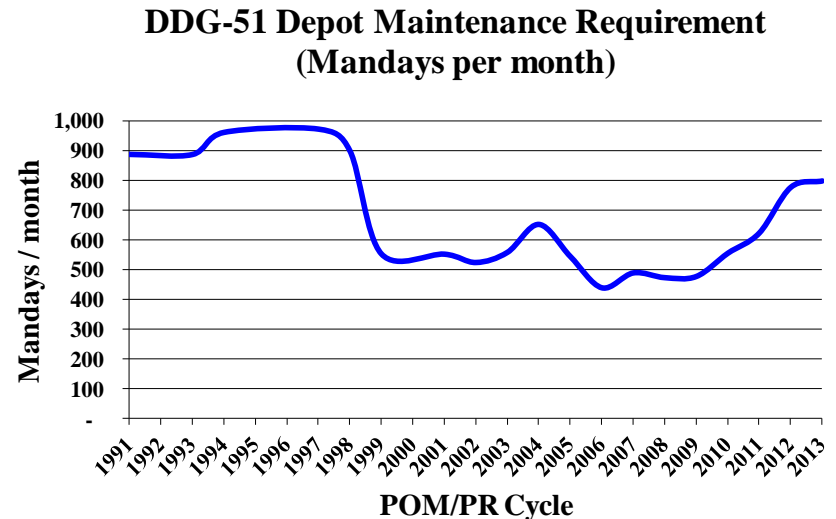
- AV-8: (- \$3.4M) 28 percent above plan
 - Labor associated with concurrent and Stand-alone Modifications
- H-46: (- \$3.3M) 12 percent above plan
 - Labor associated with concurrent modifications
- C-2A: (- \$1.4M) 13 percent above plan
 - Labor associated with tail surface material condition, cannibalization costs

FY-12 Cost VS OTD Correlation

- Pearson correlation coefficient $r = .04916$
 - Indicates no relationship between OTD and Cost
 - Data shows poorest "cost" performers have better OTD than best "cost" performer (F/A-18A-D)

Maritime Improvement Initiatives

- Reverse Optimal Manning
- Re-establishment of Surface Maintenance Engineering Planning Program (SURMEPP)
 - Reconstitute Surface Intermediate Maintenance
- Expanded Material Condition Inspections
- Partnership with American Bureau of Shipping
 - SURFMEPP revision of Class Maintenance Plans

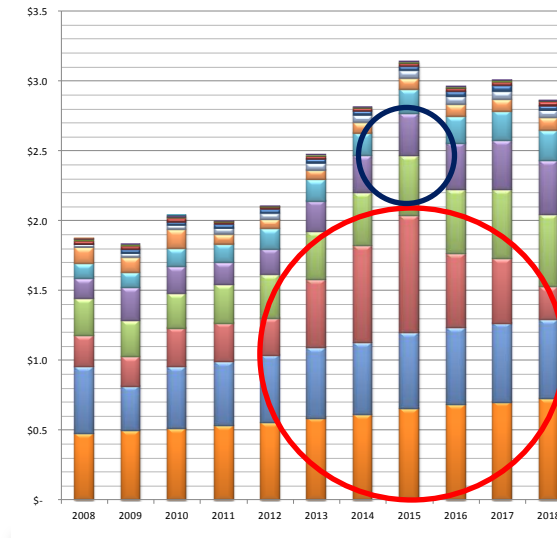




Aviation Improvement Initiatives

- Naval Aviation Enterprise
- USN/USMC Simulator Investments
- Fleet Readiness Centers
- Public/Private Partnerships
- Continuous Process Improvement
- Air Systems Support Modeling
- Fully Burdened Cost Per Flying Hour (O&S)

F/A-18E/F
O&S Cost Drivers



Secondary:

- AVDLRs
- Depot

Primary:

- Manpower
- Fuel
- Mods

Objective:

- Align PPBE
- Develop Automated Planning Tools
- Enable Strategic Cost Management

Improved Cost Driver Visibility for More Focused Efficiency Efforts



Readiness "Kill Chain"

SURVEILLANCE

DETECT

TRACK

ID/ENGAGE

LAUNCH

CONTROL

LETHALITY

ASSESS

Readiness
"Kill Chain"

CPI

Capture Data

Operate

Execute Maintenance

Maintainer in Place

Retail Supply

Support Equipment

Tools/Tech Data

Training

Wholesale Supply

Support Concept

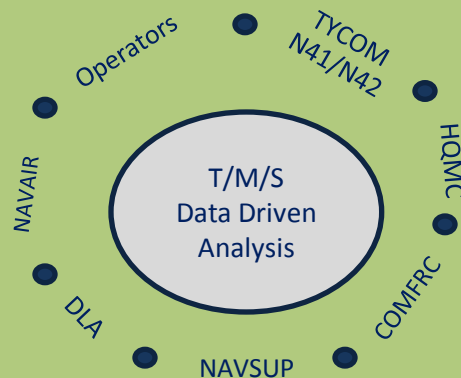
Test

Design for
Supportability

NAE
Readiness &
Costs
Metrics

Logistics Impacts Each Link of the "Kill Chain"

Logistics Assessment



Issues Affecting
Readiness & Cost

Root Cause Analysis

Actionable POA&M

Provider
Organizations

Resource
Sponsors



and more . . .



CURRENT READINESS & COST

FUTURE READINESS: DESIGN FOR SUPPORTABILITY



Take Aways

- ❑ Relationship between required capabilities for War-Fighting and depot maint?
 - Readiness Kill Chain + FLE/RBA & Acft-RFT essential
- ❑ Demo how Service takes risk, areas of risk, and mitigation strategies?
 - Funding at less than 100%, close monitoring of both backlog and RBA
- ❑ Deferred Maint in Budget versus actuals in execution year?
 - Significant requirement shrinkage with aggressive Acft Strikes, FID extensions.
- ❑ Major factors influencing accuracy of future year projections?
 - OPTEMPO?
 - Acft Transition Schedule (APDF Changes?)
 - Workload Standard accuracy
 - Aggressive 'rates' pressurization, but not undoable/inaccurate rate levels
 - 'Cost Estimates' to 'Results' tracking