THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Using Crowdsourcing to Set Resource Levels for Deployed Repairables and Maintainers

Susan E. Laird, M.S. Timothy Eveleigh, D. Sc. Thomas Holzer, D. Sc. Shahryar Sarkani, D. Sc. NDIA Systems Engineering Conference October 30, 2013

Agenda

Discuss doctoral research work to introduce crowdsourcing as a solution to set supply chain resource levels.

- Remotely Dispersed Supply Chain Problem
- Focus
- Solution Gap & Evolution
- Expected Outcomes and Applications



Dispersed Systems

- Supply Chain Changes
- OEM Maintenance
- Pull based supply chain
- LEAN Six Sigma and Theory of Constraints
- Contract Maintenance
- Heavy Reliance on Subject Matter Experts

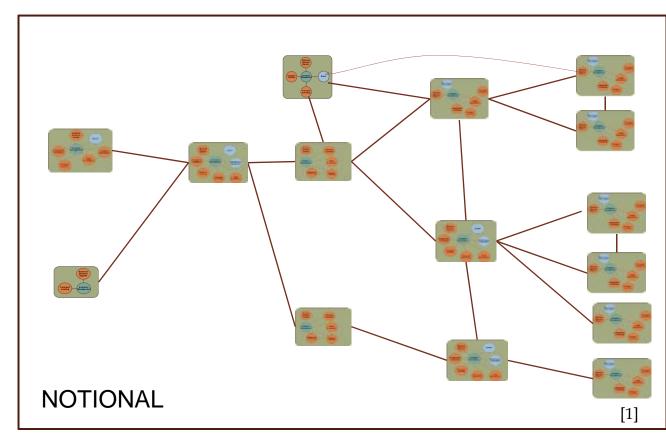
Increased Supply Chain Complexity

- Becomes System of Systems
- Complexity inhibits simple solution
- Localized solutions suboptimize resource decisions for the system

Increased Total Ownership Costs and Reduced Operational Availability

Organizations with dispersed systems have implemented supply chain adjustments yet costs have escalated to over 60% of Total Ownership Cost while availability is 30% below threshold.

Remotely Dispersed Supply Chains



- Each node acts as an independent system.
- Consideration of whole system is needed for resource assignment
- Problem is NP hard for the entire system

Dispersed Supply Chain Complexity

System Complexity Influenced by:

- Random resource demands
- Common repairables and repair resources
- Scarce or limited resource distribution priority among nodes
- Forward and retrograde transportation between nodes



DoD Supply Chain Complexity

Supply chain includes world wide logistics chain [2]

- Must consider:
 - Global Sourcing Concept
 - End to End Synchronization
 - Nodal Footprint
 - OEM and Contractor Repair of Components
- Supply chain is dynamic
- Anticipate new weapon system logistics



Focus on Resource Allocation

- Resources account for the majority of costs associated with operating supply chains.
- Stochastic nature of demand for maintenance and parts makes quantification difficult.
- Maintenance is 15% of Airline Annual Revenue. [3]
- Maintenance is 12% of DoD Annual Budget (\$83.7B of \$691.8B). [4]
- Operations and Maintenance 67% of Total Ownership Cost for DoD Systems. [5]

Solution Gap

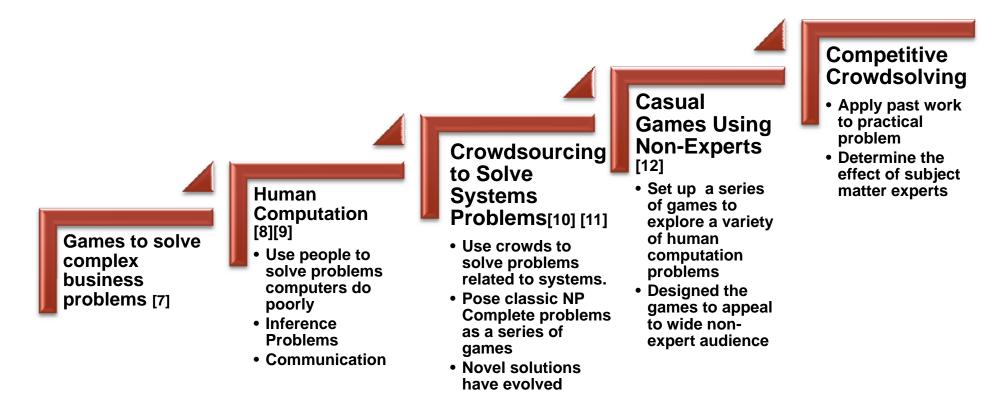
In 2003 INFORMS performed Supply Chain Management Software Review[5]

	Optimization	Simulation	Decision Support
Responses	24	21	29
Retail	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Manufacturing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Localized Optimization	\checkmark		
ERP Software Solution	✓		\checkmark
Remotely Dispersed Supply Network			
Manpower Resource Estimation			

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DO

Evolution to Competitive Crowdsolving



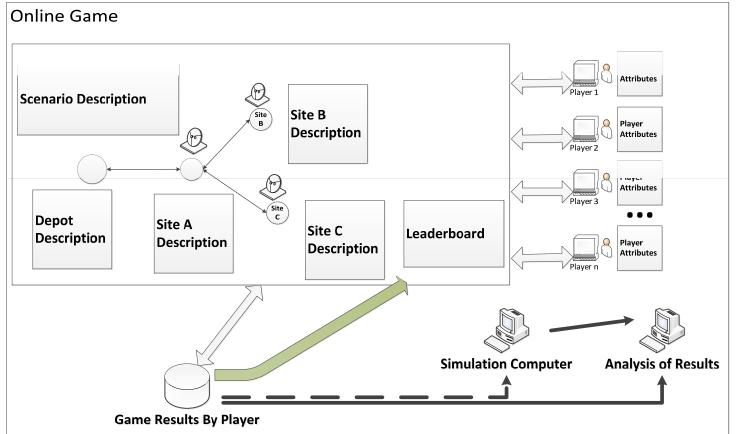
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Research Goals

- 1. Determine the influence on solutions of:
 - Experts and Non-Experts
 - Posing the problem in a non-acrimonious way
 - Prestige based competition between solution providers
- 2. Determine the efficiency of competitive crowdsourcing in terms of cost and time to solution
- 3. Determine obstacles to practically apply competitive crowdsourcing to dispersed supply chain resources and similar NP Hard problems

Research Method

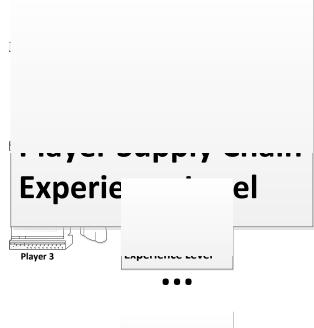


THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Scenario Based Game

inf				
Mounting Gimbal Actuator Assembly	Signai Processor Mounting Gimbal Actuator Assembly	Player I Amaleur	1430	
		Player n Amateur	950	
				THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON, DC

Player Attributes





Expectations and Applications

• Expectations

- Establish a technique for systems based supply chain resource design
- Demonstrate crowdsourcing practicality for real world NP-Hard Problems
- Applications
 - Transportation Network Design
 - Supply networks with random demand
 - Emergency planning

DoD Specific Considerations

To practically apply crowdsourcing to DoD applications:

- Security issues need to be addressed
 - Scenarios may give away critical information
 - Player control
- Limiting players may restrict solutions
- Solution acceptance and trust
- May not be dynamic enough to suit needs for time critical issues



Feedback? Questions?

Interested in playing... speak to me or email at selaird@gwu.edu

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

References

[1] Laird, S. E., Solomon, D. (2011) "Using M&S to Develop Buffered Supply Chains and Redefine Spares Management", Presented at INFORMS Annual Conference 2011, November 15, 2011.

[2] Ibid

[3] Basargan, M., Jiang, B. (2010)"A Simulation Approach to Airline Maintenance Manpower Planning", Proceedings of the 2010 Summer Computer Simulation Conference.

[4]"DoD Maintenance Fact Book 2011", http://acq.osd.mil/log/mpp/factbooks/2011_Fact_Book_final.pdf, p. 5.

[5] Martin, J. D., Finke, D. A., Ligetti, C. B. (2011) "On the Estimation of Operations and Maintenance Costs for Defense Systems", Proceedings of the 2011 Winter Simulation Conference

[6] OR/MS Today 2003 Supply Chain Management Survey, <u>http://www.orms-today.org/surveys/scm/scm-survey.html</u>, accessed September 9, 2013

[7]Duke, R. (1974). Gaming: The Future's Language. Boston: John Wiley.

[8] Wightman, D. (2010). Crowdsourcing Human-Based Computation. Paper presented at the NordiCHI, Reykjavik, Iceland.

[9] Quinn, Alexander J., & Bederson, Benjamin B. (2011). *Human computation: a survey and taxonomy of a growing field*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, Vancouver, BC, Canada.

[10]Cusack C.A., Largent, J., Alfuth, R., Klask, K. (2010). Online Games as Social-Computational Systems for Solving NP-complete Problems. In Meaningful Play 2010 Conference Proceedings. East Lansing, MI, USA: Michigan State University.

[11] Geiger, D., Rosemann, M., Fielt, E. (2011). Crowdsourcing Information Systems: A Systems Theory Perspective. In Proceedings of the 22nd Australasian Conference on Information Systems (ACIS 2011), Sydney Australia.

[12] Cusack, C., Martens, C., & Mutreja, P. Volunteer Computing Using Casual Games, <u>http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.91.7773&rep=rep1&type=pdf</u>, Accessed 2 September 2013