Mission Assurance through Energy Assurance – Measuring Mission Availability and Mission Resilience throughout Disruption

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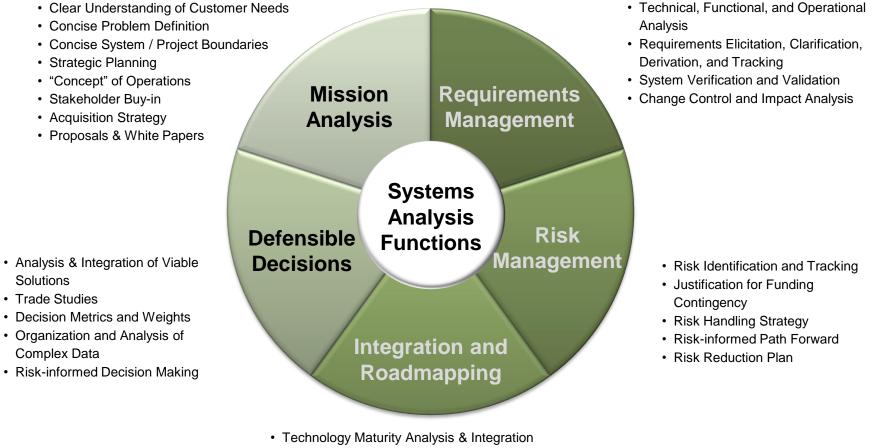
Idaho National Laboratory Vision



The U.S. National Nuclear Laboratory with Multi-program Capabilities



Disciplined System Analyses



- Technology Development Roadmap/Path Forward
- System Assessments (e.g., energy systems)
- Program & Project Integration
- Laboratory-wide R&D Integration
- · Laboratories / Industries / Universities Integration



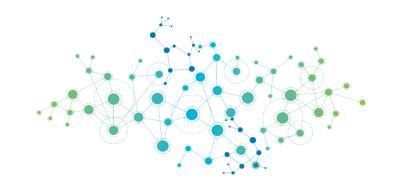
Outline

- Motivation
- The concept of Mission Availability
- The concept of Mission Resilience
- Framework
- Mission Thread Stressed and Unstressed
- Model Based Systems Engineering Conclusion



Motivation

- Increased complexity with widespread use of digital devices to monitor and control installations and weapons systems
- Increasingly brittle, aging, and expansive power systems (substations, power lines, generators, fuel storage)
- Increased reliance on modern technology and powered critical assets
- Increased external disruptions from severe natural disasters and/or determined adversaries
- December 2017 Hartsfield-Jackson Airport [ATL]
 Far-reaching and unexpected consequences

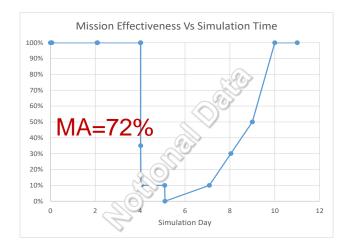






The Concept of Mission Availability

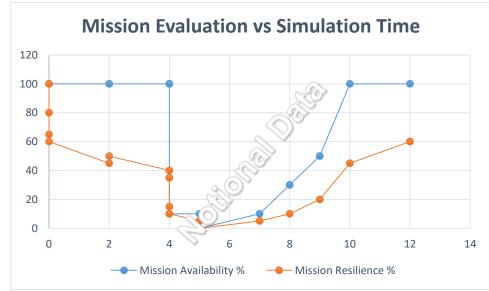
- WHAT IF
 - Accurately predict mission degradation in the face of prolonged and widespread power disruption (against a variety of the most likely scenarios)
- THEN
 - Introduce needed improvements (materiel acquisitions, nonmateriel policy or procedural changes) and measure area under curve → Mission Availability (MA)
- OUTCOME
 - Robust, Mission-Informed
 Decision Making Methodology





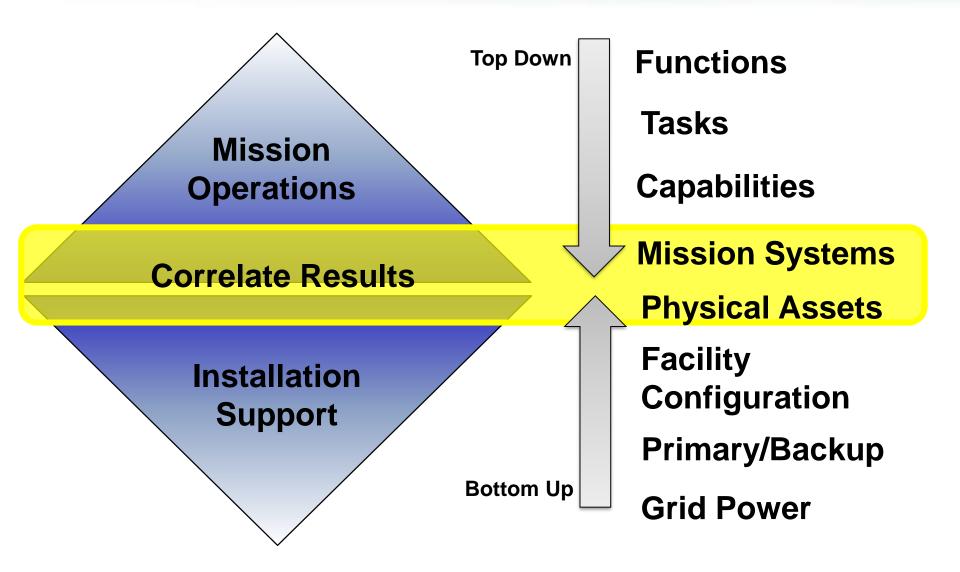
The Concept of Mission Resilience

- WHAT IF
 - Leading indicator could provide early warning of potential mission degradation
 - Leading indicator could provide a measure of mission robustness
- THEN
 - Integrate mission operations robustness with installation power resilience
- OUTCOME
 - Overall Mission Resilience



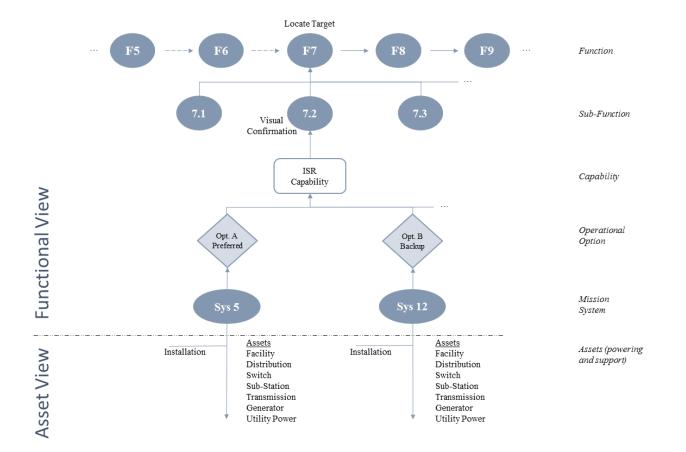


Framework



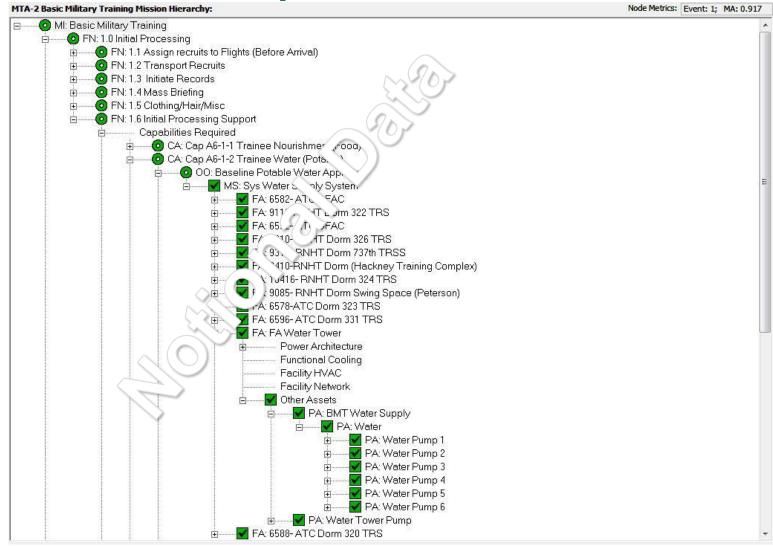


Example – Mission Thread Analysis



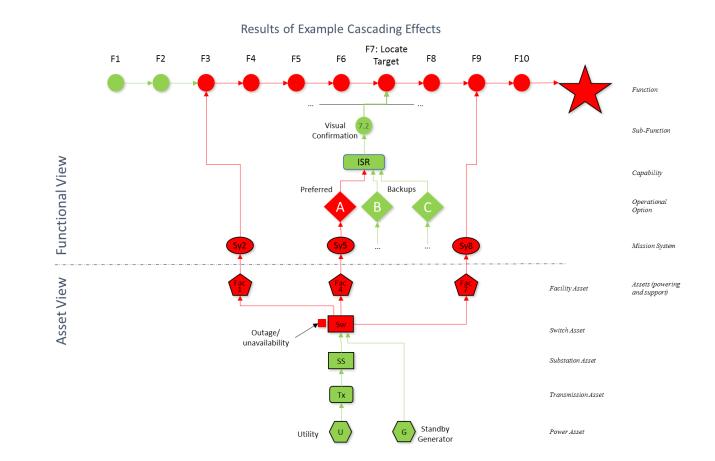


Mission Thread Relationships are Modeled to Understand Interdependencies



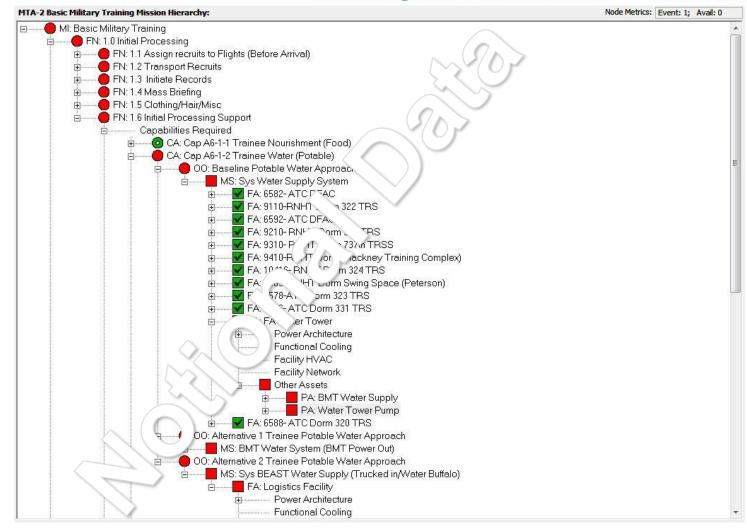


Example – Mission Thread is Stressed





Model measures Mission Degradation under Stress

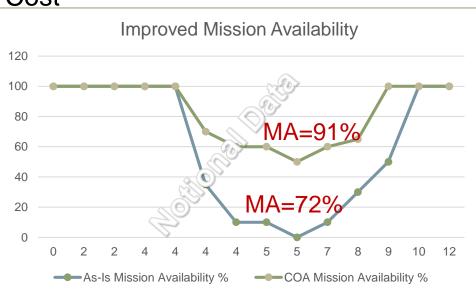


This method is the DEEPR Process (Decomposition for Energy Assurance and Electrical Power Resilience)



The Concept of Cost Benefit Analysis

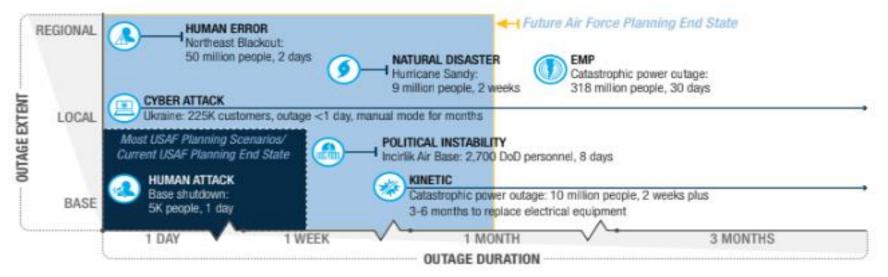
- WHAT IF
 - Establish Mission Availability against As-Is Configuration
- THEN
 - Simulate Mission Availability against Enhanced Configuration
- OUTCOME
 - Benefit Metric against Project Cost
 - Metric to aid Decision Making





How is DEEPR different?

- Mission focus, not installation focus
- Structured approach to mapping interdependencies
- Includes consideration for high impact, prolonged, widespread outages
- Combines strategic options, operational workarounds, with powering redundancy to:
 - Understand mission resilience to power vulnerabilities
 - Focus acquisitions or policy modifications on maximizing mission availability and resilience





Model Based Systems Engineering

- DODAF, Sapphire, Relationship Management System, All Hazards Analysis
- Mission thread modeling using the DEEPR process demonstrates:
- The ability to use a relational database to
 - Measure key mission readiness performance parameters
 - Predict mission impact
 - Integrate mission operational workarounds with backup powering assets for overall key mission performance parameters
- The ability to use a graphical database to
 - Depict dynamic mission thread from functions to systems to the assets that power them
 - Determine the critical assets most often involved in mission degradation