

# Technology Program Management Model (TPMM) Overview 05-10-2006



maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding an DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Infor	regarding this burden estimate of mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the property of the contract of the con	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington		
1. REPORT DATE 10 MAY 2006		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVE	red 5 to 00-00-2006		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT	NUMBER		
Technology Progra	nm Management Mo	odel (TPMM) Overv	iew	5b. GRANT NUMBER			
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NU	JMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER			
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
	ZATION NAME(S) AND AD Iissile Defense Tech	` '	rile,AL,35807	8. PERFORMING REPORT NUMB	G ORGANIZATION ER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITO	RING AGENCY NAME(S) A	ND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/M	ONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)			
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAII Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	on unlimited					
	NATES  84. Presented at the  Assessment of Tech		-		=		
14. ABSTRACT							
15. SUBJECT TERMS							
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	ATION OF:		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	OF PAGES 45	RESPONSIBLE PERSON		

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188





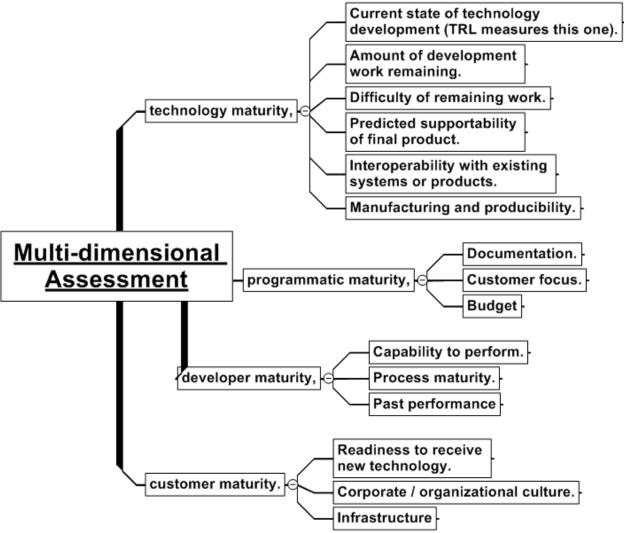
## Space and Missile Defense, Technical Center

Mission is to "Successfully support the transition of evolving and mature technologies to customers."

#### Technology Program Management Model (TPMM)









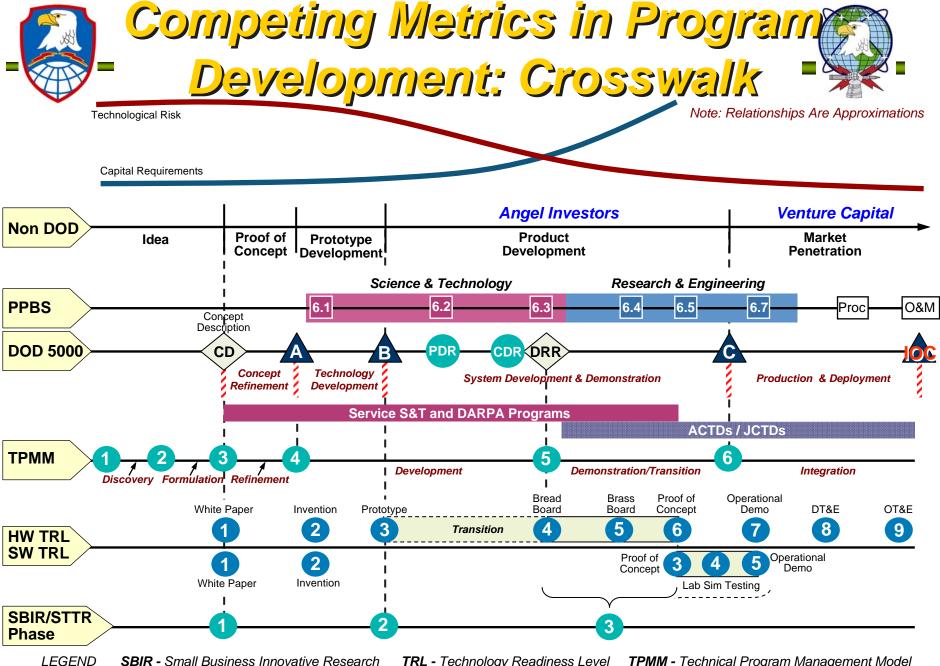
#### Quantifying the Effects of Immature Technologies



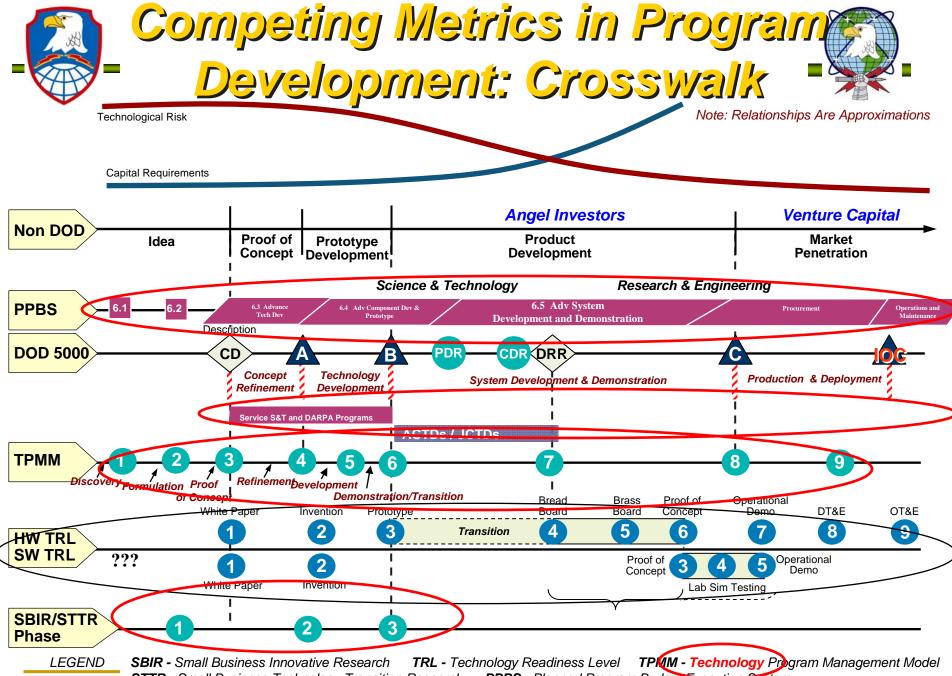
According to a GAO review of 54 DoD programs:

- Only 15% of programs began SDD [after MS B] with mature technology (TRL 7)
  - Programs that started with mature technologies averaged
     9% cost growth and a 7 month schedule delay
  - Programs that did not have mature technologies averaged 41% cost growth and a 13 month schedule delay
- At critical design review, 42% of programs demonstrated design stability (90% drawings releasable)
  - Design stability not achievable with immature technologies
  - Programs with stable designs at CDR averaged 6% cost growth
  - Programs without stable designs at CDR averaged 46% cost growth and a 29 month schedule delay

Source: Defense Acquisitions: Assessments of Selected Major Weapon Programs, GAO-05-301, March 2005



**SBIR -** Small Business Innovative Research **TRL -** Technology Readiness Level **TPMM -** Technical Program Management Model **STTR -** Small Business Technology Transition Research **PPBS -** Planned Program Budget Execution System

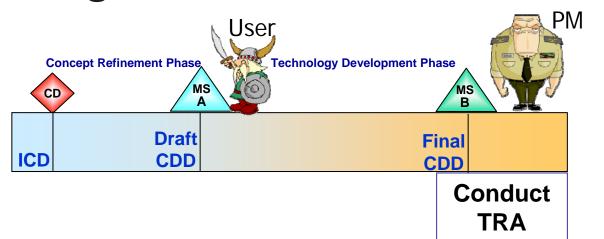


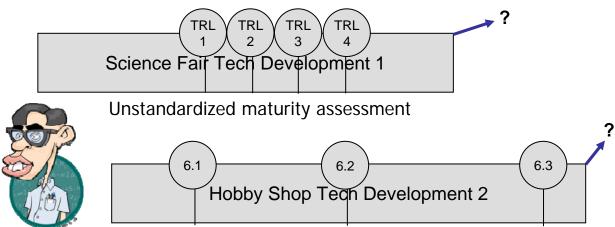
STTR - Small Business Technology Transition Research PPBS - Planned Program Budget Execution System



#### Why Do Immature Technologies Transition?







Funding-driven maturity assessment





Hey Buddy - I OWN The Requirements!

I Want it All!!
I Want it Cheap!
I Want it Now!

Gotta be small, lightweight, and 99.99% reliable

I am understaffed to do that



I'm governed by

USER

- Threat Driven
- Soldier-Proof
- Fieldable
- Meets Mission Needs
- DOTMLPF



# "Perspective of PM"

I am governed by DoD 5000.



Your next chance for funding is 5 years down the road – stud!

I NEED a REQUIRMENT (CDD)!

My prime can do that!!

You forgot about the "illities"!!!

- •Reliability
- Availability
- Survivability
- Maintainability
- Deployability
- Sustainability
- •Human Factors

- Affordability
- Interoperability
- Transportability
- Environmental
- Maintainability
- Manufacturing

- Producibility
- Technical Data
- Safety And Health Hazards
- Supportability
- Supply
- Equipment
- Manpower And Personnel



- Value Added
- Capability
- Probability of Success
- Acquisition Strategy
- Budget (LLC/POM)
- •Schedule WBS
- •The System "approach"



## "Perspective of

S&T"





You don't understand -This project is different from everyone else

My S&T job is my life - If I finish it - then what?

S&T Project S&T does not require a process – I have been doing it for years

- Technical "break-thru"
- Performance Goals
- Risk
- Cost Estimate.
- Program Plan
- Build a prototype

Customer role is to integrate

Marketing is not part of S&T







## Transitioning Technology



#### Technology Management vs. Transition Management

Transition Management • • • •

- Transition an afterthought
- Technologist still tinkering

Typical Paradigm

- Not knowing when you're finished
- Not knowing when technology is needed

**Technology Management** 



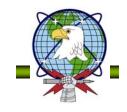
# Technology Readiness Levels DoD 5000.2-R



1.	Basic principles observed and reported.	Lowest level of technology readiness. Scientific research begins to be translated into technology's basic properties.
2.	Technology concept and/or application formulated.	Invention begins. Once basic principles are observed, practical applications can be invented. The application is speculative and there is no proof or detailed analysis to support the assumption. Examples are still limited to paper studies.
3.	Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept.	Active research and development is initiated. This includes analytical studies and laboratory studies to physically validate analytical predictions of separate elements of the technology. Examples include components that are not yet integrated or representative.
4.	Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment.	Basic technological components are integrated to establish that the pieces will work together. This is relatively "low fidelity" compared to the eventual system. Examples include integration of "ad hoc" hardware in a laboratory.
5.	Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment.	Fidelity of breadboard technology increases significantly. The basic technological components are integrated with reasonably realistic supporting elements so that the technology can be tested in simulated environment. Examples include "high fidelity" laboratory integration of components.
6.	System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment.	Representative model or prototype system, which is well beyond the breadboard tested for level 5, is tested in a relevant environment. Represents a major step up in a technology's demonstrated readiness. Examples include testing a prototype in a high fidelity laboratory environment or in simulated operational environment.
7.	System prototype demonstration in an operational environment.	Prototype near or at planned operational system. Represents a major step up from level 6, requiring the demonstration of an actual system prototype in an operational environment. Examples include testing the prototype in a test bed aircraft.
8.	Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration.	Technology has been proven to work in its final form and under expected conditions. In almost all cases, this level represents the end of true system development. Examples include developmental test and evaluation of the system in its intended weapon system to determine if it meets design specs.
9.	Actual system proven through successful mission operations.	Actual application of the technology in its final form and under mission conditions, such as those encountered in operational test and evaluation. Examples include using the system under operational mission conditions.  "Secure the High Ground"



#### Technology Readiness Levels



umption.

pry studies

bles

# In what way will this technology Add Value to the End User?

Once bac

culative and th

I limited to pap

and developmen

- 1. Basic pri
  What Programmatic &
  2. System Engineering
  tasks should be
- performed during each Stage of Development?

Basic technological cois relatively "low fide"

hardware in a labo

tual system. Examples mediate integration of "ad hoc"

gins to be translated into

served, practical applications can be invented. The

When should I

know who my

**Customer is?** 

4. Component and/or preactorard validation

5. C When should I know what the requirements for the

6. Systechnology are?

7. System prototype demonstration

How will my progress be measured?

9. Actual system of an ough successful mission operations.

The basic of breadboard tech ases sign At what point will tegrated with reasonably poporting element mulated environment. Ex clude "high fidelity" labor the technology Representative dodel or which is well beyd stem be transitioned ∡evant envird major step up tested in - represen to a Customer? readi Examples include testing a prototy a high fidelity

o proof or detailed a

rated or repre

initiated. This incl

dies.

ate analytical ph∕dictions of separate

ment.

rototype near or at plan the demonstration of a testing the prototype in a

What are the criteria for completing a

ated operational envir/

Actual TRL? In its final form and conditions, such as those encountered in the second evaluation. Examples include using the system under operational mission conditions.

in its fina

ie sys

tende

What is the definition of a success?

ons. In almost all de developmental t meets design

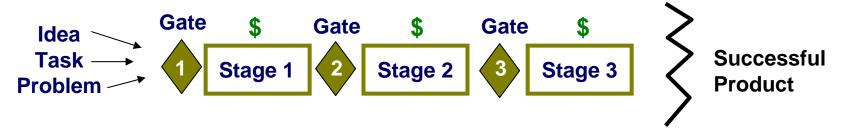
"Secure the High Ground"



## Basic Stage Gate Process



#### Stage – Gate Type Process – all businesses have "a process"



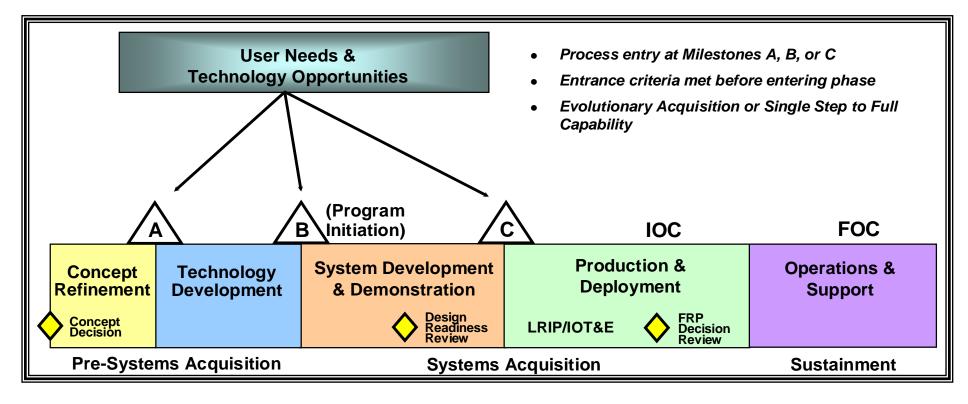
- Each Gate is a decision point for the program to move to the next stage.
  - Decision to Go / Kill / Hold / Recycle
- Each Stage is measured by:
  - Metrics GoalsDeliverables
  - (Exit Criteria)– Funding allocation

#### Everything We Do is a Process



### First TRA Requirement





#### **DoD 5000 Metric**

- ➤ Technology Readiness Assessment (TRAs) Required at MS B
  - ➤TRAs using Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)



#### Solution?



According to a GAO review of 54 DoD programs:

- Only 15% of programs began SDD (after MS R) with mature
  - tec
- A <u>standardized assessment</u>
- process based upon a System
- **Engineering- and Programmatic**
  - based TRL criteria set applied earlier in the process.
- <del>Looigii otaliitty Hot allinovalilo witii iiiiiinatai o tooiiiiologiot</del>
- Programs with stable designs at CDR averaged 6% cost growth
- Programs without stable designs at CDR averaged 46% cost growth and a 29 month schedule delay

Source: Defense Acquisitions: Assessments of Selected Major Weapon Programs, GAO-05-301, March 2005



Technology Management

## Transitioning Technology

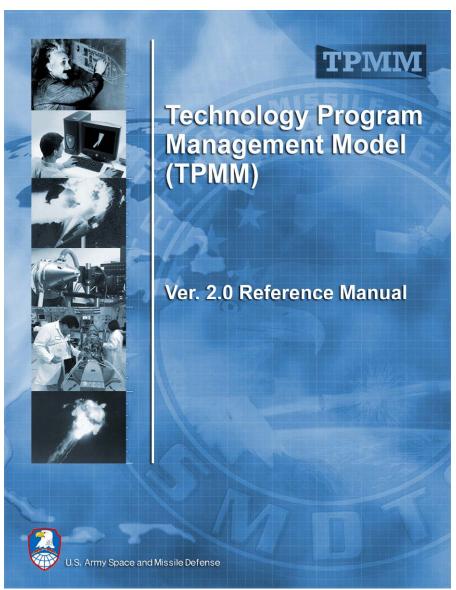


#### **Technology Management vs. Transition Management**

 Transition Managemen **Balanced**  Transition an afterthought **Paradigm**  Integrated Transition Management Lypical Technologist still tinkering **Paradigm**  Technology Readiness Assessments Not knowing when you're finished
 Technology Advancement Assessments Not knowing when technology is needed Technology Transition Agreements



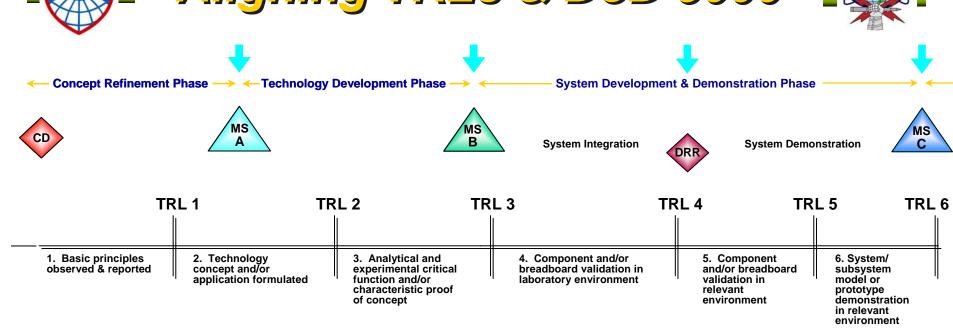






## Aligning TRLs & DoD 5000





S&T Community Activities



**TPMM Criteria** 

## Aligning TRLs & DoD 5000







← Concept Refinement Phase → ← Technology Development Phase







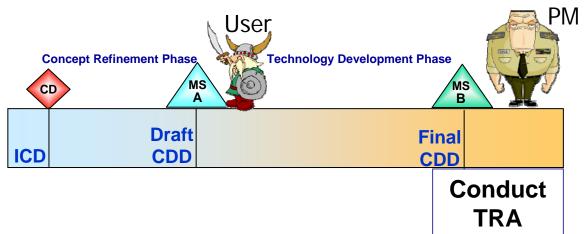
TR	RL1 TR	L 2 TR	RL3 T	RL 4 TR	L 5 TRL 6
Basic principles observed & reported	Technology     concept and/or     application formulated	3. Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept	Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment	5. Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment	6. System/ subsystem model or prototype demonstration in relevant environment

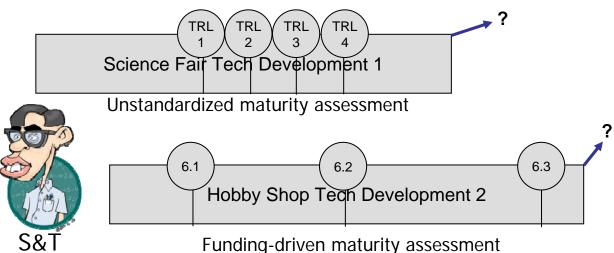
		of concept		environment	demonstration in relevant environment
<u>Discovery</u>	<u>Formulation</u>	Proof of Concept	<u>Refinement</u>	Development	Demonstration Transition
Develop an Idea Based on Threat, need, User Rqmt, Other  Identify Pertinent Military Application & a Potential Customer(s)	Develop a Concept Conduct Trade Studies Perform Military Utility Analysis Perform Paper Studies Identify specific customer(s) Analysis of Alternatives	Proof of Concept and approach  Develop General Technical Requirements  ID cross technologies  Develop Draft Tech Development Strategy  TTA - Interest	Demonstrate Key Technologies Work Together  Refine Requirements System Eng Plan Update Tech Development Strategy  TTA -Intent	With/as System Finalize Requirements	Demonstrate Prototype Ready for Operations  Demonstrate Increased Capabilities  Develop Transition Agreement  Acquisition Strategy  TTA – Commitment



#### Why Do Immature Technologies Transition?

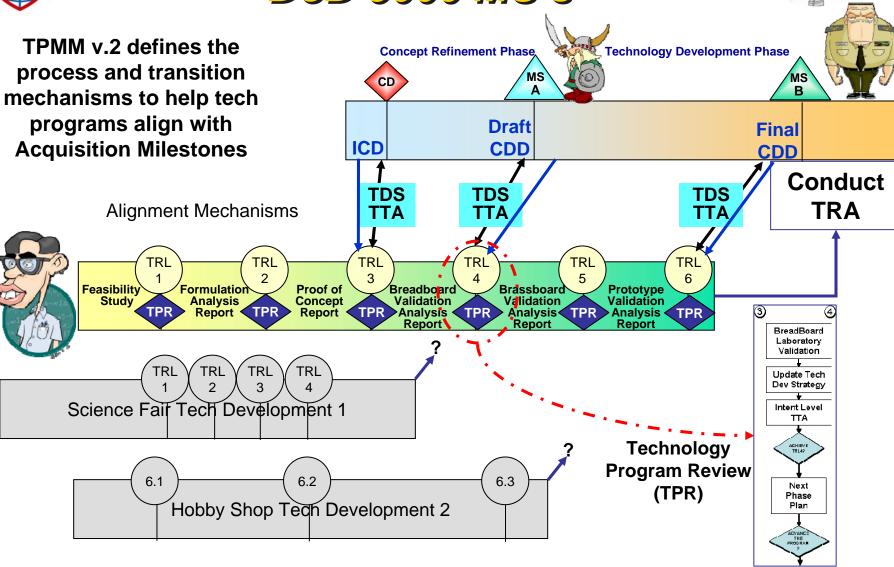






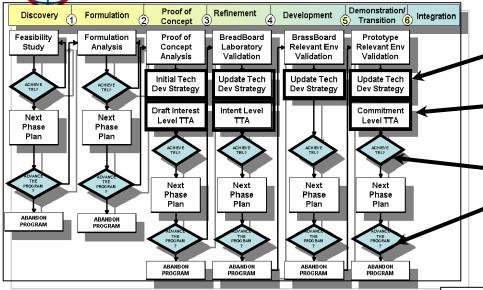


# Aligning the Technology with DoD 5000 MS's



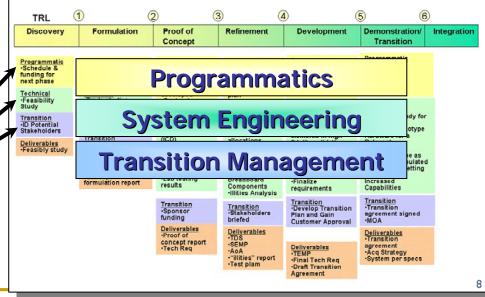


#### Systematic Development Process



- TDS establishes common language and vision
  - DAU adopted TTA
- Program reviews include a TRA and a TAA

 Multi-Dimensional criteria set provides a comprehensive TRL Assessment





# Implement New Technology Transition Agreement (TTA)



#### Helping manage the Technology Transition by

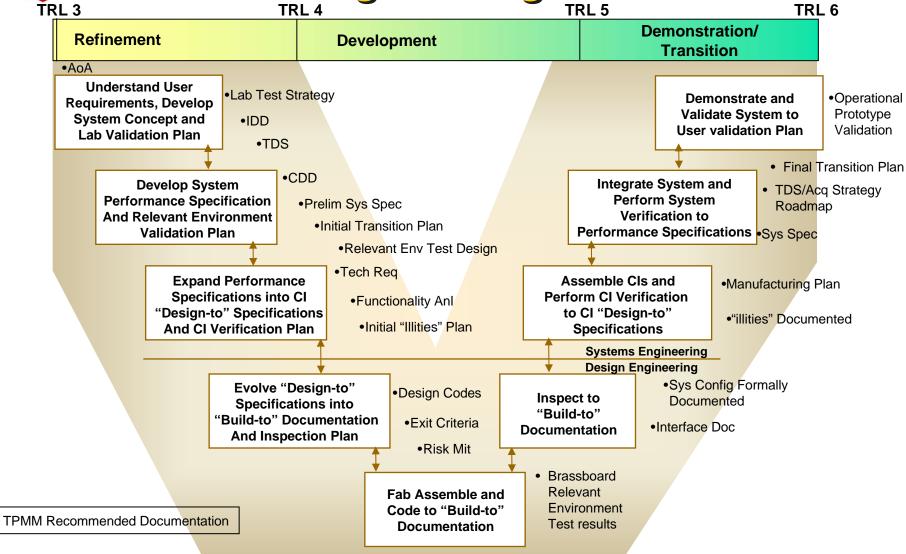
- formalizing development requirements
- establishing timelines for technology insertion
- establishing plans for integration into target Acquisition environment

Key Indicators	Description	TTA Version		
		Interest	Intent	Commitment
Performance Requirements	Definitive, complete, measurable performance & physical attributes parameters to be tracked.	Not Likely	Yes	Yes
Performance Thresholds	Minimum acceptable performance threshold has been identified	Not Likely	Yes	Yes
Performance Demonstrated	Current performance of the technology/product	Maybe (Simulated)	Yes - Lab	Yes - Relevant Environ
Test Planning	Conditions under which technology/product will be tested/demonstrated prior to delivery to acquisition	Not Likely	Yes - Lab	Yes - Relevant Environ
Operational Environment	The environment in which the technology will operate has been defined	Maybe	Yes	Yes
TRL at Transition	Estimate of the transition TRL coordinated with the program office	Maybe	Yes	Yes



#### TPMM v.2 & the System Engineering V

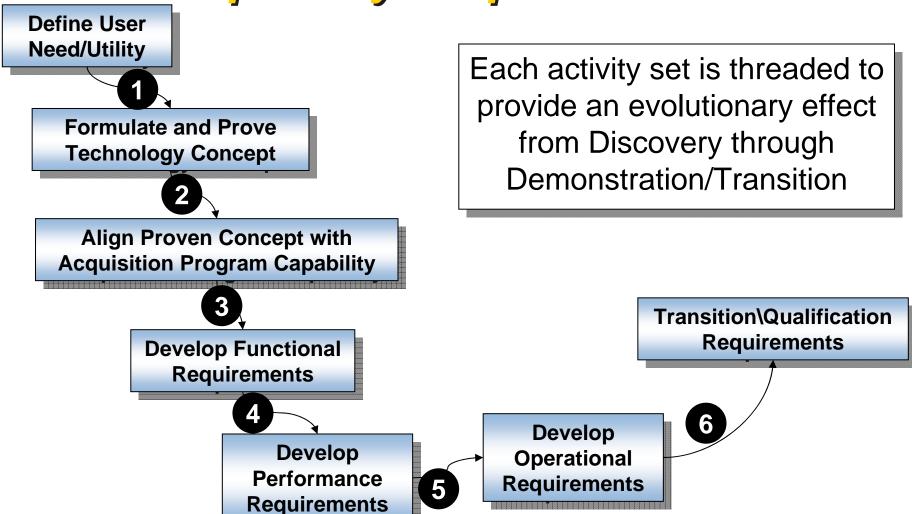






# Example Thread - Capability/Requirement

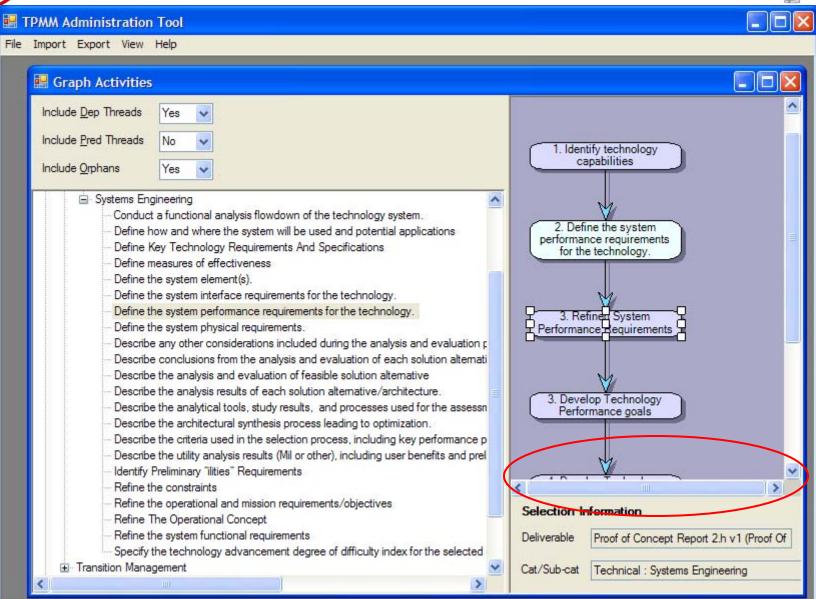






## System Engineering Threads ...

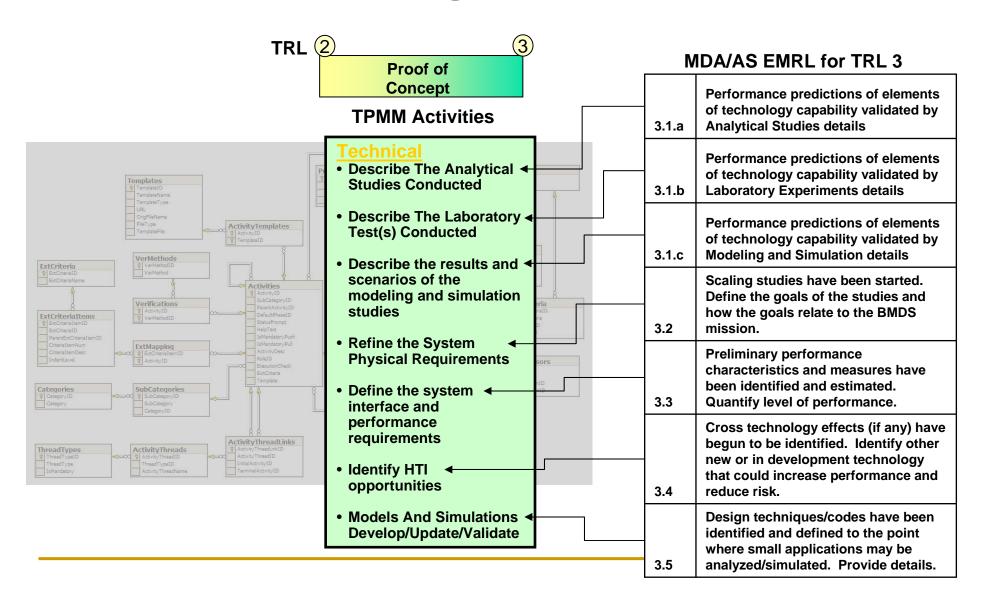






# TPMM supports RL integration







# TPMM v.2 Technology Readiness Assessment Criteria



Refinement Phase (TRL 4) Assessment Criteria Checklists

A Br	eadboa	ard Laboratory Validation Report Was Completed	Check			TRL③	TRL4
	rious test c	f object ves of the breadboard laboratory validation analyses and testing are sufficient.  onfigurations were adequately explained and he key functions and subsystems of each were					BreadBoard Laboratory
Items to	The <sup>-</sup>	Technology Development Strategy was Updated (Part 1)		Check			Validation
Al exte		organization has been cocumented that includes roles and responsbilities					<u>+</u>
Al orga	Sponsor (	for this technology development been identified					Update Tech Dev Strategy
Anoma		mer (acquisition program) for this technology cevelopmert been identified				L	Dev Strategy
A scho	An end u	The Technology Transition Agreement was Updated			Check	ſ	Intent Level
Breadt	The Tech	The status to the current state of the technology development and transition activity is provided.					TTA
Results	The Syst	The current state of development has been Summarized				L	
Recom develor	The tech	The appropriate version of TTA has been developed				T	RA
Prelimi	A develo terms of	Exit Criteria for Transition Has beed determined				•	ACHIEVE TRL4?
A Perfo	A develo	A Requirements Officer and Capability Requirement Basis have been identified.					
A brea	An appro	Major program objectives have been developed					. ↓
	Prototype	Projected initial operational capability date is reasonable and has been coordinated with the Target A	cquisition Prog	gram			Next
	Describe	Identify personnel responsible for day-to-day program/project management					Phase
	Risk Mar	The technology needs of the acquisition program that S&T is expected to provide have been identified	Ł				Plan
	producat	Relatative benefit to meeting specific Acq Program Capability has been shown					
	A contract	Realistic Need Dates for meeting Specific Capabilities were developed					<u>*</u>
	Custome	The estimated Technology Readiness Level (TRL) for each technology/product need identified was Coordinated between the S&T group and the Acquisition Program.	alid and has b	een Effectively			TAA ADVANCE THE PROGRAM
	A plan fo	The process for integrating the technology/product into the acquisition program was adequately desc	ribed.				PROGRAM
	An appro	Identify the Sustainment officer responsible for identifying resourcing and executing Sustainment afte information.	rtransition. In	clude contact			Ŧ
		The present version of TTA has been approved and signed by all necessary parties.				he High Groun	d"

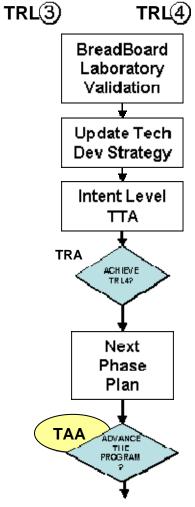


# TPMM v.2 Technology Advancement Assessment Criteria



**Development Phase (TRL 5) Entry Criteria Checklist (partial)** 

Develop a Brassboard Laboratory Validation Plan for use in Development	Check
A Brassboard Laboratory Validation Plan was developed	
The purpose described for validation testing is adequate	
The explanation of objectives of the Brassboard laboratory validation analyses and testing are sufficient.	
The key performance parameters of the system that will be validated were properly identified	_
The various test configurations were adequately explained and he key functions and subsystems of each were identified.	
Items to be tested in the Brassboard Laboratory Validation were identified	
The Testing environment was sufficiently described	
All external systems participating in the test were identified	
All organizations participating in the tests to include any external organizations were identified.	
A schedule which shows a timeline for each planned test was provided.	
All operational considerations for each test were described.	
The methods for determining results based on content, quality, quantity, completeness, were described.	





#### TPMM Value-added



1. Basic principles observed & reported

2. Technology concept and/or application formulated

3. Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept

4. Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment

5. Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant

6. System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in relevant environment

7. System prototype demonstration in operational environment

Discovery Formulation Proof of Concept 3 Proof of C

#### Transition Management

- Defines activity-based phases and gate reviews for each TRL (TPR)
- Establishes exit criteria & deliverables for each phase (TRA)
- Reinforces System Engineering and Programmatic Principles (TAA)
- Facilitates alignment of S&T with Acquisition Programs
- Early focus on successful transitioning (Evolutionary TTA)

**Technology Management** 

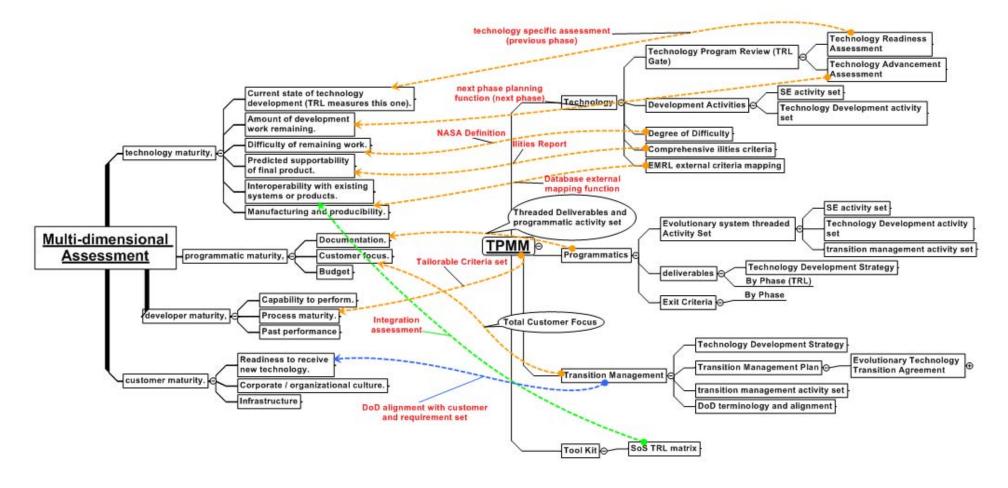
Standardized Management Model For Technology Maturation





#### TPMM Related to MDATM







### TPIMIM Summary



## Increases the probability of successfully fielding the right technology solution at the right time by:

- Standardized process based on a validated development model
  - Provides a system-engineered activity set consisting of technical, programmatic, and transition management activities
  - o Establishes common language
  - Supports continuous improvement through incorporation of lessons learned across enterprise
  - o Reduces gaps in program execution to successful transition
- Standardized TRL-based Technology Readiness Assessment
- Provide consistency in Development method and execution

## Increases productivity of program management enabling an S&T Organization to be more responsive to emerging needs such as:

- Fulfillment of the DoD 5000 technology development & assessment process
- Real-time enterprise-level TRL-based metrics for all S&T Programs
- Visibility into all aspects of the program portfolio execution
  - Program Justification (Auditing)
- Answer Maturity Trade-off requests
  - Tools for self-assessment of technology maturity for down selection





## Q&A

Jeff.Craver@US.Army.Mil 256-955-5392 256-337-6557

http://www.tpmm.info

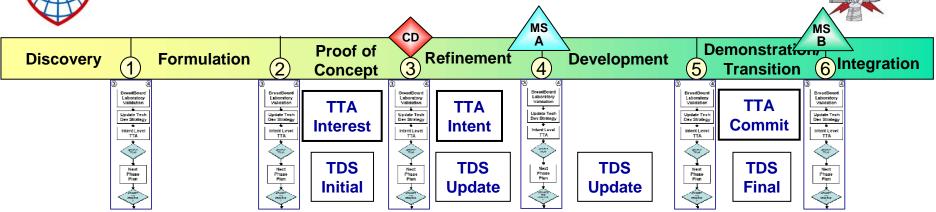




# Additional Info



### TPMM is an ACTIVITY model



- Show a Capability
- Identify Pertinent Military **Application & Potential** Customer
- Identify specific
- customer(s)
- Perform **Military Utility** Analysis
- Cultivate Sponsorship
- Develop Initial
   Refine Operational Reg's (ICD)
- Customer & **USER** briefed
- **Operational** Req.
- Funding obtained for Dev & Demo
- Develop Transition Plan and Gain Customer Approval
- Final Req (CDD)
- PM's Acquisition Strategy Roadmap
- Demonstrate Prototype **Ready for Operations**

#### Transition Management

- Develop an Idea Based on Threat. need. User Ramt, Other
- Develop a Concept
- Conduct Trade Studies
- Perform Paper Studies

- Proof of Concept and approach
- Analysis of Alternatives
- ID cross technologies
- Demonstrate Key **Technologies** Work Together
- System Eng Plan
- Demonstrate Components Work With/as Svstem
- Finalize Requirements
- Demonstrate Increased **Capabilities**

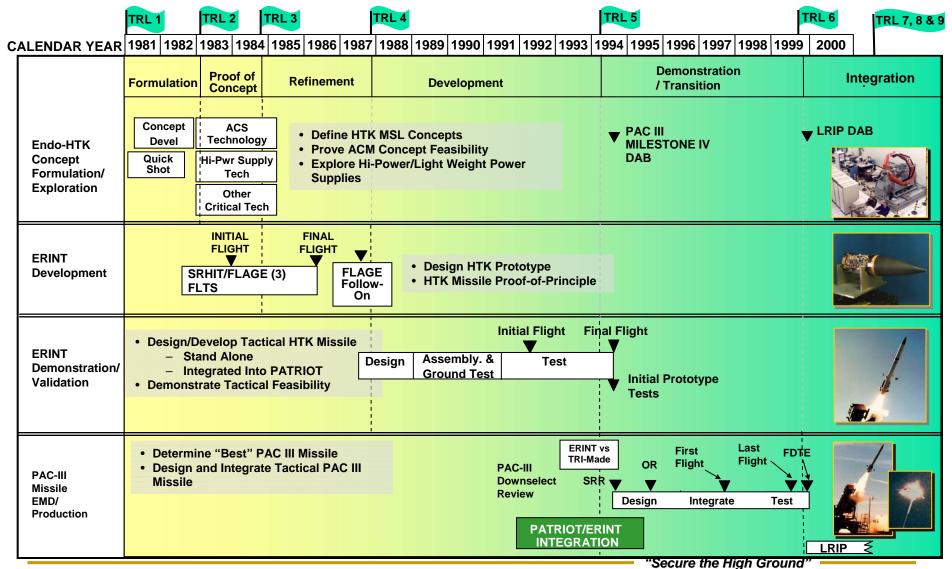
Technology Management

**Program Management**Develop and Manage Program Plan



# ERINT Program Plan Schedule w/ TPMM Overlay

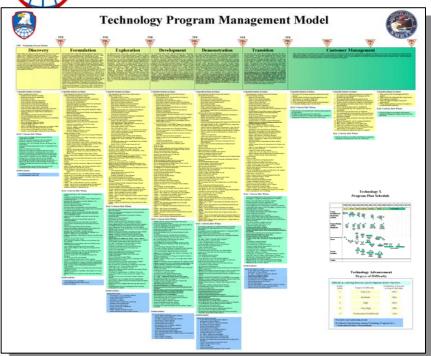






#### What's New in Version 2



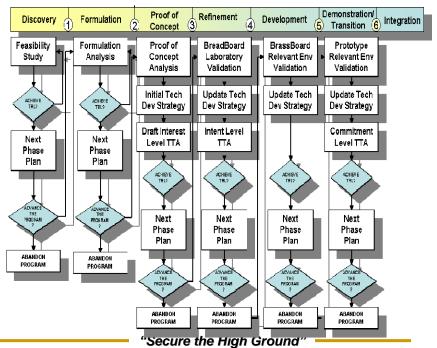


#### **New Features:**

- Tailorable and Flexible –
- Updated and aligned Exit Criteria and Deliverables
- Focused on Transition and Requirements
- Activity set developed in database in prep for automation
- Integrating Customer Requirements and other Readiness levels

#### **Structural Differences:**

- TRL phases have been redesigned
- Deliverables have been adapted and expanded to align to DoD 5000.2
- Systems Engineering Activities has been expanded with detailed fidelity and task breakdown
- Activities have been classified by category and threaded





# Technology Management Using TPMM v.2



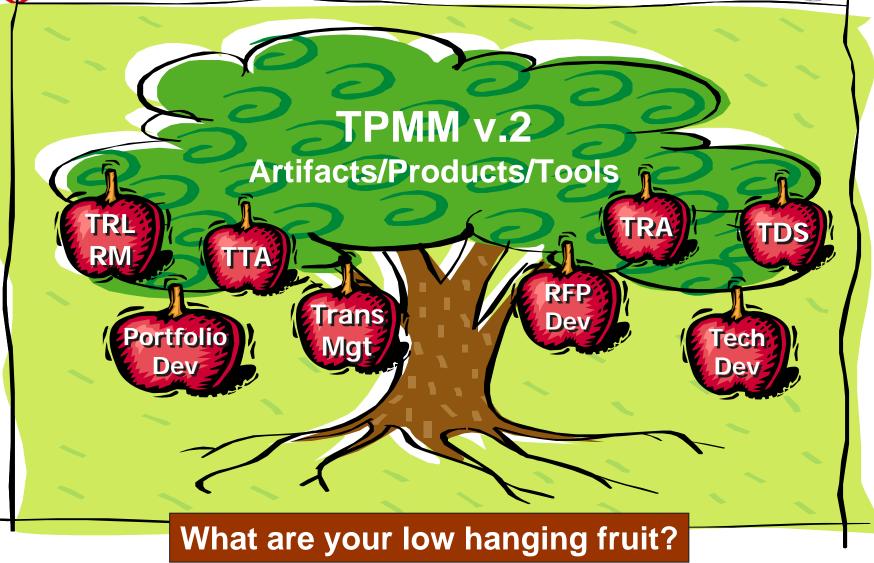
#### TPMM v.2 provides *standardized*:

- Planning Provides tailorable activity set for each phase
  - RFP Development
  - TRL Roadmap
- Management Executing tailored criteria set
  - Deliverables
  - Exit criteria
  - Mechanism transition and DoD 5000 alignment (TTA & TDS)
- Assessment Evaluating data from tailored metric set
  - Technology Readiness Assessment
  - Gap Analysis (Risk Assessment)
  - Technology Advancement Assessment
- Deliverables final product
  - Deliverable correlation
  - Templates & Examples

TPMM v.2 is a common yard stick to plan and measure technology development and transition

"Secure the High Ground"







### TPIMIM v.2 Adoption

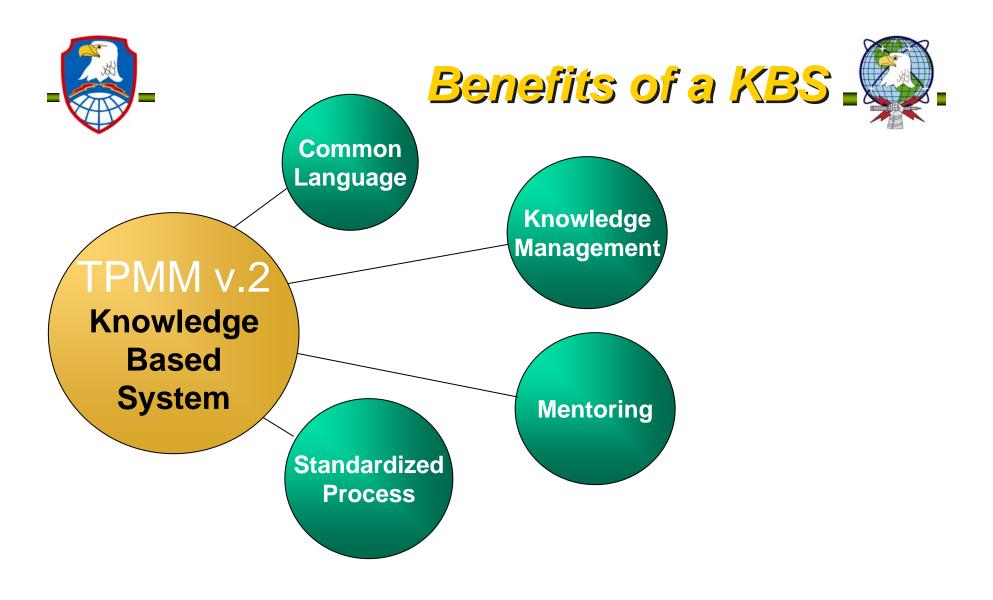


## Increases the probability of successfully fielding the right technology solution at the right time by:

• Standardized process based on a validated development model



- Fulfillment of the DoD 5000 technology development & assessment process
- Real-time enterprise-level TRL-based metrics for all S&T Programs
- Visibility into all aspects of the program portfolio execution
  - Program Justification (Auditing)
- Answer Maturity Trade-off requests
  - o Tools for self-assessment of technology maturity for down selection



Provides a means to re-apply known solutions to current problems which can be used by others, less experienced in the problem area





Document Templates DoD 5000 Alignment

TRL-based Roadmap

Sys Eng Activity Set

Program
Mgmt
Activity
Set

Knowledge Based

System

(TPMM v.2)

Multi-Dimensional Assessment Tools

Feedback Driven

TPR Exit Criteria Transition Focused

"Secure the High Ground"



## TPMM/T3 Collaborator Base



- Department of Homeland Security
  - > Exploratory Program Process
  - >DHS customized TPMM application
- **SOCOM** 
  - >TPMM flow process
  - >TTA/TDS Development

- Defense Threat Reduction Agency
  - >Web-based Tech Tran Agreement
  - >DTRA customized TPMM application
- **❖ Defense Acquisition University** 
  - Best Practice classes
  - ➤ Speaker at workshops

- \* MDA
  - > Kill Assessment Technologies (KA)
  - >QS

- **&UAH** 
  - Guest speaker at SE Short Course
- **\*NASA** 
  - >TRLs Definitions



# TECHNICAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT MODEL



- Focused on providing a tailorable model for Technology Development.
  - TRL Assessment Validated Exit Criteria
  - System Engineering Process Aligned To TRLs
  - Programmatic Planning
  - MDA Criteria (HW/SW/EM) Readiness Assessments
  - Focused on Successful Transition
- Increases Probability of Customer Acceptance and Funding Support
- Improves Documentation Process to Support STO / ATD / ACTD
   Nomination Process or Transition to an Acquisition Program

"TPMM: A Model for Technology Development and Transition"