

# Understanding the true cost of delaying MOD major programmes

Chris Watson

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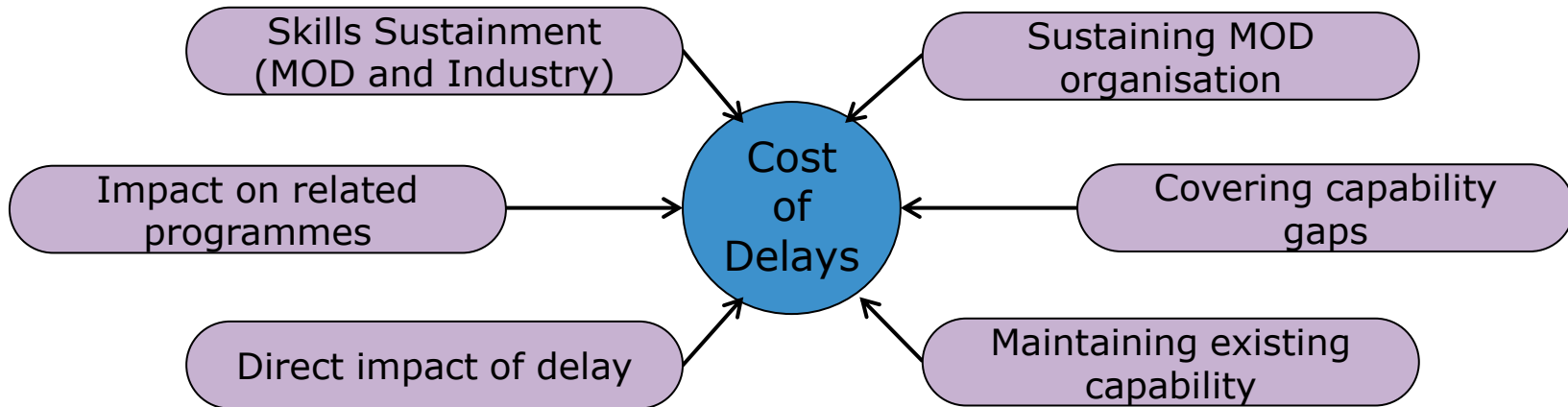


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# Why is Cost of Delays Important?

- The MOD budget isn't large enough to cover the range of programmes under consideration, so individual programmes frequently need to be delayed
- Effective prioritisation requires a full understanding of the impact of delaying each programme
  - Inflationary impact
  - Impact on connected activities
  - Impact on downstream activities
- A Cost of Delays calculator can provide this understanding

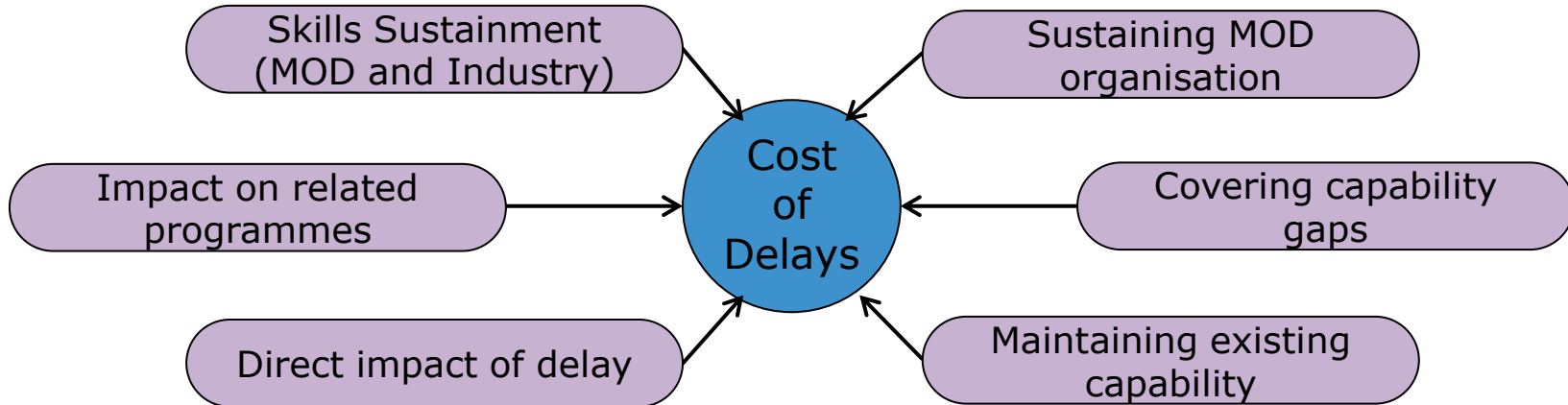


# Studies Completed to date

- Funded by Dstl via the Centre for Defence Enterprise
- Phase 1: Develop the approach
  - Taking Terrier and Type 45 as examples
  - Develop a Cost of Delays Calculator
    - based on **available data**
- Phase 2: Prove the concept further
  - Taking Typhoon and Watchkeeper as examples
  - Examine the validity of the approach
    - Is the required data available?
    - Do the relationships identified in the previous phase still apply?



- Combines cost of delay elements into a single calculator



- Uses NAO data to categorise historical impacts (time and cost)
- Analyses historic data on DLOD interaction to predict impact of future delays
- Proposes a standard approach to calculating add-in effects driven by available data

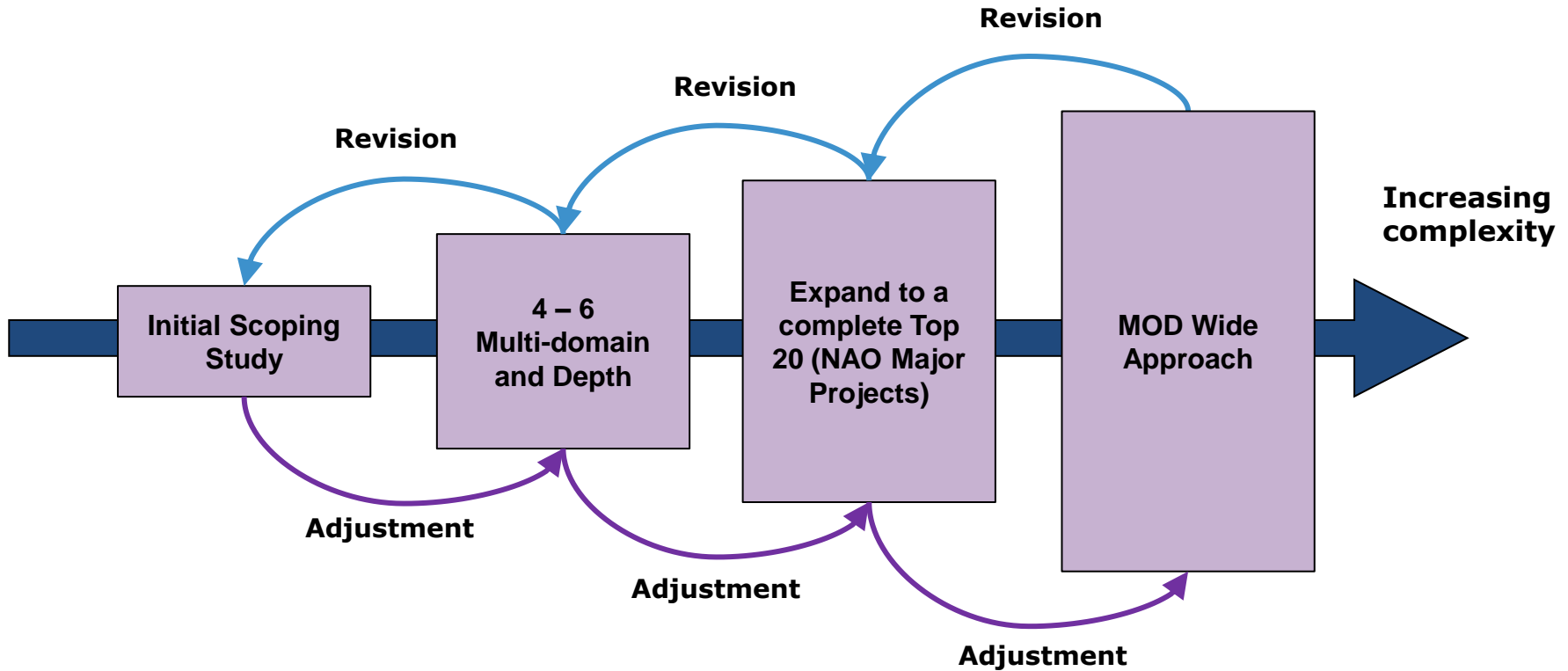
# Summary of key data required

Source	Data
NAO	Time / cost impacts
Dstl	Programme data
DE&S	Programme data MOD Sustainment data DLoD Mappings Impacts on related programmes Commercial mechanisms
Industry	Costs of sustaining industry Commercial mechanisms
DASA	Inflation rates DLoD information
DIO	Infrastructure costs

# Cost of Delays Calculator Route Map

Specific

General



**Potential Stakeholders and Uses**



# Illustrative Scenario

A fast-jet delivery programme is delayed



The capital cost is reduced over the short term



The existing fleet of aircraft is run-on to cover capability gap



Existing infrastructure needs to be sustained



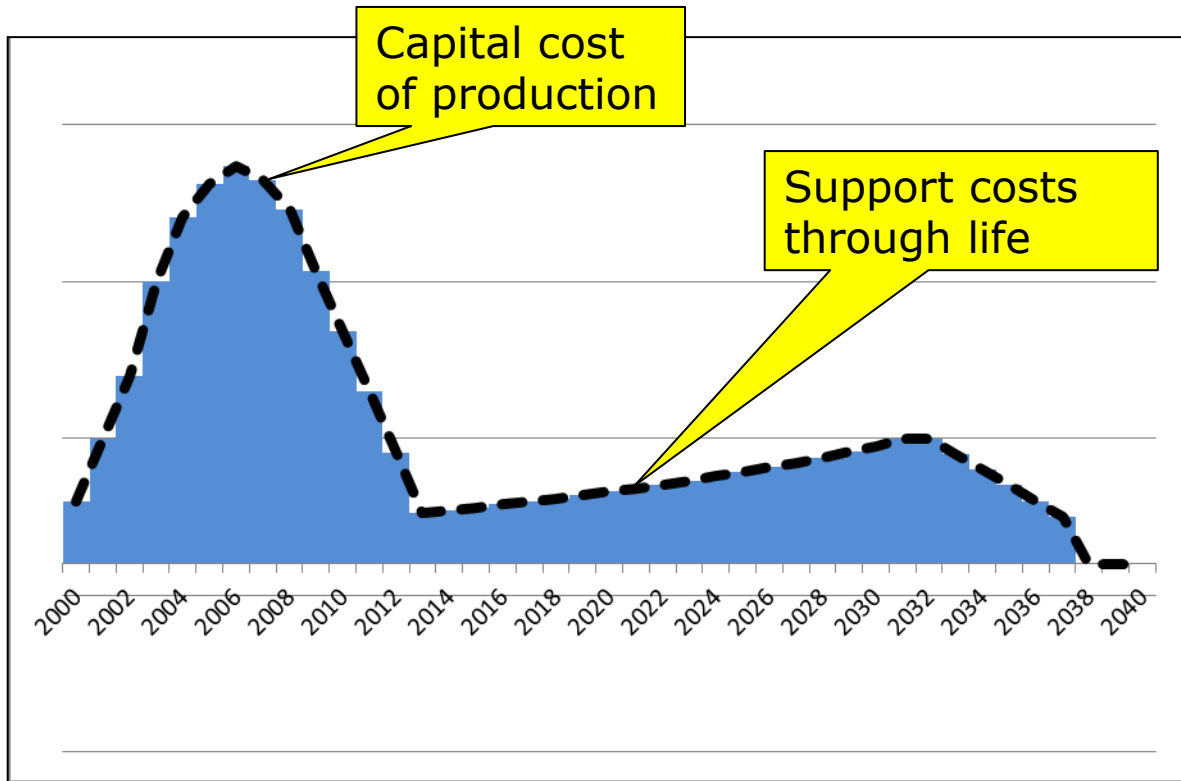
Additional sustainment costs within Industry and MOD are incurred



Short term savings are eroded over the long term



# Baseline Cost Profile



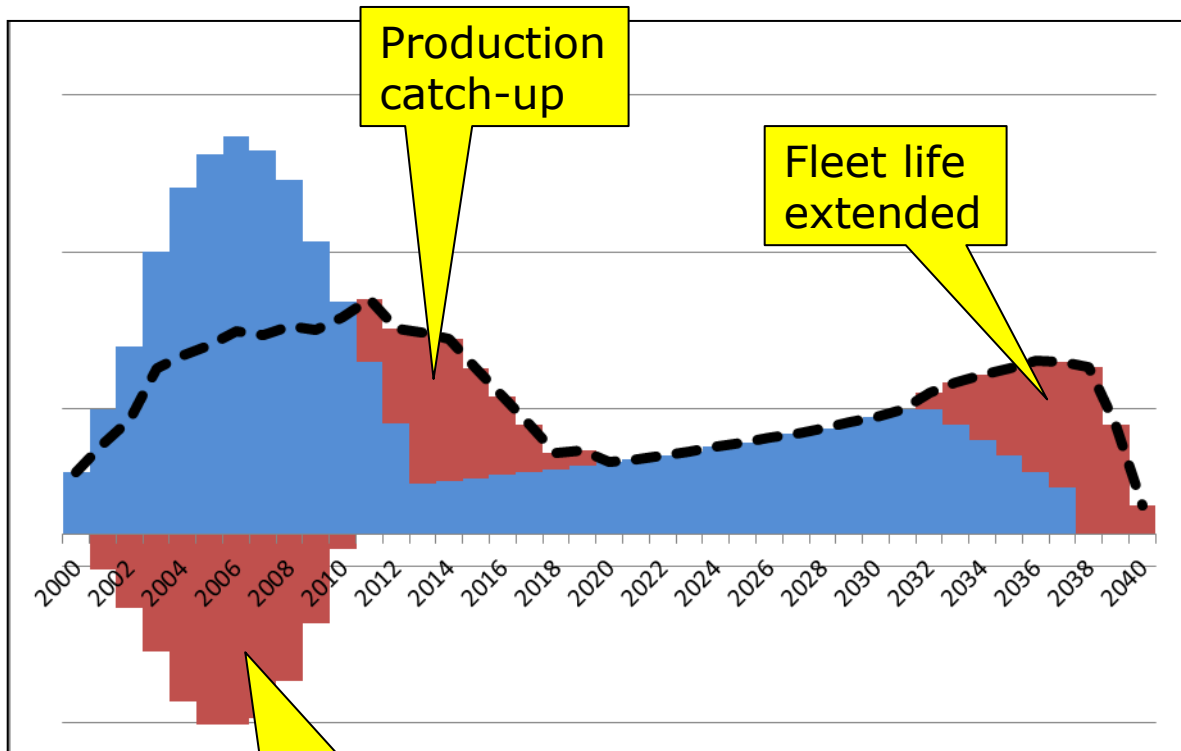
Cost in early years dominated by production.

Steady growth in support costs due to inflation.

Cost saving measure:

- Reduce the peak cost in the early years by slowing production

# Slowing down production



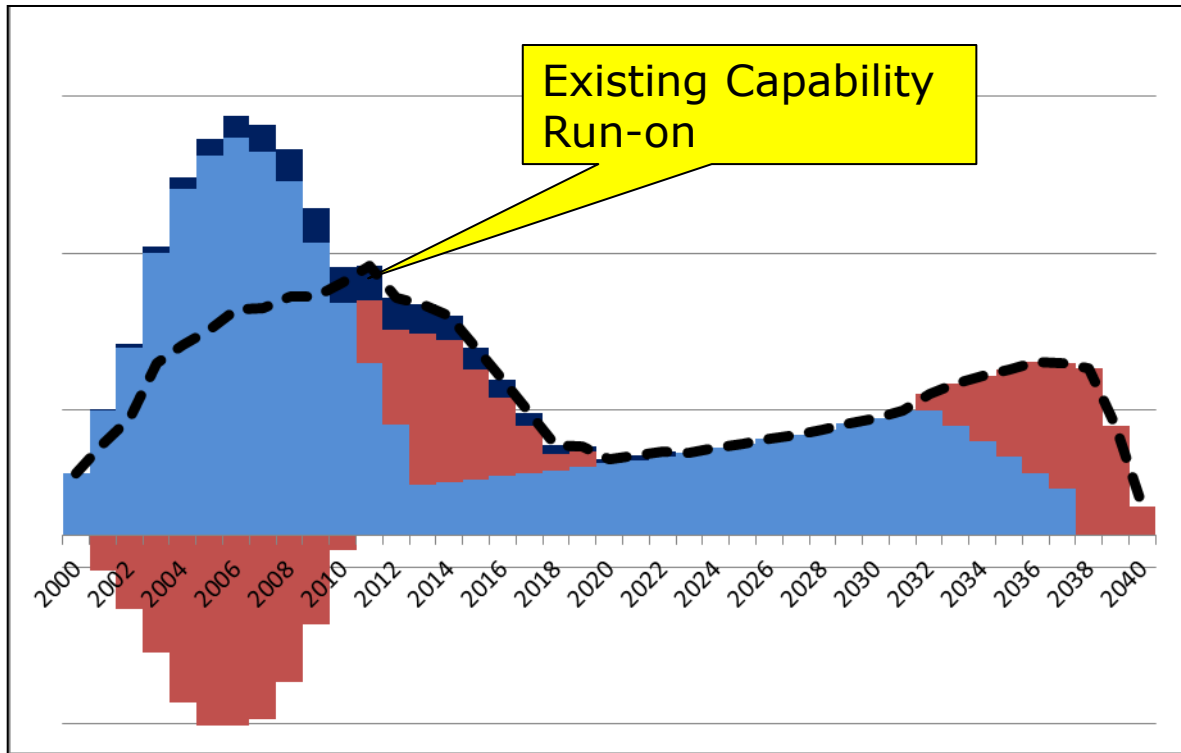
Peak costs reduced over the first 10 years.

Production continues for longer.

Fleet life extended.

Reduction in production costs

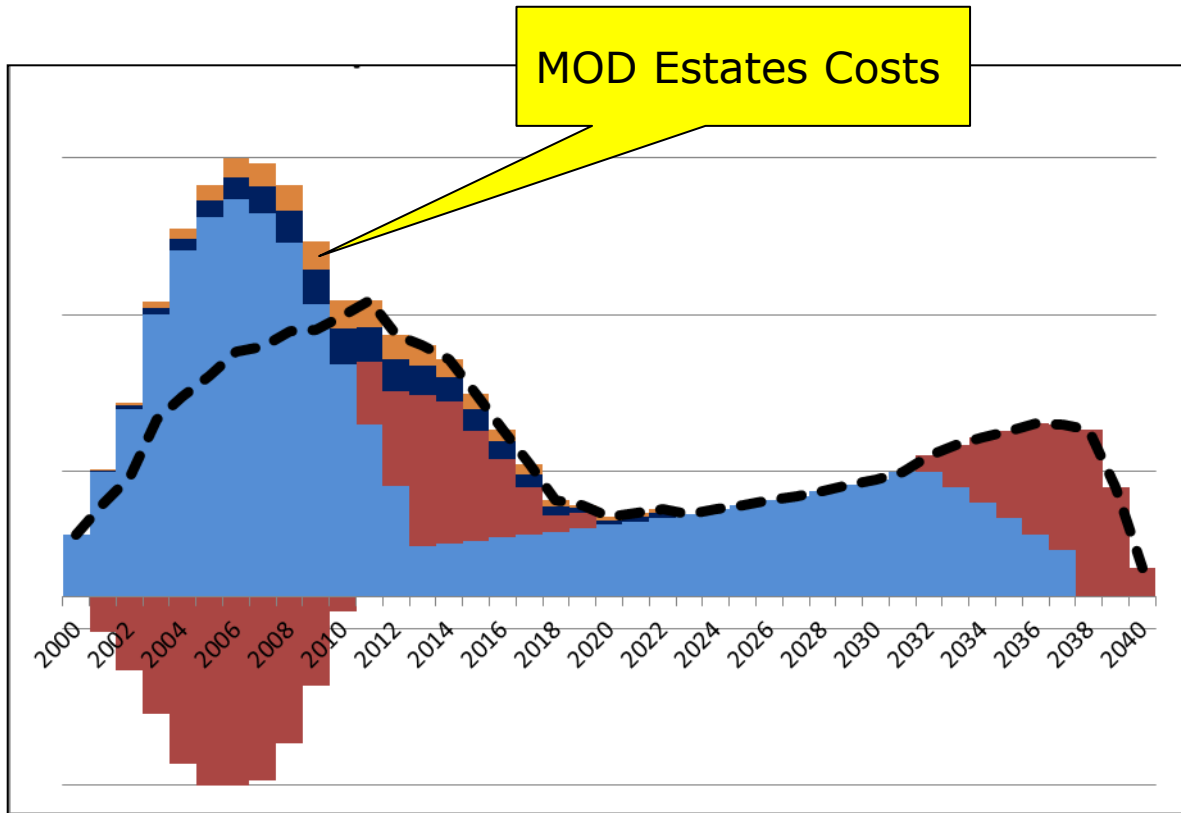
# Running on Existing Capability



## Additional Costs incurred

- During slow-down, and
- During catch-up

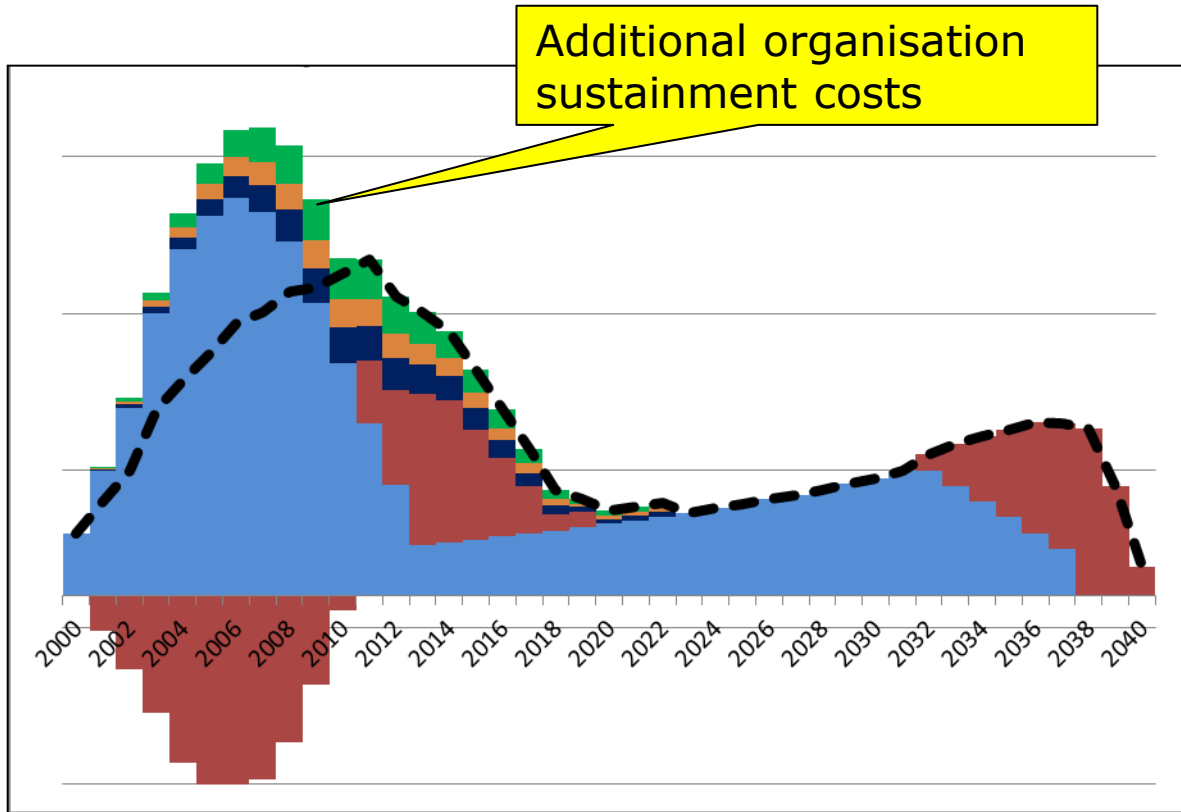
# Sustaining MOD Estates



Additional estates costs incurred to sustain

- existing airfield
- existing base infrastructure

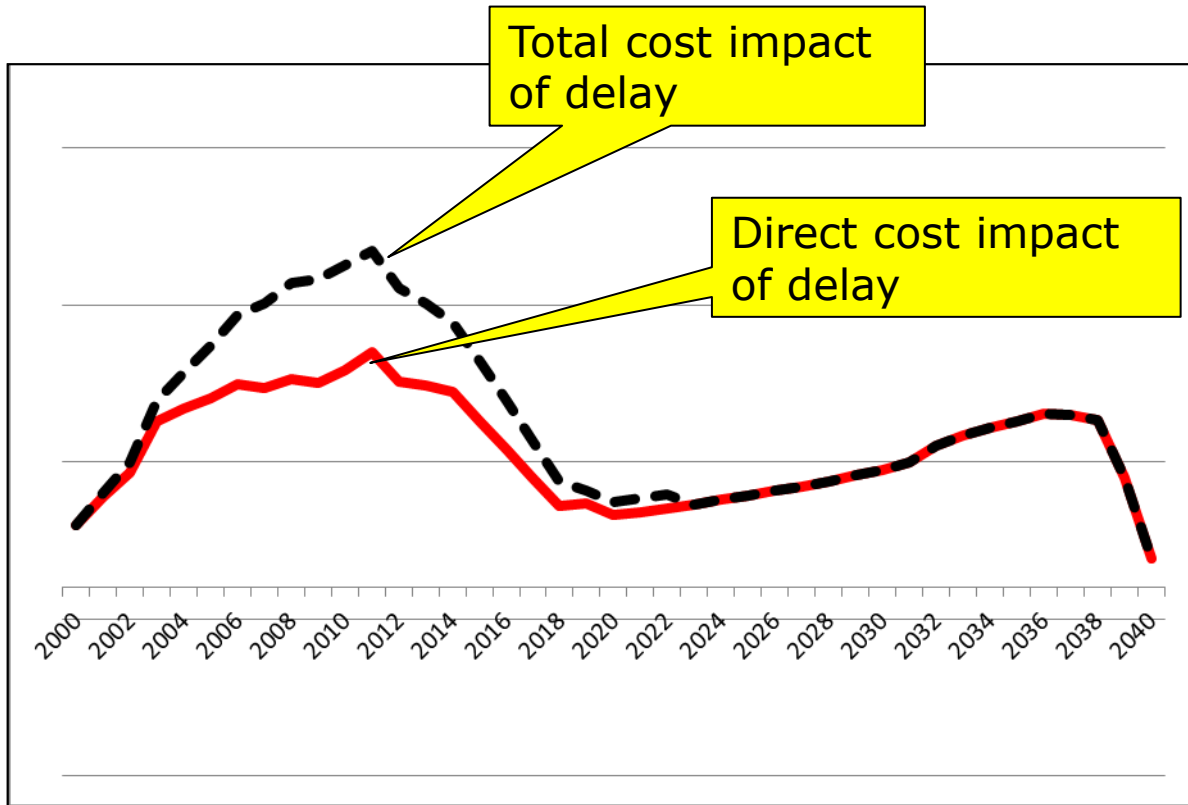
# Sustaining MOD & Industry Organisation



Additional organisational costs include:

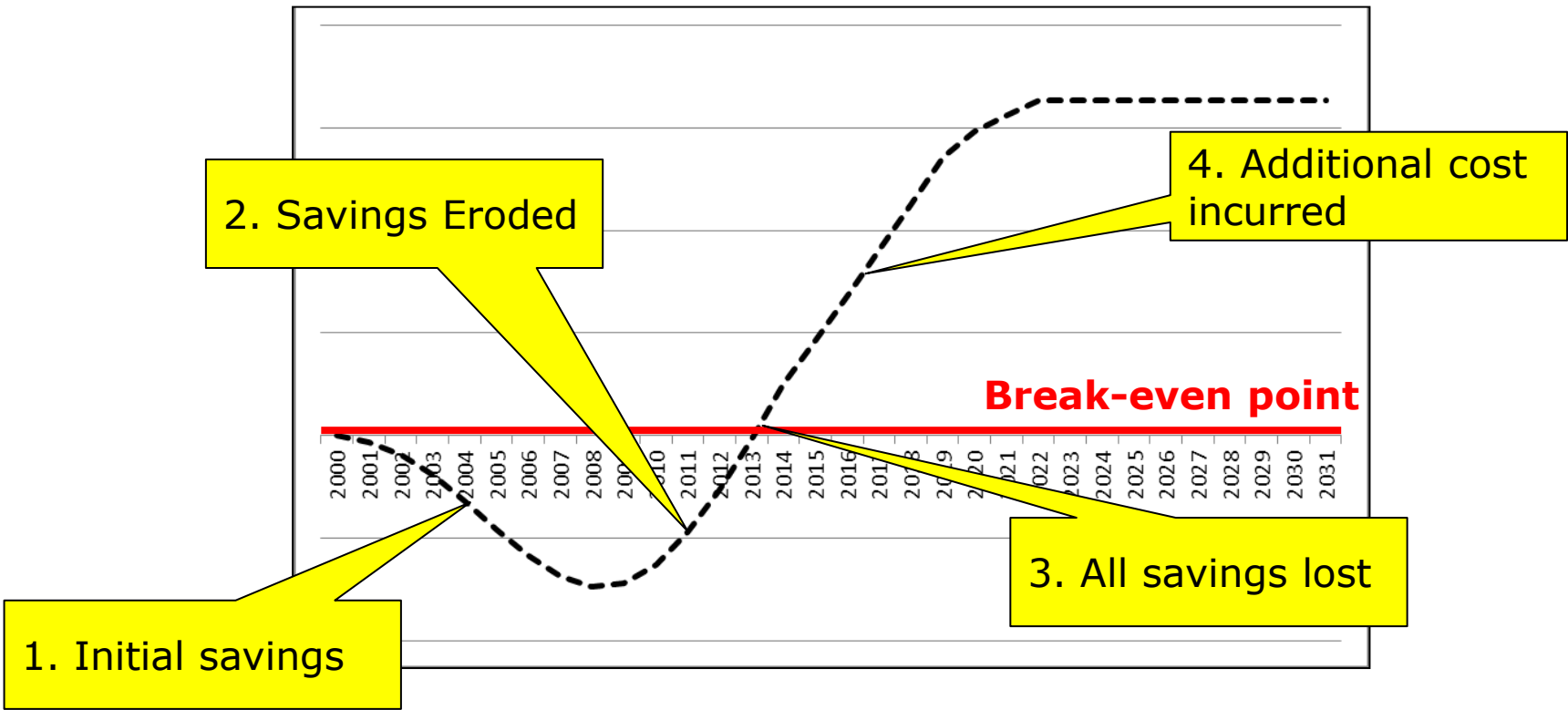
- Sustaining industry (production, engineering etc.)
- DE&S Project Teams

# Total vs. direct cost impact comparison



The total cost of delay can be significantly more than the direct, easily calculated costs

# Are all initial savings eroded?



# Summary

- The concept works, but...
- ...there are challenges with some areas of data
  - DLoD mappings
  - Complex commercial arrangements
  - Obtaining data within tight timescales



# Questions?