

Measuring the Potential Benefits of Research

- To inform Operational Analysis planning

Content of this Presentation

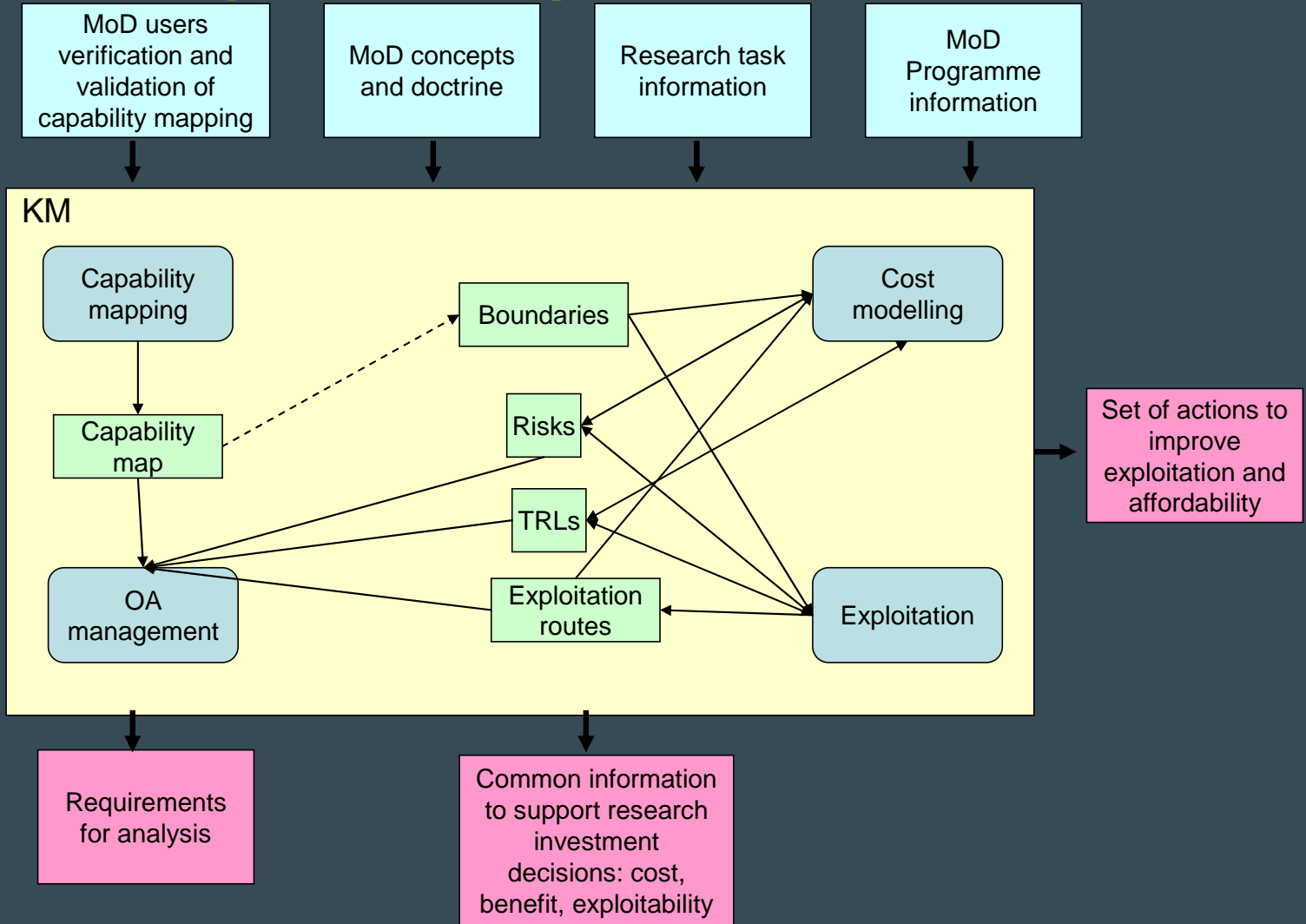
- Background to the Study
- The Requirement
- Study Approach
- Some Example Results
- Conclusions and Recommendations
- Questions and Observations

Background to the Study

- Expeditionary Logistics Support Research Programme
 - Military Capability that covers the support of forces in theatre
- Industry Consortium led by SEA Ltd tasked to manage the research programme as a result of competitive tendering
- Activities Include
 - Contracting Research
 - Research Knowledge Management



Knowledge Management Tasks



Knowledge Management – Operational Analysis

- The initial tasking is to develop an approach for relating research tasks to operational analysis
- It is necessary that the approach is capable of comparing dissimilar research activities
- The aim of the task is to help identify requirements for:
 - Expert Judgement - what experts do we need
 - Operational Analysis - what models are required
 - Direct Measures - what data do we contract suppliers to provide

The Requirement

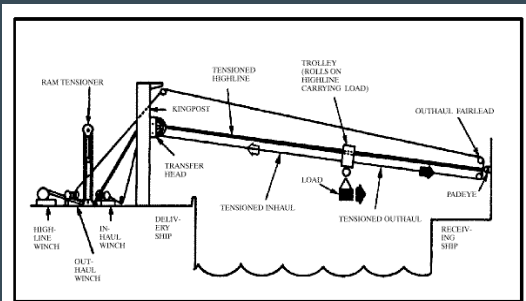


Figure 571-3-1. Missile/Cargo STREAM Rig (All-Tensioned Wires)



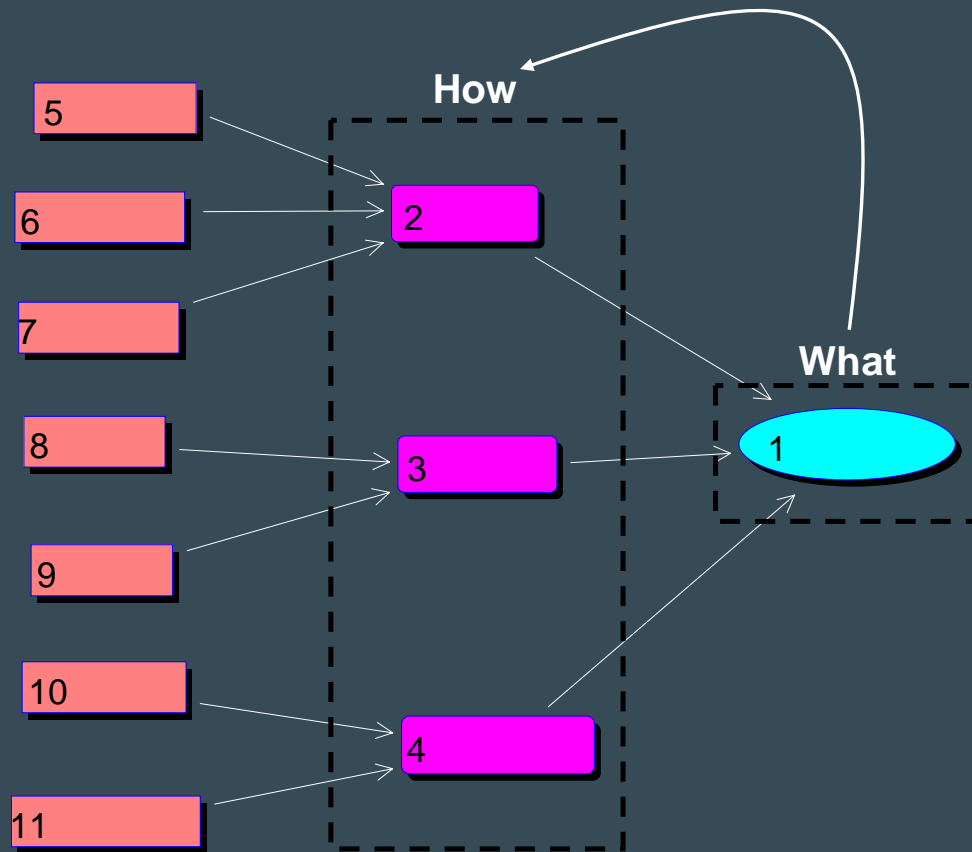
Study Method

- Stage 1 – Scoping the Problem
- Stage 2 – Constructing a Causal Map
- Stage 3 – Weighting the Causal Map
- Stage 4 – Identifying Research Output Measures
- Stage 5 – Modelling

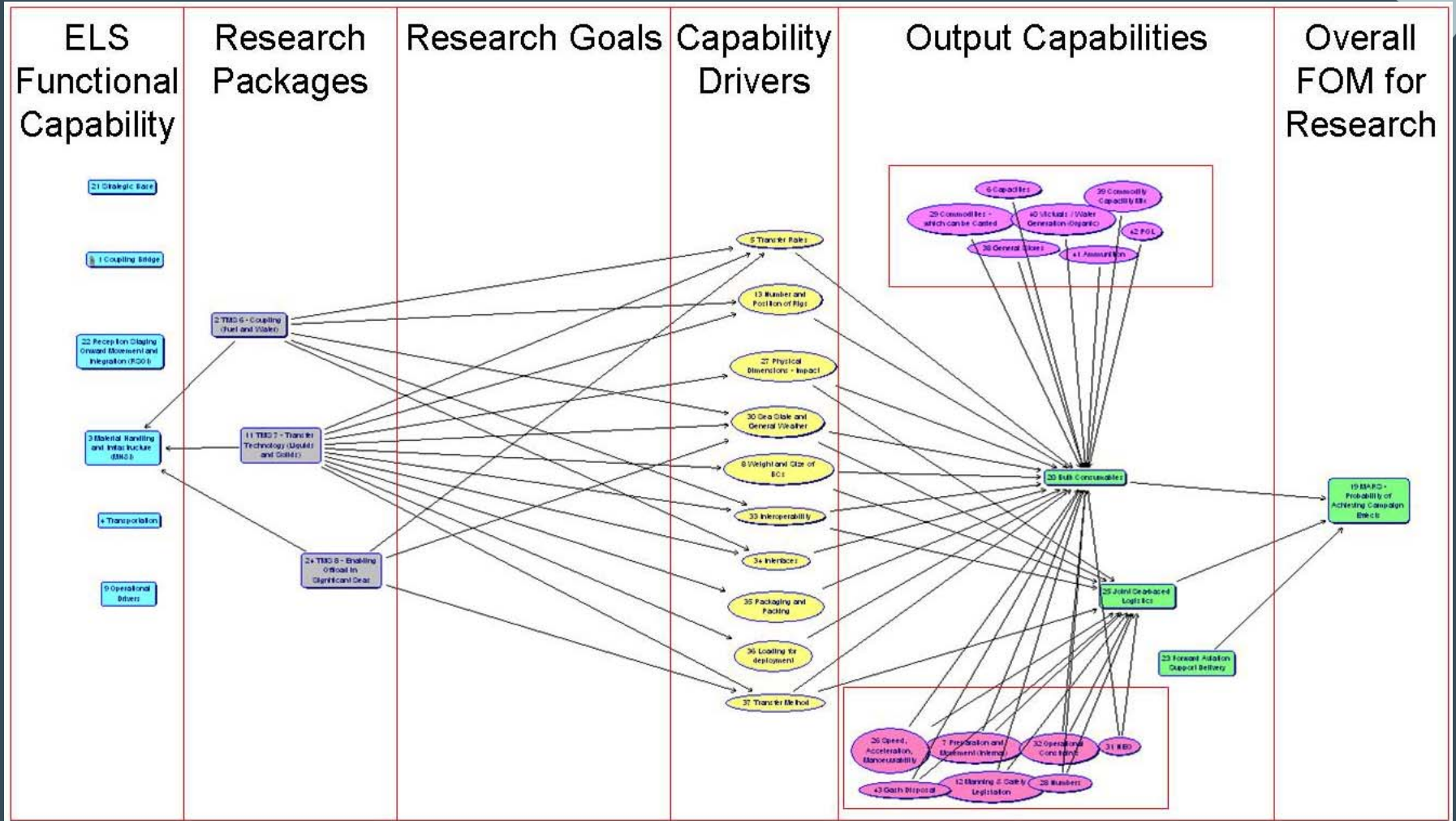
Stage 1 - Scope

- Capability Topic
 - Intra-theatre Maritime Support
 - Ship Load Transfer
 - Ship to Ship
 - Ship to Shore
 - Ship to Air
- Research Topics
 - Coupling Fuel and Water
 - Transfer Technologies (Liquids and Solids)
 - Enabling Offload in Significant Seas
- It was agreed that the Maritime Afloat Reach and Sustainability (MARS) project would be a good example of how these technologies could be exploited in the future

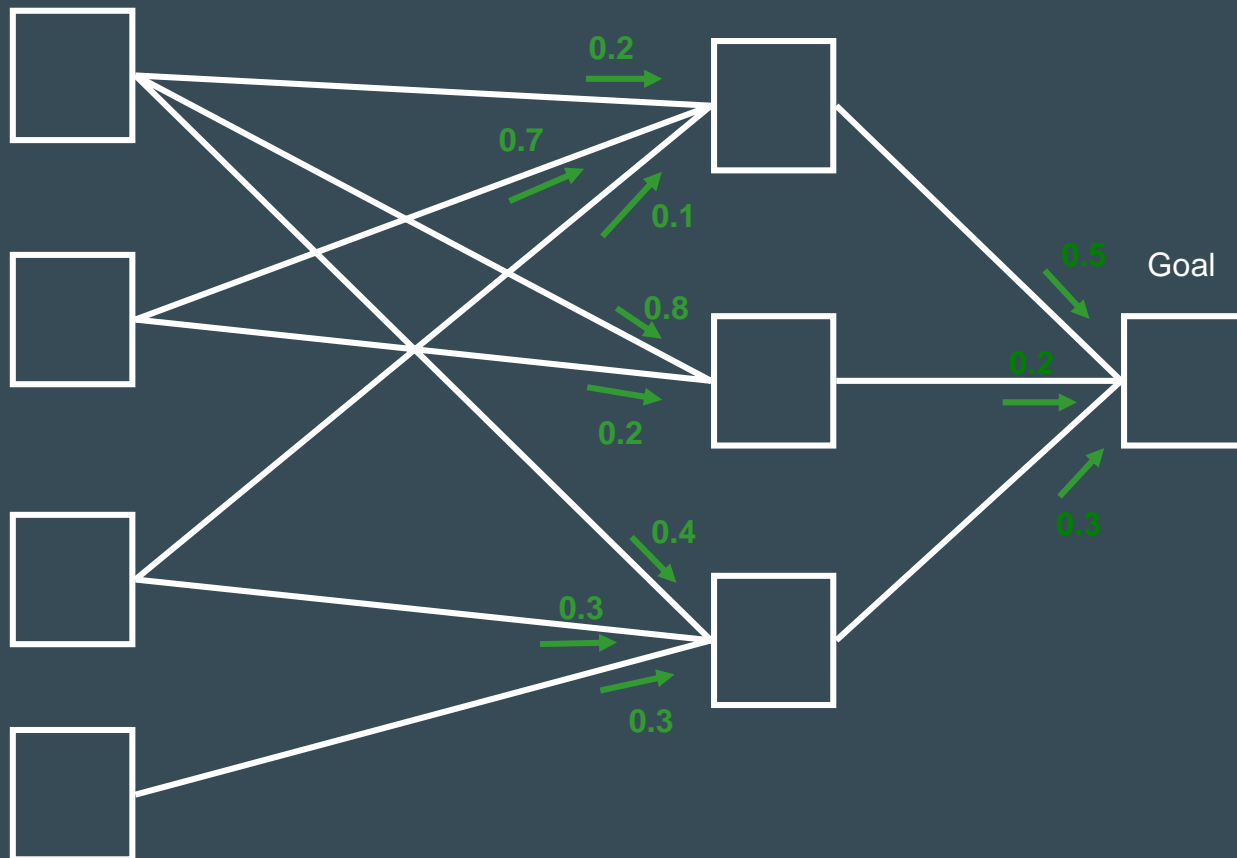
Stage 2 - Constructing a Causal Map



ELS Example



Stage 3 – Weighting the Causal Map



ELS Example Research Goal Weightings

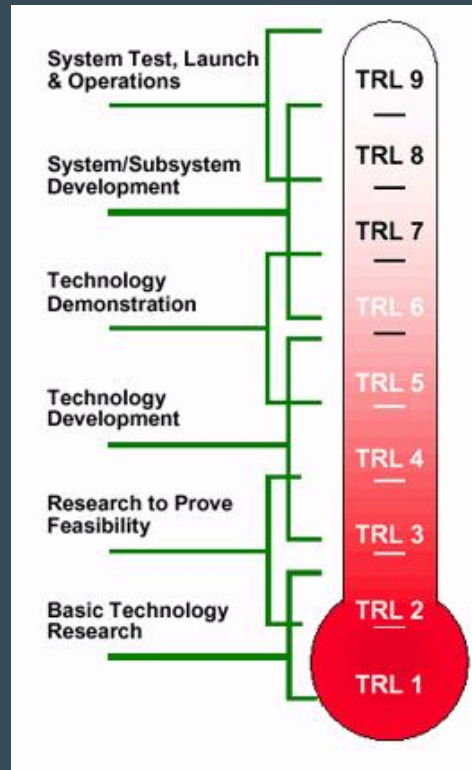
Research Stream	Decision Making Driver	Weighting
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	Transfer Rates	0.33333333
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	Number & Position of Rigs	0.5
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	Sea state & General Weather	0.33333333
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	Interoperability – Able to carry & deliver non-UK BC to non-UK assets	0.5
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	Interface with all customers – LC, T23, CVS etc	0.5
TMS 7 - Transfer Technology (Liquids and Solids)	Transfer Rates	0.33333333
TMS 7 - Transfer Technology (Liquids and Solids)	Number & Position of Rigs	0.5
TMS 7 - Transfer Technology (Liquids and Solids)	Physical Dimensions – Impact	1

ELS Example

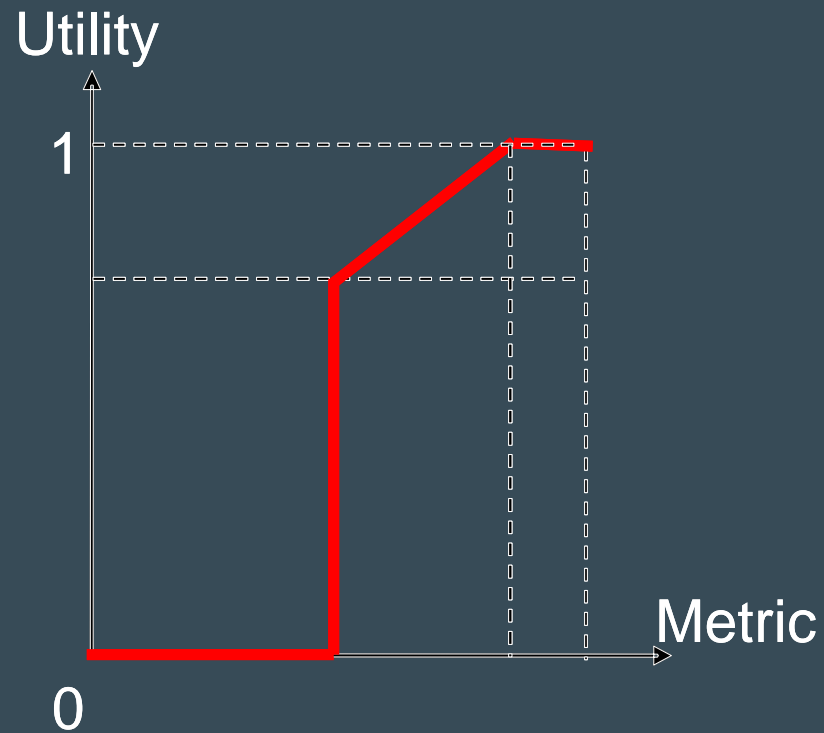
Research Driver Weightings

Driver	Weighting
Transfer Rates	0.1
Number & Position of Rigs	0.1
Physical Dimensions – Impact	0.1
Sea state & General Weather	0.1
Weight & Size of BC's (Height, Width, Length)	0.1
Interoperability – Able to carry & deliver non-UK BC to non-UK assets	0.1
Interface with all customers – LC, T23, CVS etc	0.1
Packaging & Packing	0.1
Loading for Deployment	0.1
Transfer Method	0.1

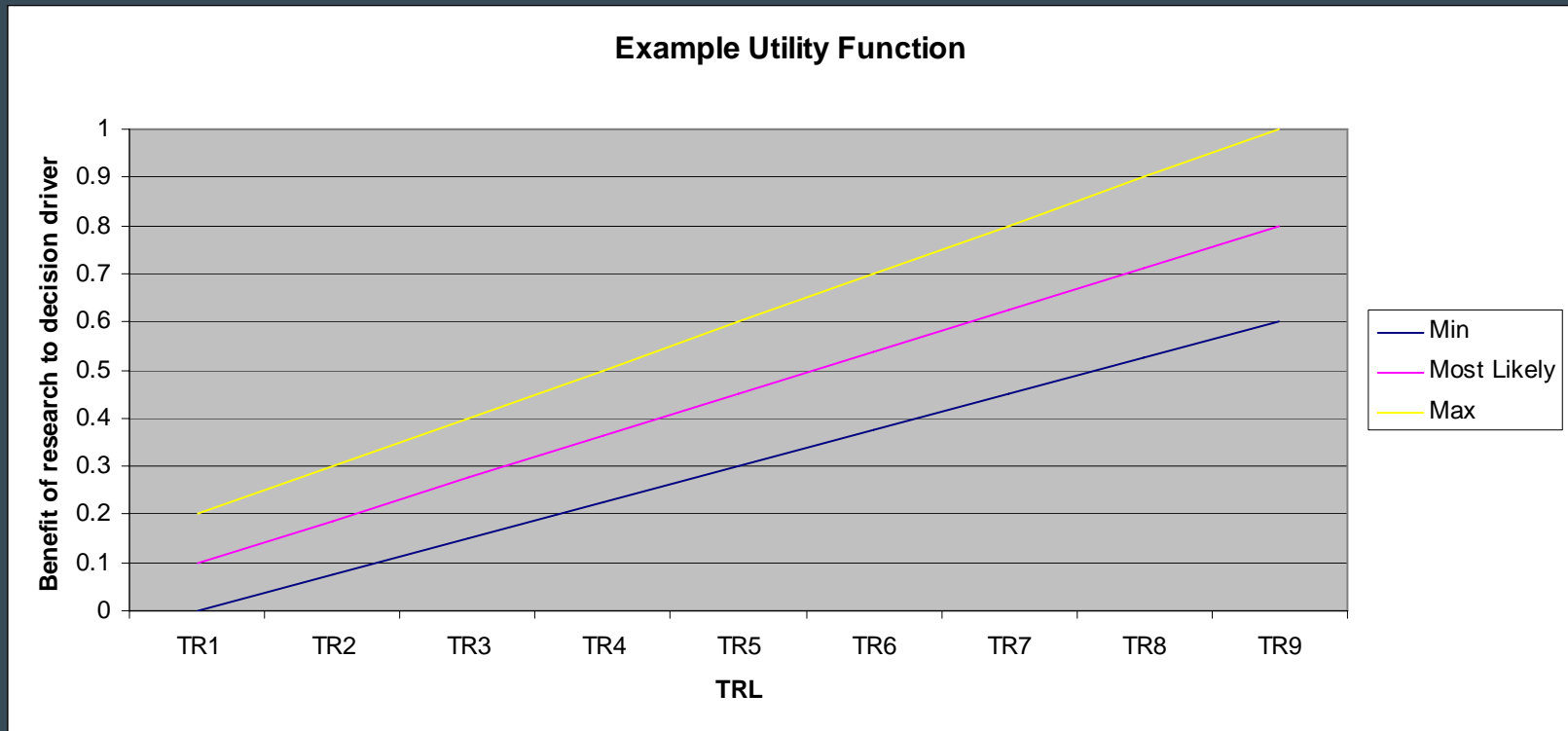
Stage 4 – Research Output Measures



Stage 5 - Modelling



ELS Example



Weighted Summation

$$FOM = \sum_{driver} weight \sum_{goal} weight(value(trl))$$

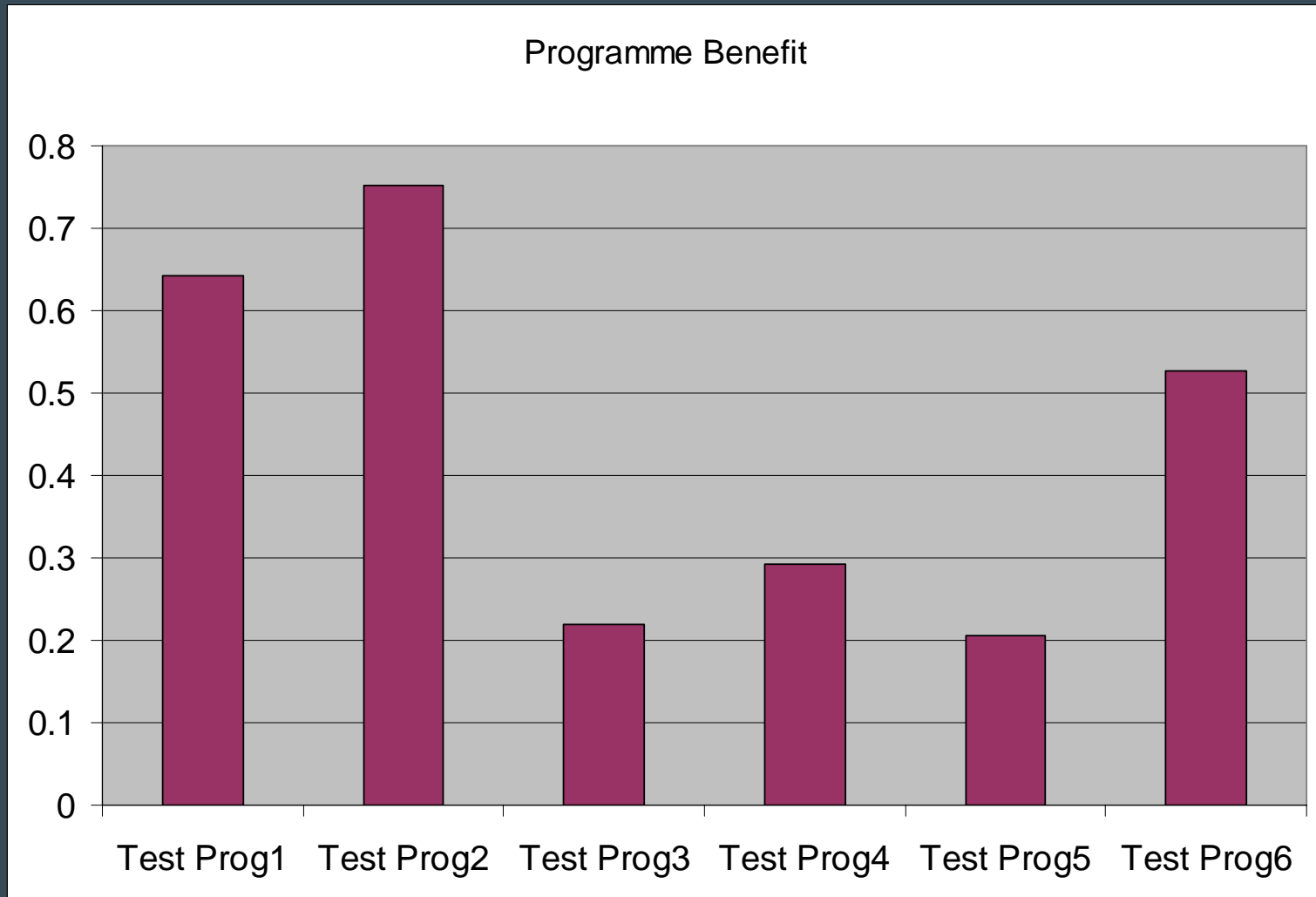
Some Example Results

Research Experiments

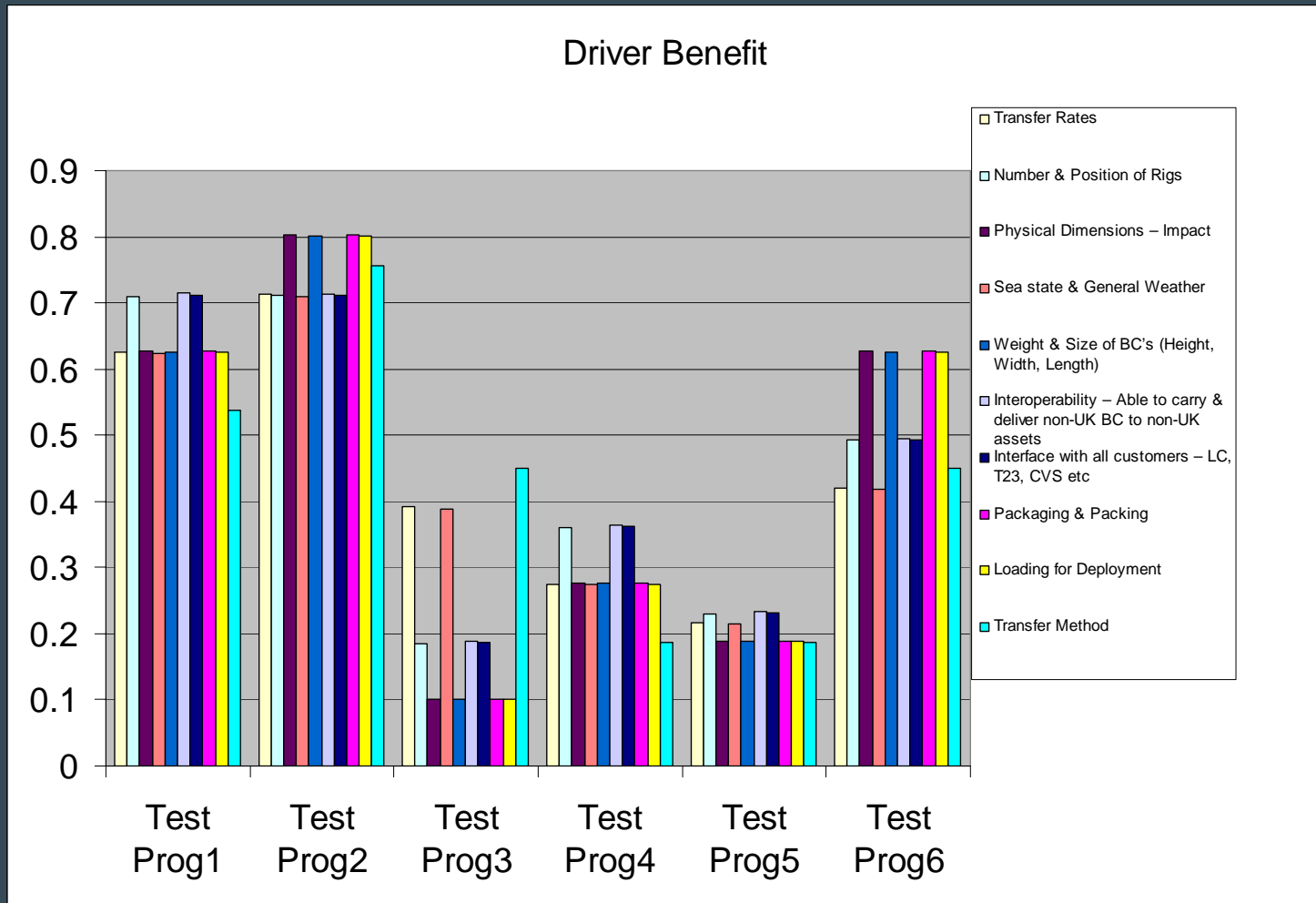
TMS 6 - Coupling (Fuel and Water)	TMS 7 - Transfer Technology (Liquids and Solids)	TMS 8 - Enabling Offload in Significant Seas
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Research Program Option	Indicative Cost £(M)	Target TRL		
Test Prog1	£129	9	7	5
Test Prog2	£111	7	9	8
Test Prog3	£56	3	1	9
Test Prog4	£37	5	3	1
Test Prog5	£25	3	2	2
Test Prog6	£46	4	7	3

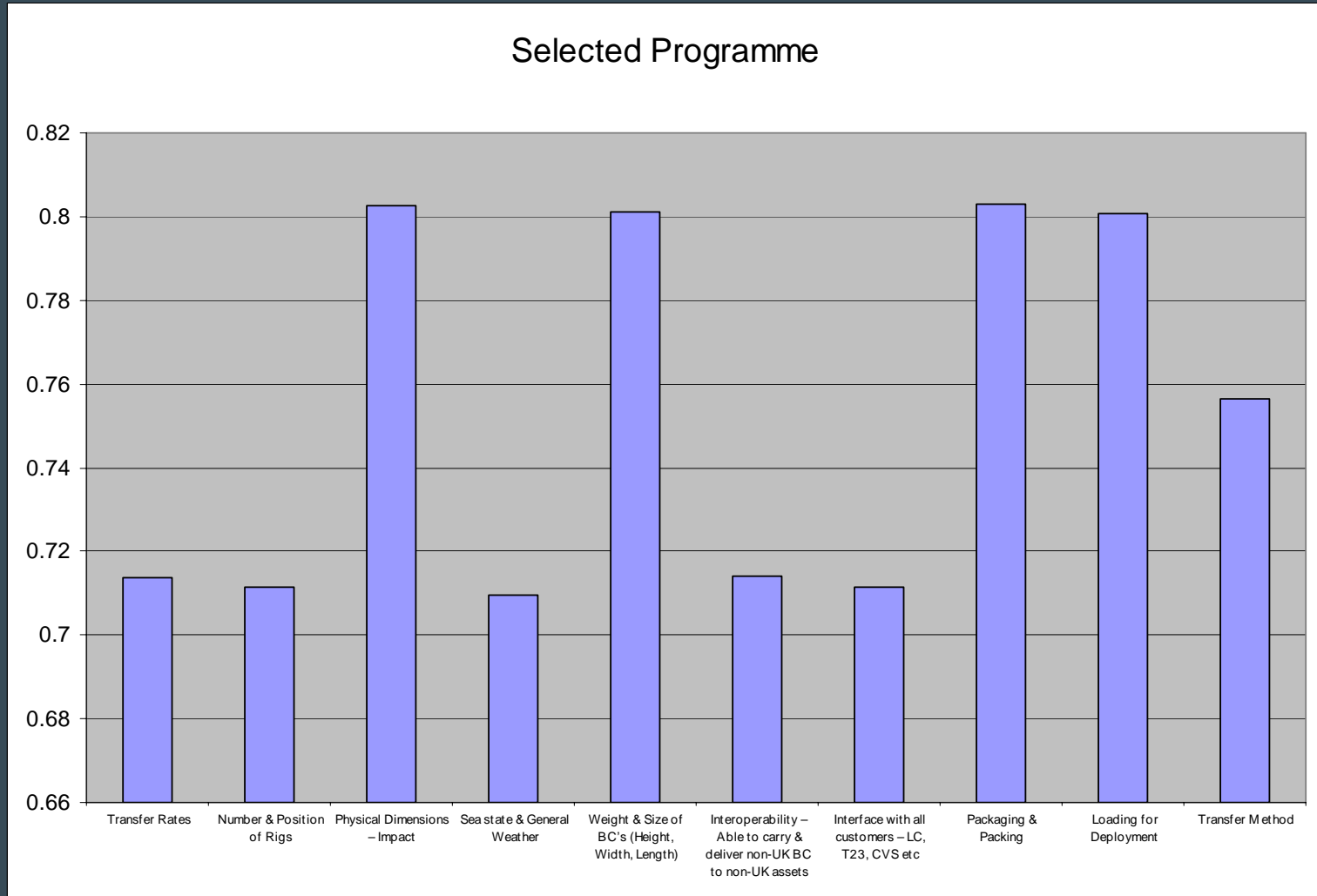
Benefits to Programme (FOM)



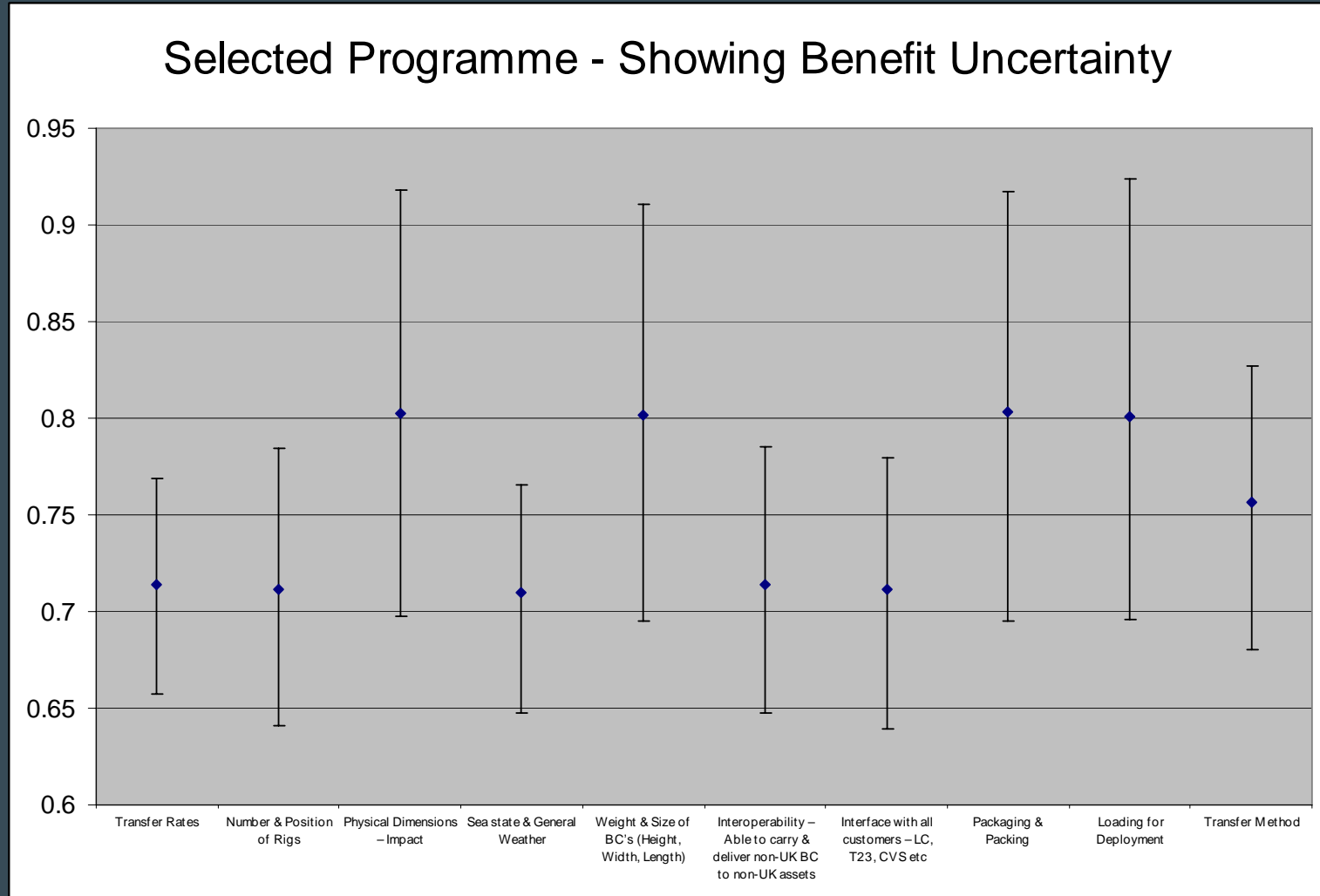
Benefit to Output Drivers (MOEs)



Benefit to Output Drivers (Detail)



Benefit Uncertainty



Conclusions and Recommendations

Why Use This Approach ?

- Allows stakeholders to agree the benefits expected from the various research work strands
- Provides a framework for assessing new proposals for research
- Provides the framework for the measurement of research outputs
- Provides justification for research and OA investment decisions, this in turn is useful on long term and large programmes where turnover of staff is inevitable

Proposed Way Ahead

- Construct a full scale causal map covering Expeditionary Logistics and Support research and a full range of output capabilities
- Identify a comprehensive set of capability drivers
- Hold a stakeholder workshop to validate the map and to weight the research goals and capability drivers
- Meet with research staff to validate utility functions
- Run a full simulation and present results to stakeholders for discussion

Questions?

Plan Design Enable

ATKINS