

# U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command Process for the Identification of T&E Program Efficiencies

Army Proven
Battle Ready

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# **Background**

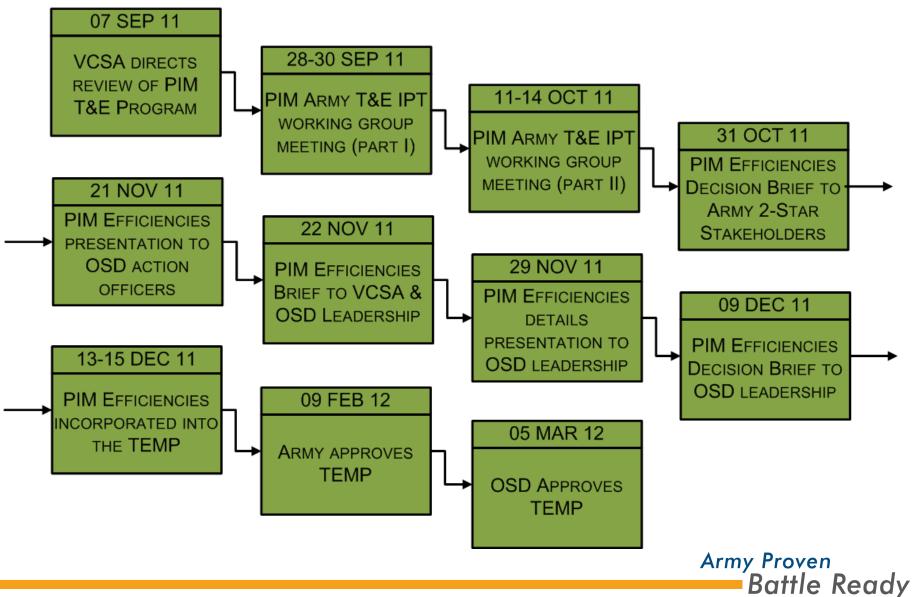
- During the 07SEP11 monthly Paladin Integrated Management (PIM) program update, the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army directed ATEC, the Program Management Office and TRADOC to conduct a review of the test program to identify test efficiencies
  - Perception is testing costs too much and takes too long
  - "Given the current budget reality, Army leaders must...look at things differently and the Army Acquisition Community must challenge its own system.<sup>1</sup>"
  - "Army leaders, managing acquisition programs, must question each cost driving requirement throughout the testing and development lifecycle of a system.
- PIM's test Efficiency process serves as the Army's model for TEMP reviews.



# What is an Efficiency?

- Operational Definition:
  - A process to develop test and evaluation plans for acquisition programs that compiles adequate data to allow senior leaders to make informed decisions at the least possible expense to the taxpayer.
- Examples of efficiencies:
  - Combine test events
  - Use existing data (contractor, theatre, legacy system)
  - Refine requirements
  - Accept prudent risk and/or less confidence
  - Any methodology that reduces time, test assets, and redundancy while collecting adequate, applicable data which results in a net cost savings
- Must have sound technical rationale to make changes to test plans to count as an efficiency.
  - Must balance Adequate and Efficient testing

## PIM Efficiencies Process Timeline





## **Stakeholders**

- Identification of test efficiencies requires input from <u>all</u> program stakeholders:
  - ATEC: Responsible for System Evaluation Plan, Developmental and Operational Test plans, Test Range SOPs, TOPs/ITOPs
  - ASA(ALT)/PEO/PM: Responsible for contractual requirements, regression testing, testing recommended by RDE Centers
  - TRADOC: Responsible for requirements document (CPD) and Operational Mode Summary/Mission Profile (OMS/MP)
  - Contractor: Responsible for contractor testing
  - OSD: Responsible for oversight of programs, report test results to Congress
  - Other Government Agencies: PHC, other PM shops, G6/CIO

# PIM Efficiency Study Methodology

#### What are the Requirements & what changed on the System?

- •What document or organization says we have to test this?
- Capability Production Document (CPD)
- Performance Specification
- Test Plans
- OMS/MP
- TOPs/ITOPs
- Test Range SOPs
- IOT&E

## Are the Requirements reasonable?

- •Is the requirement operationally and tactically relevant?
- •Does documentation support the intended missions & system changes (OMS/MP)?

## How do we validate that the system can meet the requirements without additional testing?

- What is good enough?
- Can we leverage existing contractor/government data and/or testing?
- What available historical data can we use instead of testing?
- Can we use Modeling & Simulation in lieu of actual testing, and will it be cost/schedule effective?
- Is this test redundant with either the contractor or government, and how can we eliminate the redundancy?
- Have we ensured adequate and operational testing in a realistic, operational environment as required by law?

#### **Team Approach**

PM, ATEC, TCM, ARDEC, Contractor



- ata voids lead to additional test
- Is the scope of this test appropriate?

Why are we testing this?

- Can we combine this test event with another test event?
- Working group analyzed each efficiency in terms of feasibility, suitability, acceptability, safety, risk and approximate cost & schedule savings
- Working group members voted on recommendation for acceptance or rejection of proposed efficiency

# **Categories of PIM Efficiencies**

- Combining Tests
  - Gain multiple data points from every round fired
- Refine the Scope of the Test
  - Requirements Driven (e.g. Review/update OMS/MP)
  - Accept less confidence in testing
- Leverage Existing Data
  - Eliminates redundant testing
- Change the Test Location
  - Reduce transportation costs
  - Leverage experience of test personnel
- Change the Test Procedure
  - Get Safety Release earlier in testing process



## PIM Results

- The Army T&E IPT recommended and gained OSD approval to implement 27 efficiencies
- The program eliminated over 20,000 rounds and 13 months of test range time from the test program
- Reductions in test saves ~\$15.7M



## **Lessons Learned**

#### Leverage All Available Data Sources

Leverage other Army & contractor data to address test requirements

#### Review Operational Requirements

- Review operational requirements for validity and impact on test program
- Standardize OMS/MP scenarios

#### Review Test Requirements

- Determine level of program maturity and correlate with testing requirements
- Use Configuration Steering Board to address test requirements based on system performance

### Test Program Management

- Design in test "off ramps" tied to decision points to allow for reductions in test during the program
- Consolidate testing at single test site if possible

#### Test Execution Efficiencies

- Develop methods that lead to more efficient test procedures
- Combine test objectives Piggyback objectives from separate tests into one test
- Ensure adequate test assets are available
- Incorporate Soldiers into testing early



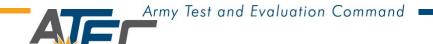


## Road Ahead

- Continue TEMP reviews for select Army programs
  - Program selection made jointly by ATEC, ASA(ALT) and TRADOC
- Continuing to accelerate cultural change in testing
  - Continuing Improvement/Lean Six Sigma in all aspects of testing
  - Adequate and Efficient testing built into T&E plans
- Working efficiency coordination with OSD



## **Questions**



## **Contact Information**

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