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# Force Expansion Curves

a way to model future capability

James Ong

Defence Systems Analysis Division

# Report Documentation Page

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## Other authors

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- Andrew Nicholls, Office of the Minister for Defence
- David Cox, Air Operations Division
- Richard Bartholomeusz, Air Vehicles Division

## Structure of talk

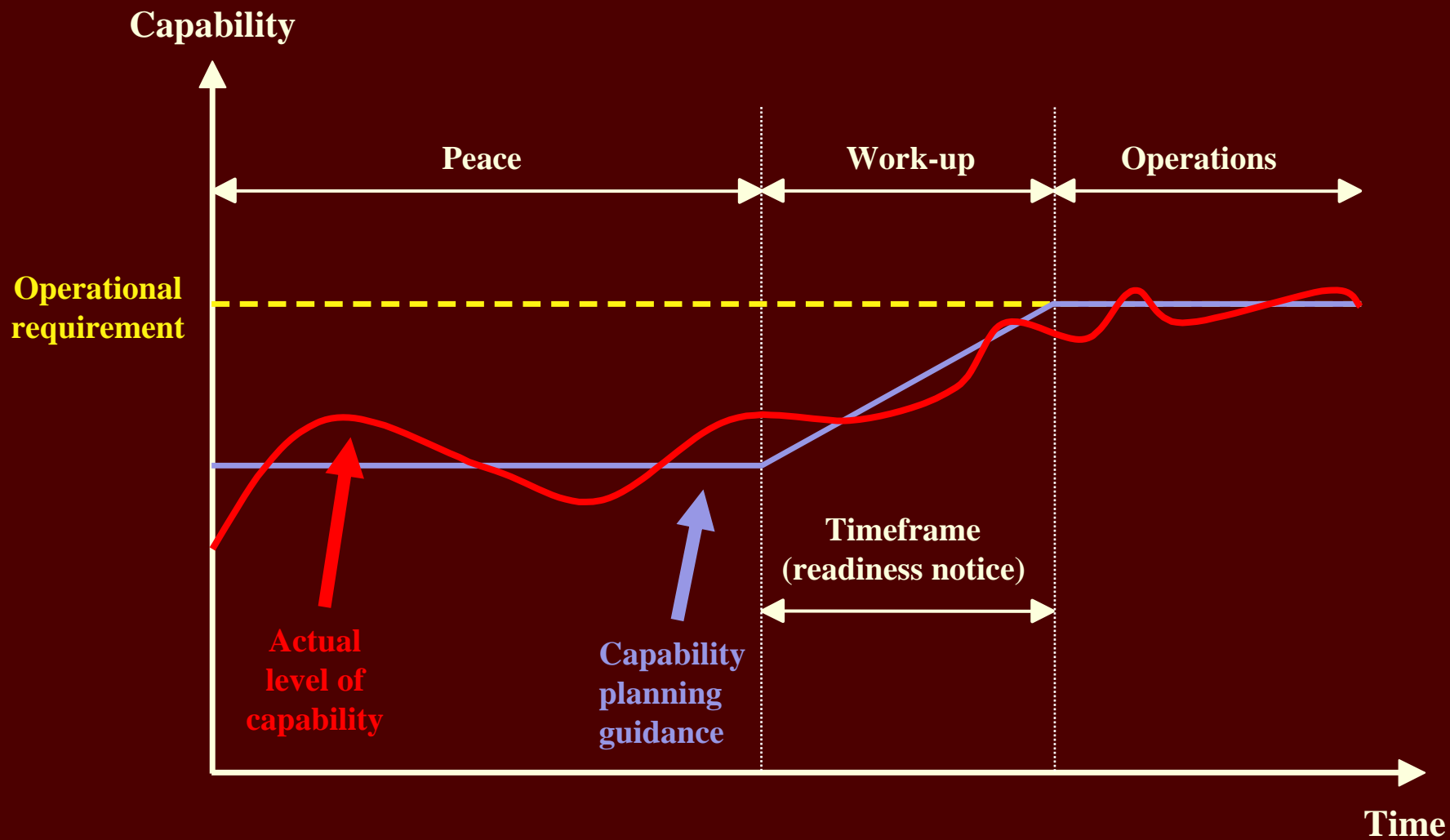
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- How does the ADF manage capability?
- What are Force Expansion Curves?
- Case study: Maritime Patrol Group
- How can we use Force Expansion Curves?

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# How does the ADF manage capability?

# Levels of capability



# What are Force Expansion Curves?



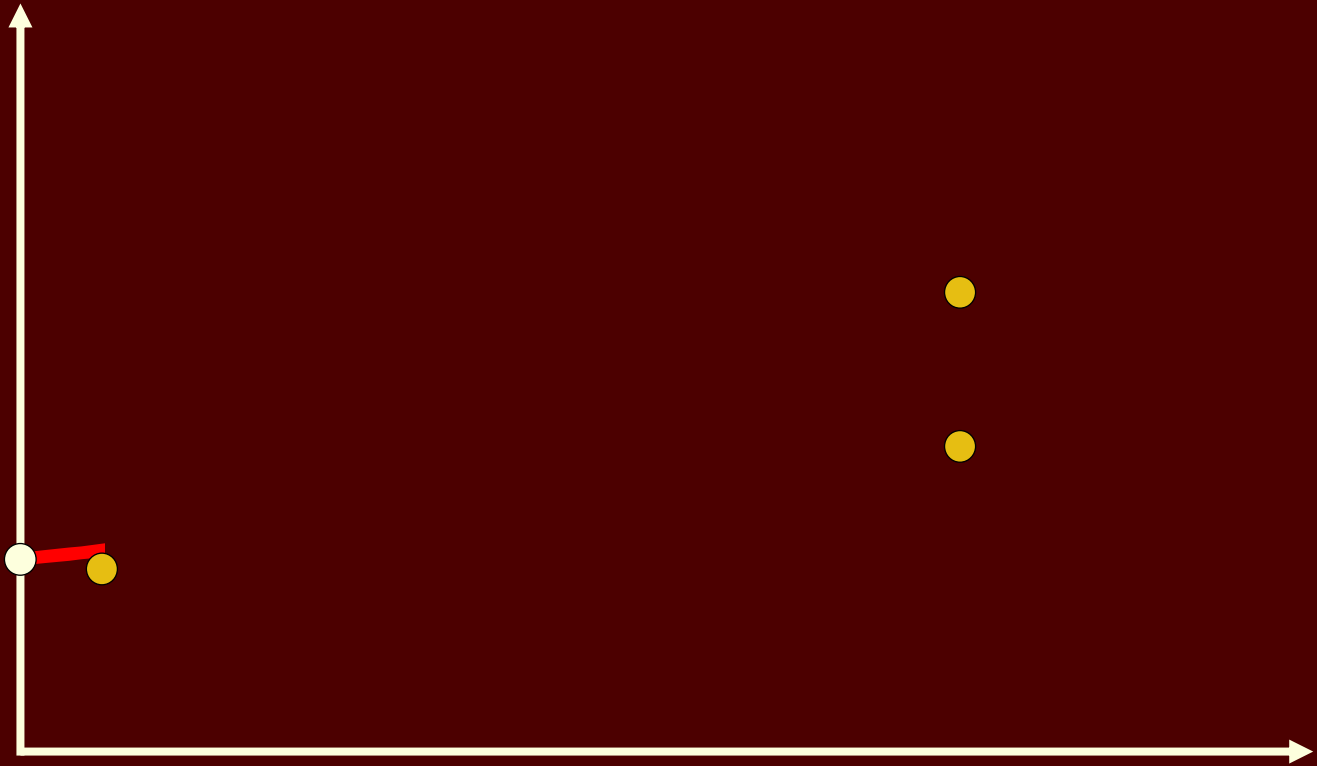
# Motivat



## Motivating example

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**Capability**



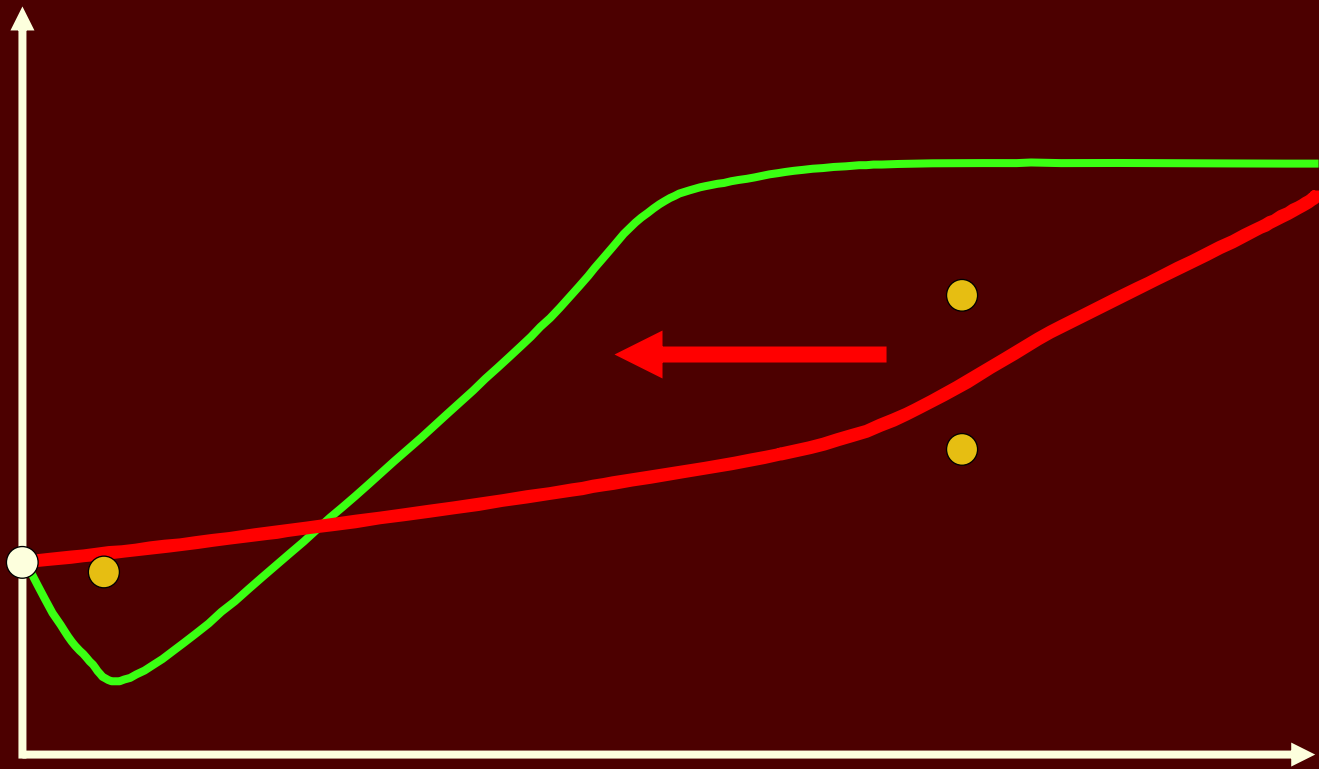
**Warning Time**

# Mo



## Motivating example

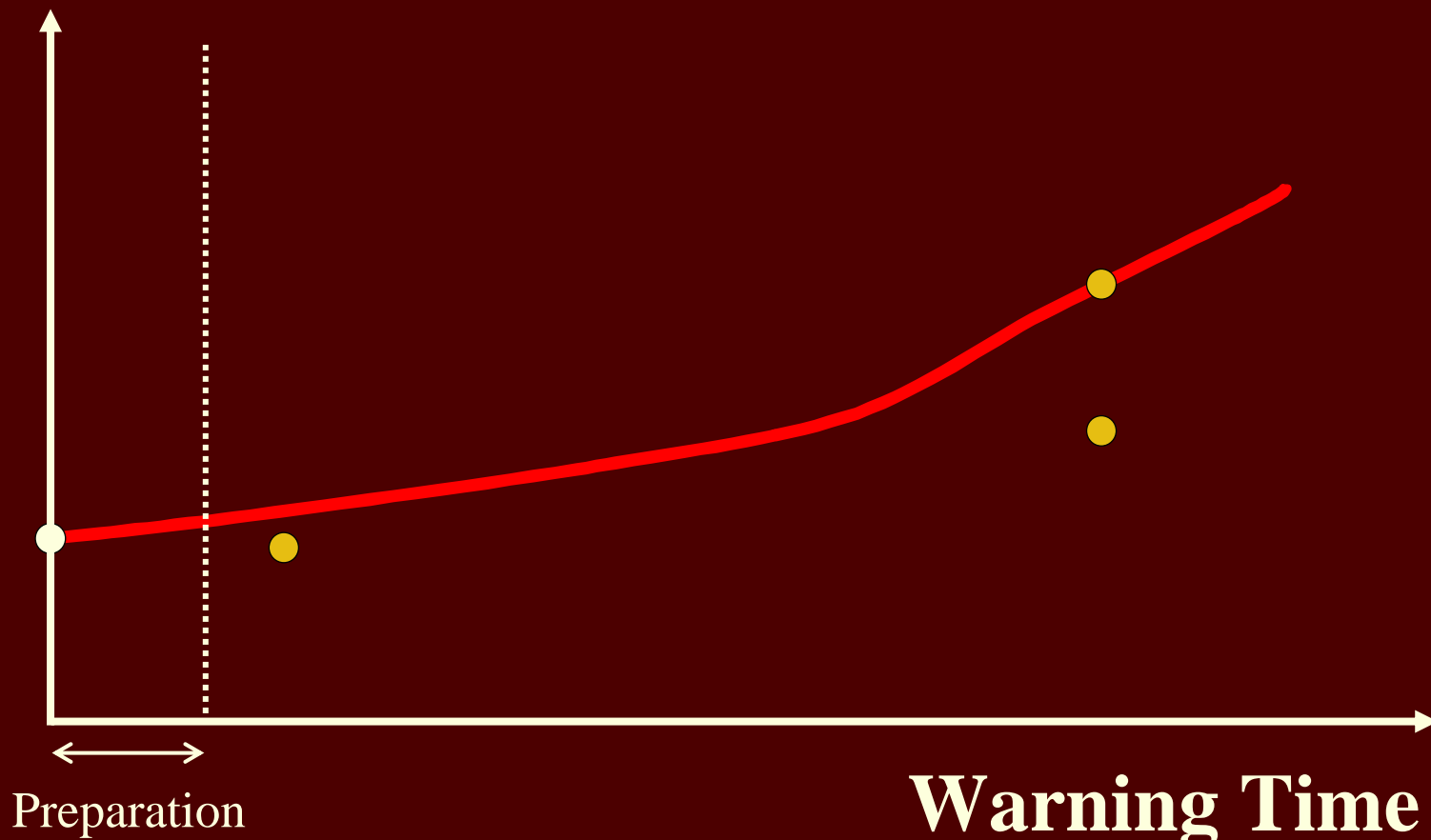
**Capability**



**Warning Time**

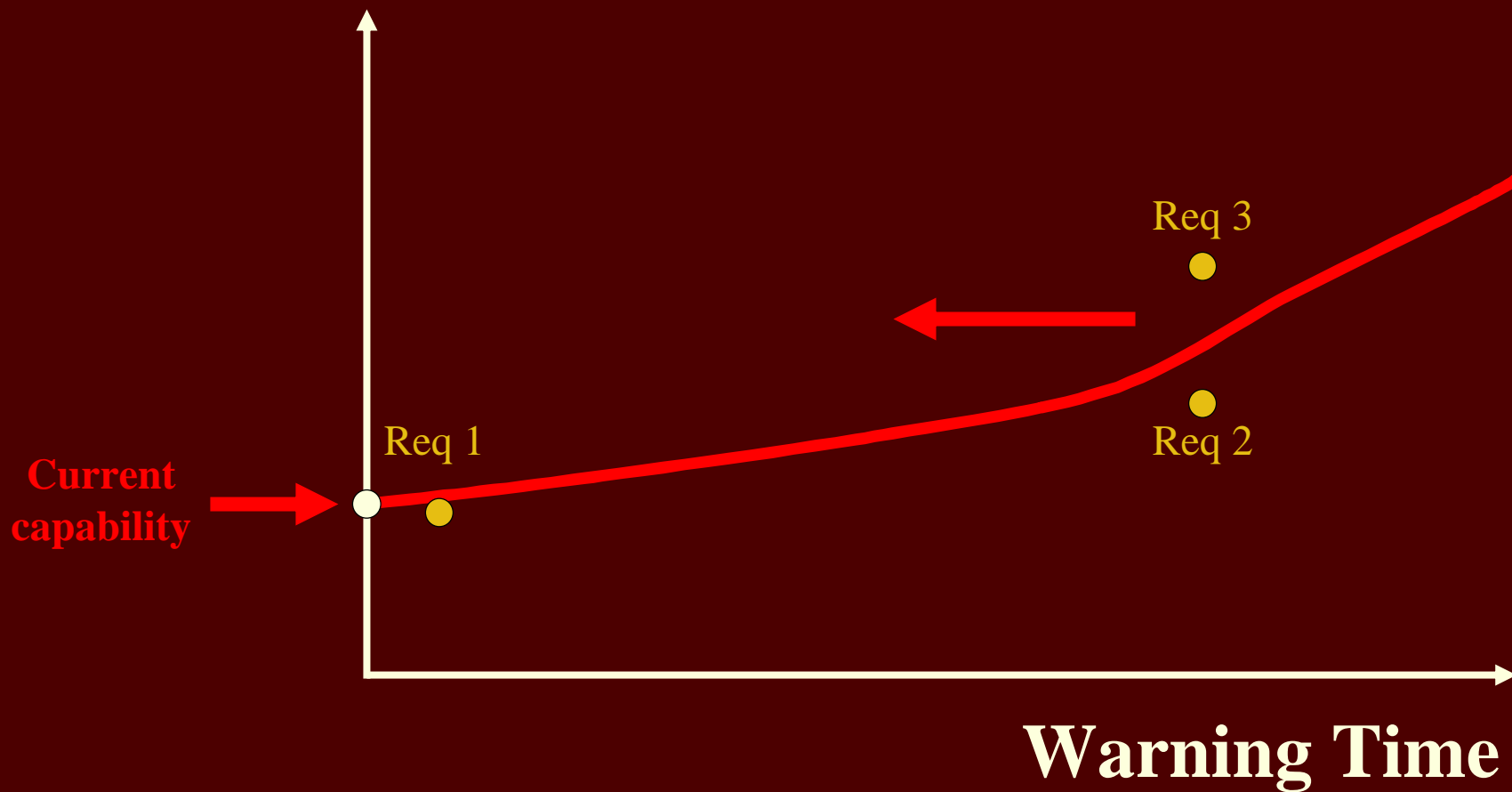
## Motivating example

Capability

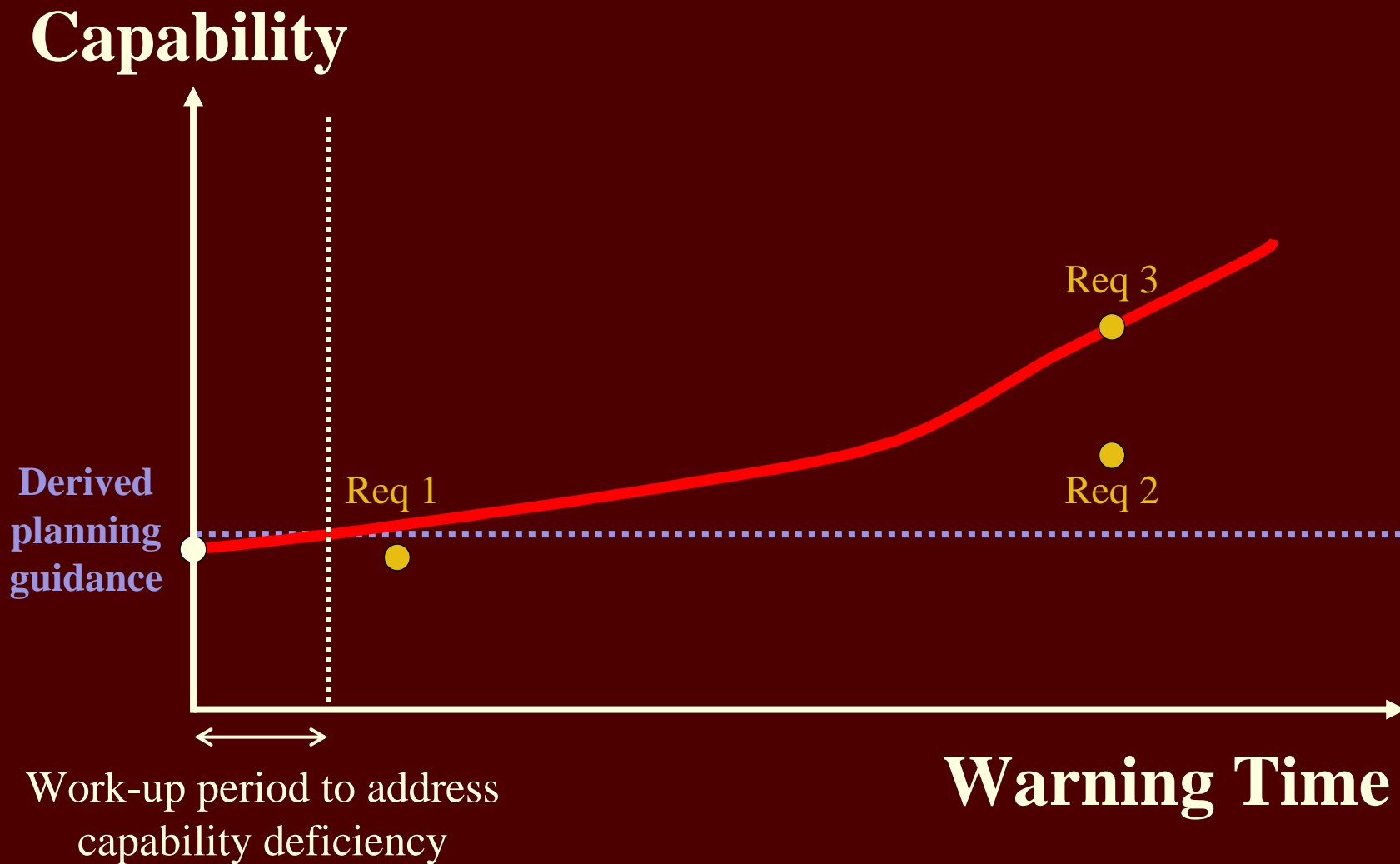


## Military context

**Capability**



## Military context



## Key questions

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- How do we measure capability?
- How do we interpret strategic guidance?
  - Hard constraints (optimisation)
  - Soft constraints (goal programming)
- How do we create Force Expansion Curves?

# Case study: Maritime Patrol Group

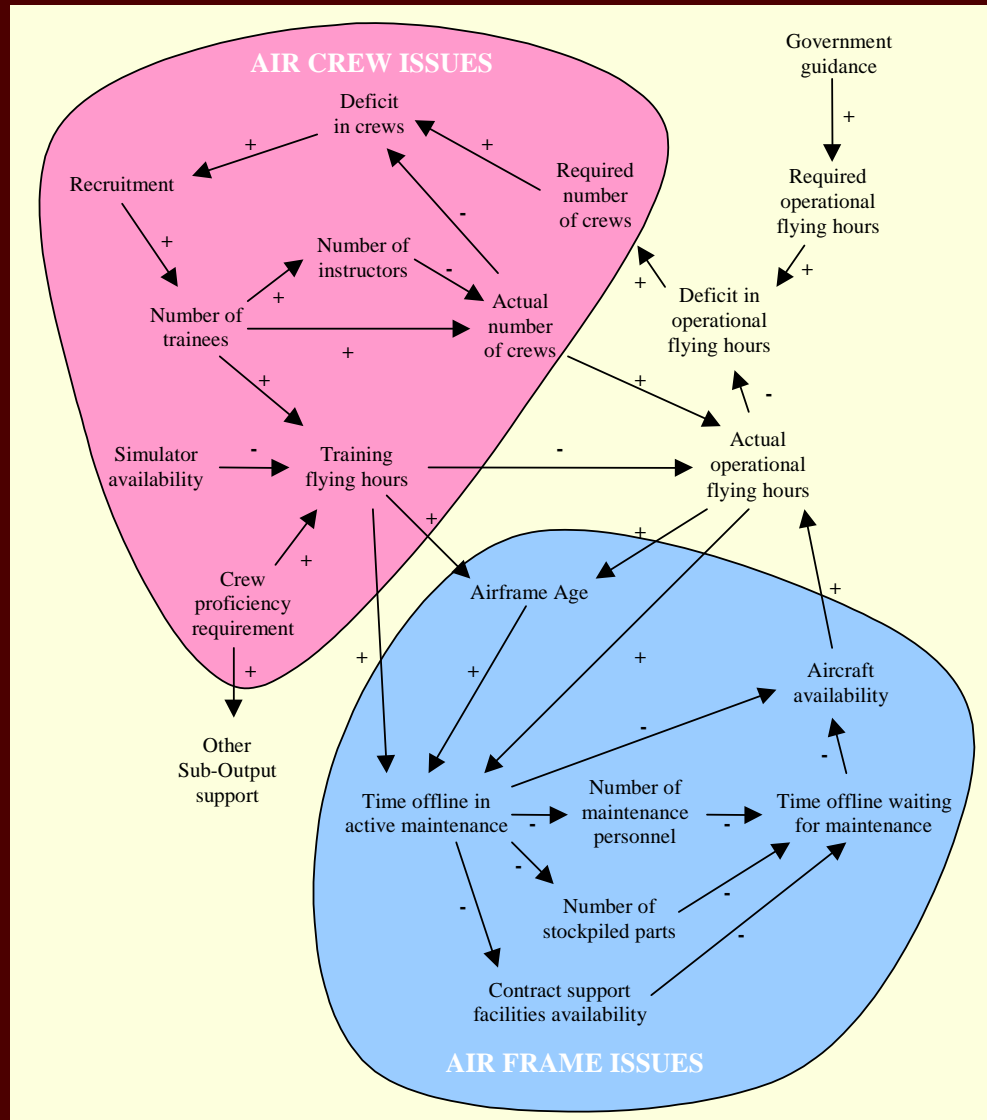


## Case study: Maritime Patrol Group

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- In 2000, DSTO study of preparedness recommends the development of Force Expansion Curves
- Maritime Patrol Group was chosen:
  - Continuity
  - Good data
  - Enthusiasm and support

# Influence Diagram

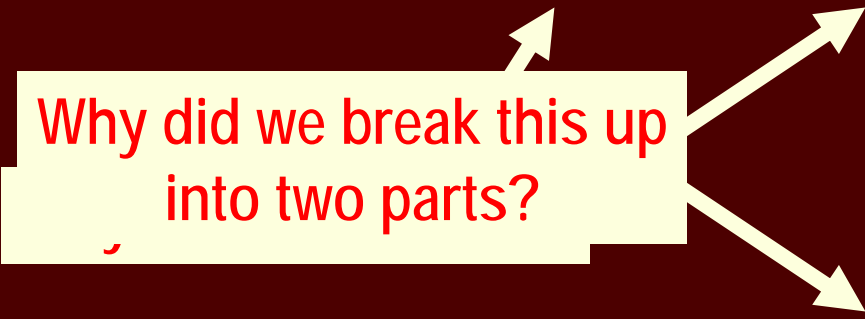


## General approach

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- Simulate the crew training and posting cycle

Why did we break this up  
into two parts?



- Test the feasibility of the resulting flying program

## Variables and parameters

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- Capability measure: Number of crews
- Variables (controls):
  - Capacity of simulators
  - Number of instructors
  - Recruitment
  - Course lengths and posting lengths

## EXTEND

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- Simulation environment
- Both continuous time and discrete event models
- Features:
  - Good graphical user interface
  - Hierarchical blocks
  - Monte Carlo simulation
  - Sensitivity analysis
  - Heuristic optimisation (genetic algorithm)
  - Compatible with MS Excel

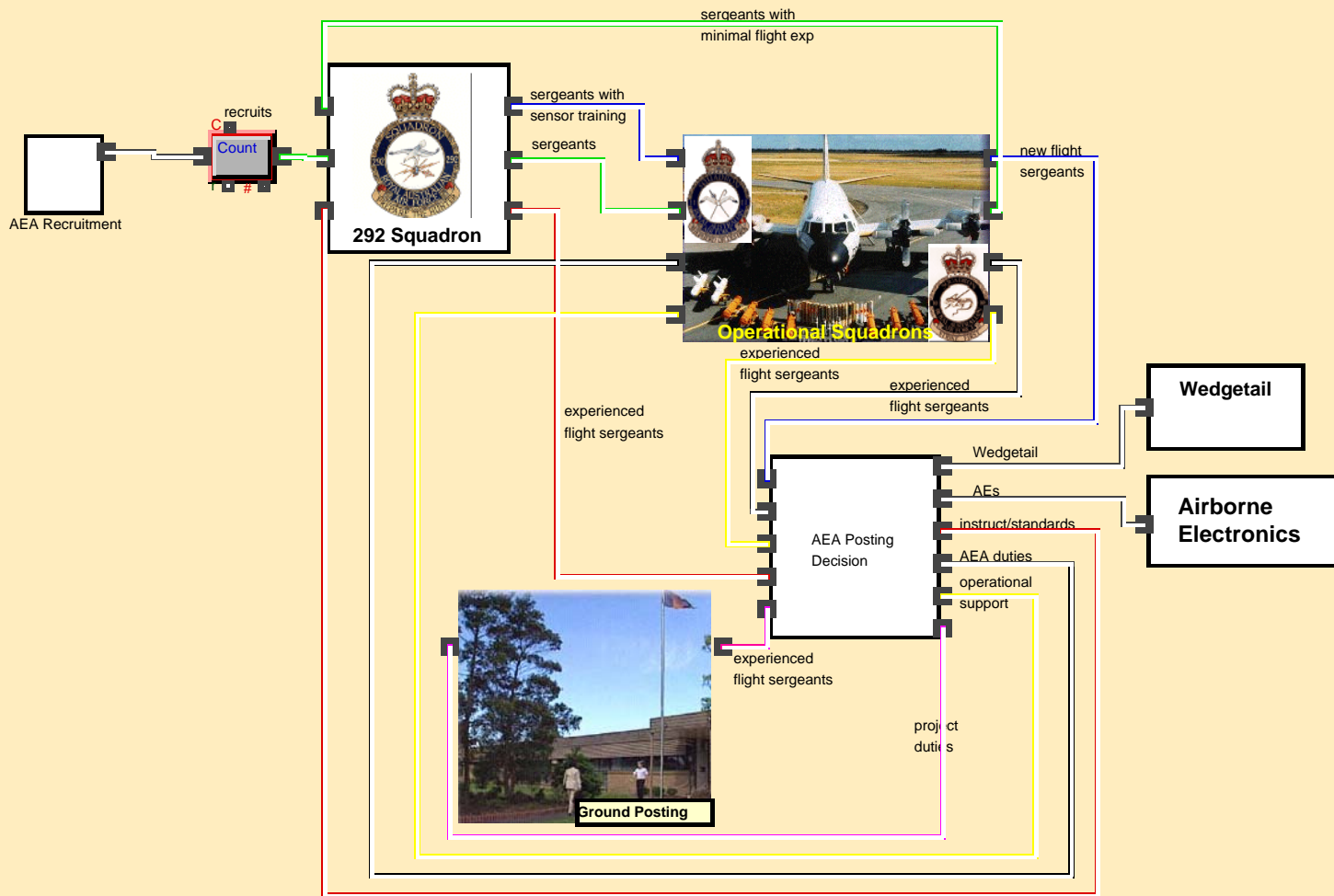
## Personnel Model

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- Personnel pipelines modelled as a production line
  - People modelled as items
  - Events modelled as machines
- Current and future MPG personnel practices are included

# Personnel Model

## Airborne Electronic Analysts



## Personnel Model

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- Crew:
  - 2 Pilots
  - 2 Navigators
  - 1 Airborne Electronics
  - 5 Airborne Electronic Analysts
  - 2 Flight Engineers

## Personnel Model

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- Each role has a separate module
  - Easily understood and validated
  - Caters to time limitations
- Roles combine into crews
- Other modules:
  - Initialisation
  - Controls
  - Outputs

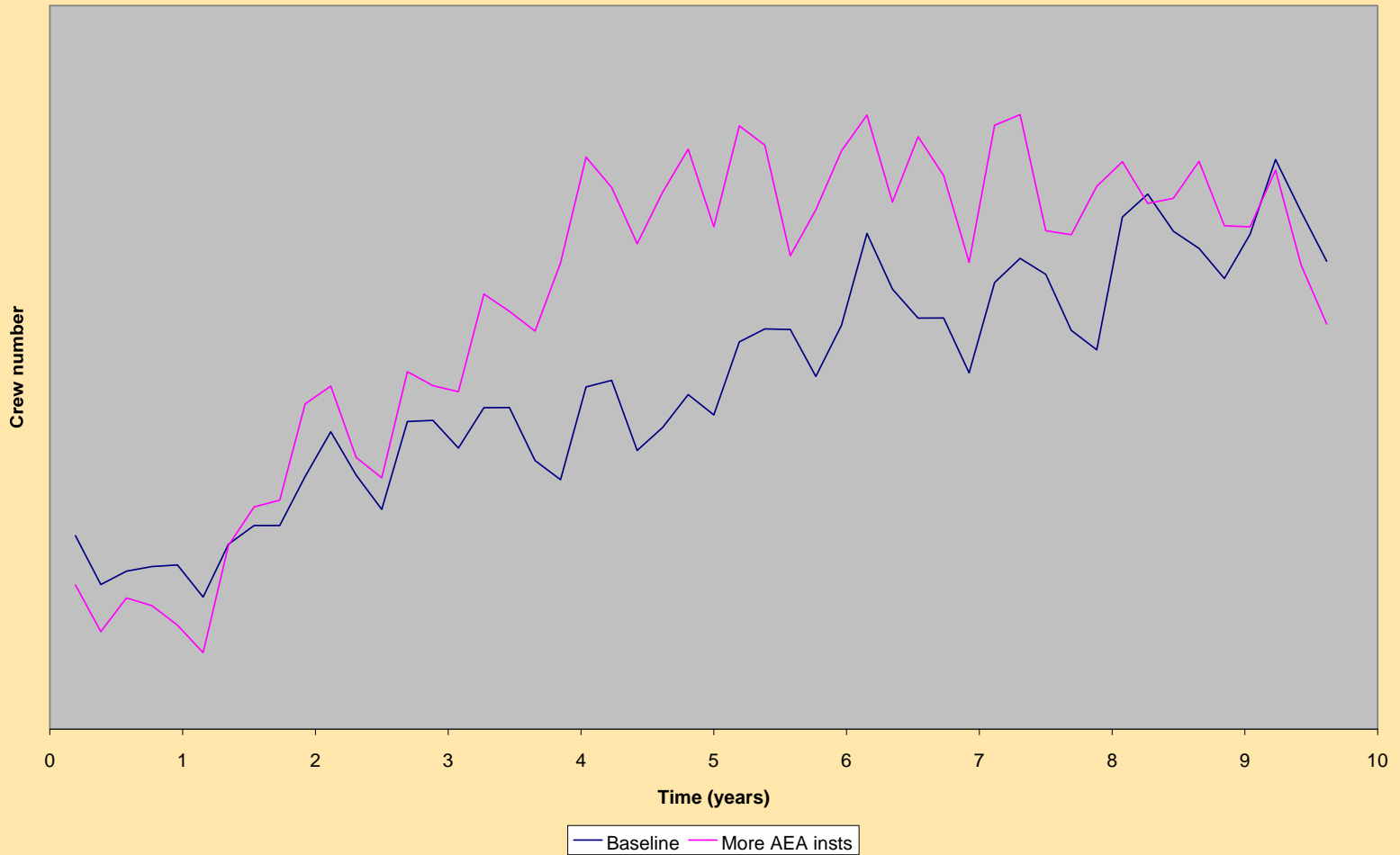
# Personnel Model

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- Predicts future crew levels
  - Baseline: current personnel practices
  - ‘What if’ analysis: altered system
- Indicates critical factors and bottlenecks

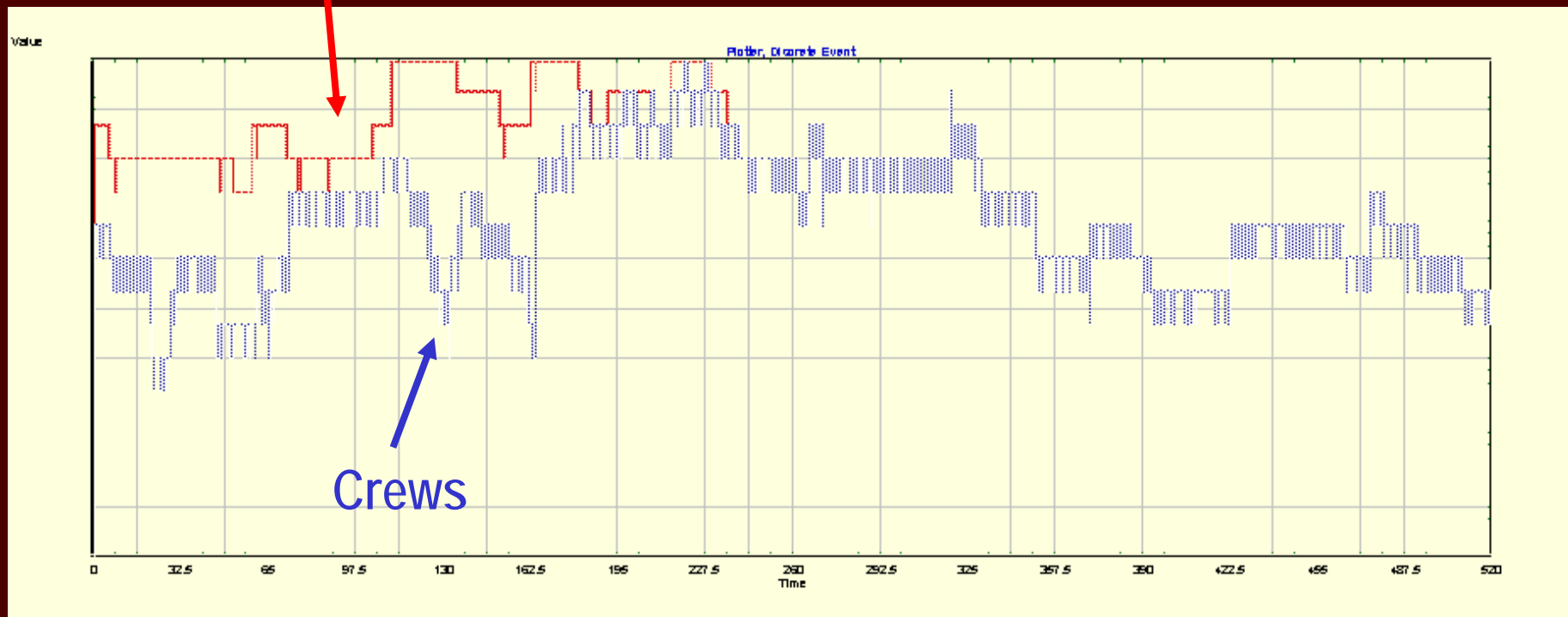
# Sample Personnel Results

Sample crew expansion curves



# Sample Personnel Results

## Airborne Electronics



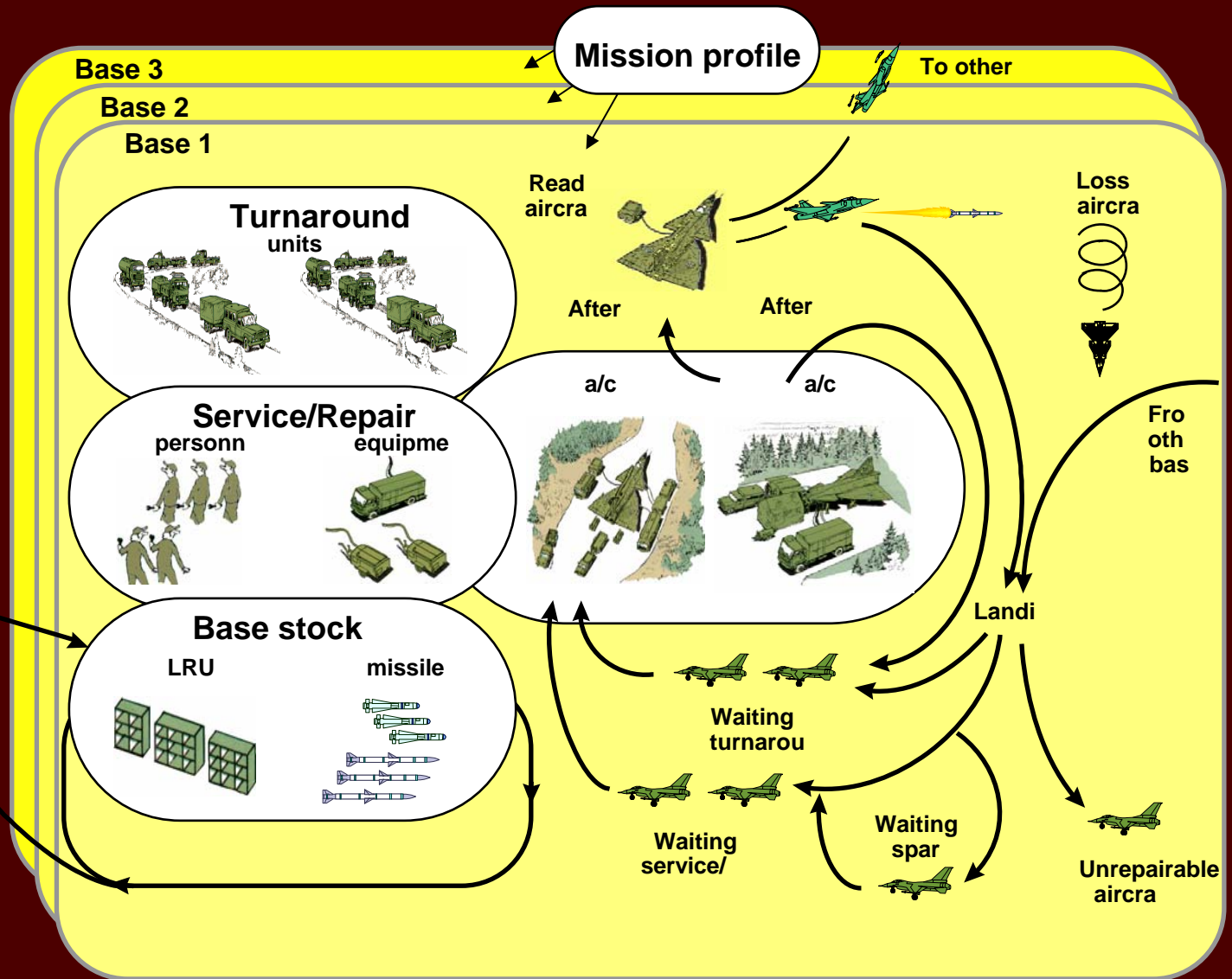
## ASTOR

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### Air Force Simulation of Tactics and Operational Resources

- Developed by the Swedish Air Force and the RAAF
- Used by MPG to manage P-3C logistics
- Tests a predetermined flying program for feasibility
- Constraints:
  - Maintenance crews
  - Maintenance equipment
  - Spare parts
  - Aircraft reliability

# ASTOR



# ASTOR

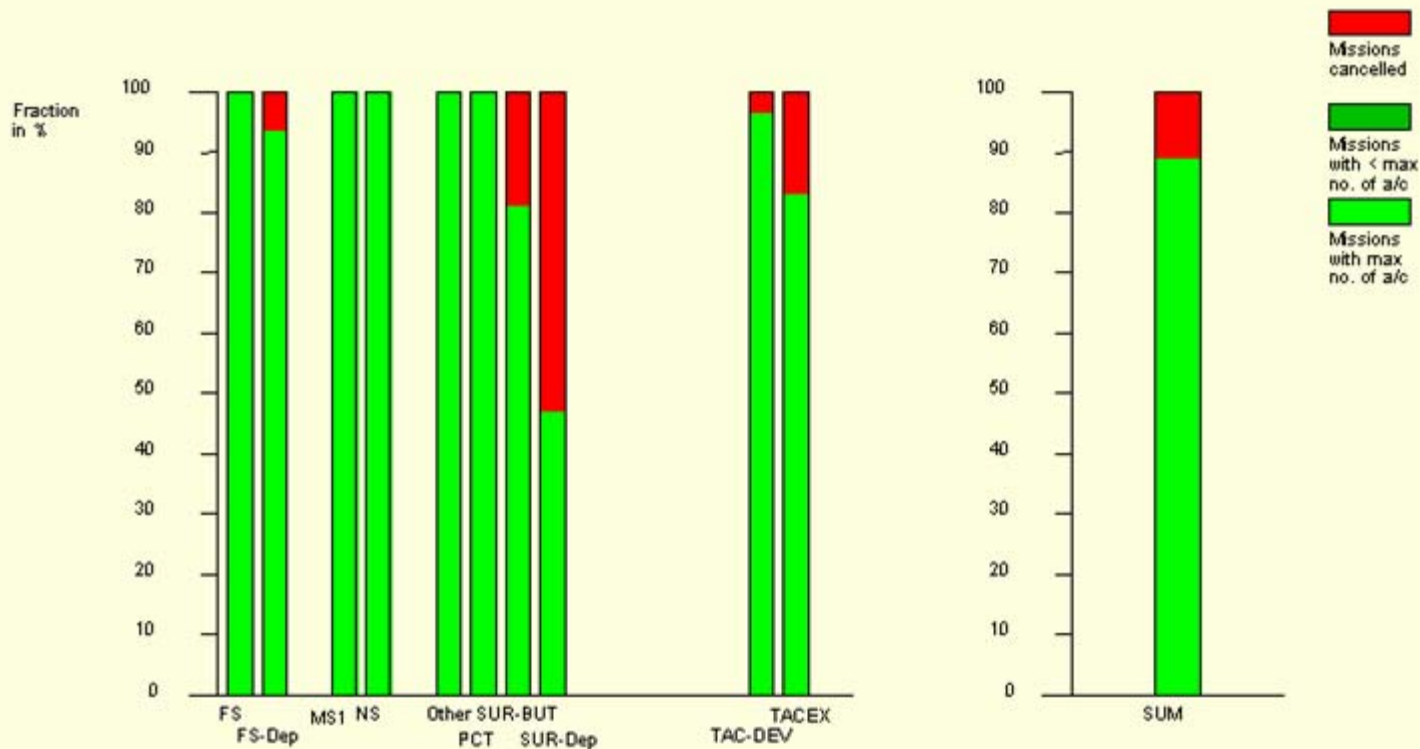
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- Outputs:
  - Aircraft availability
  - Proportion of missions accomplished
  - Spare parts consumption
  - Repair and maintenance time

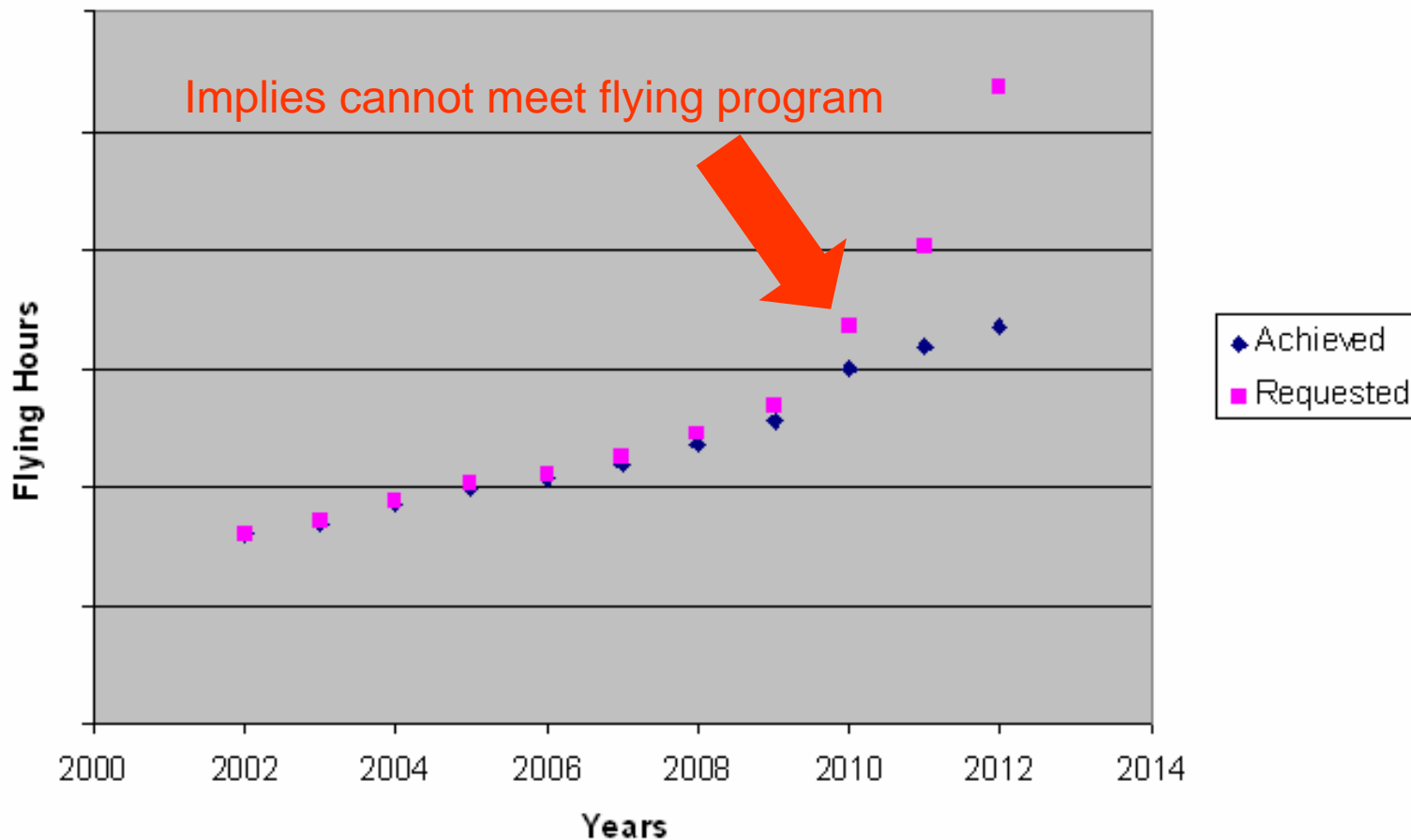
# Sample ASTOR results

## MISSIONS ACCOMPLISHED

Missions accomplished, fraction of ordered

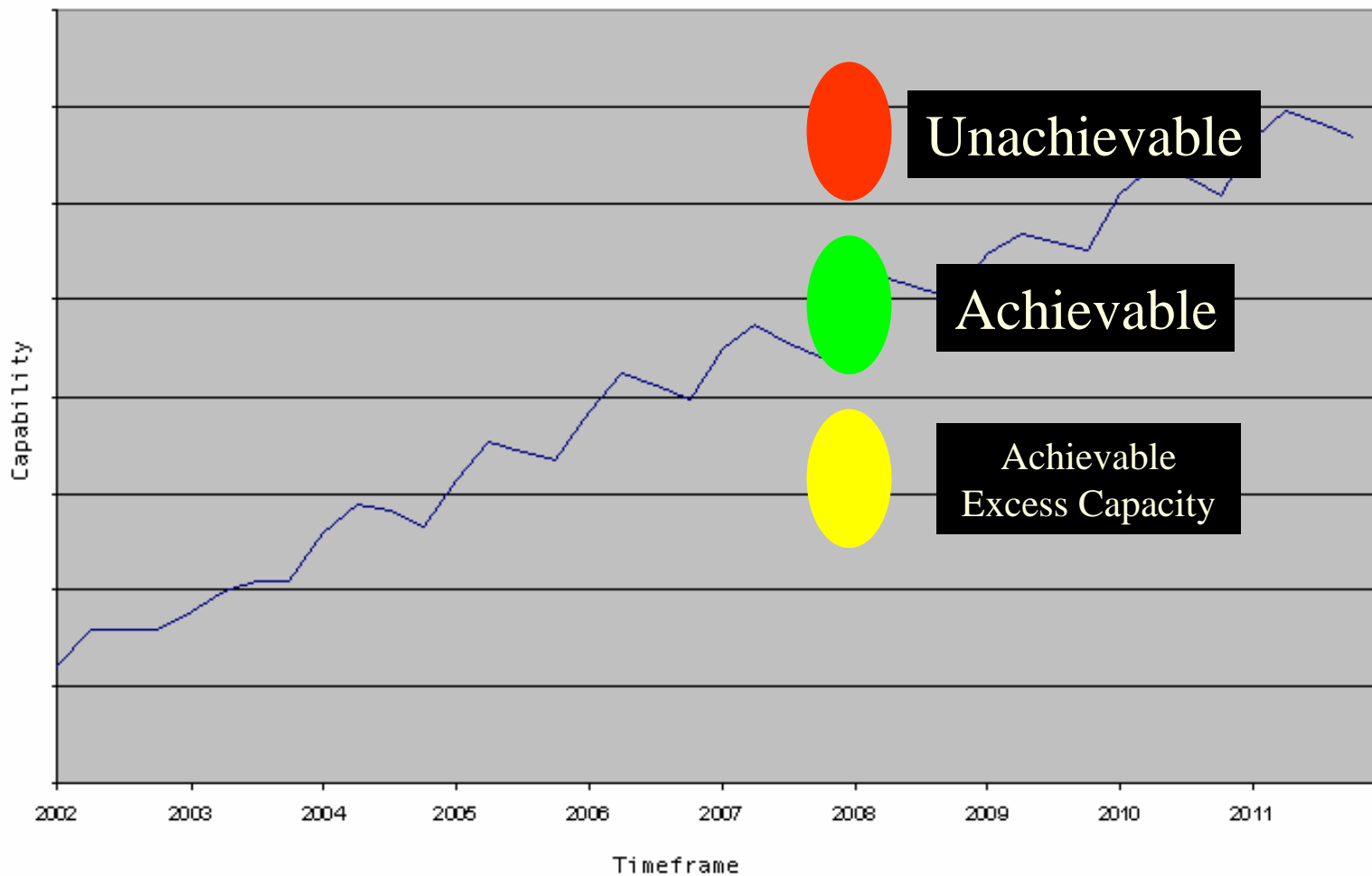


# Using ASTOR to Support the Personnel Model



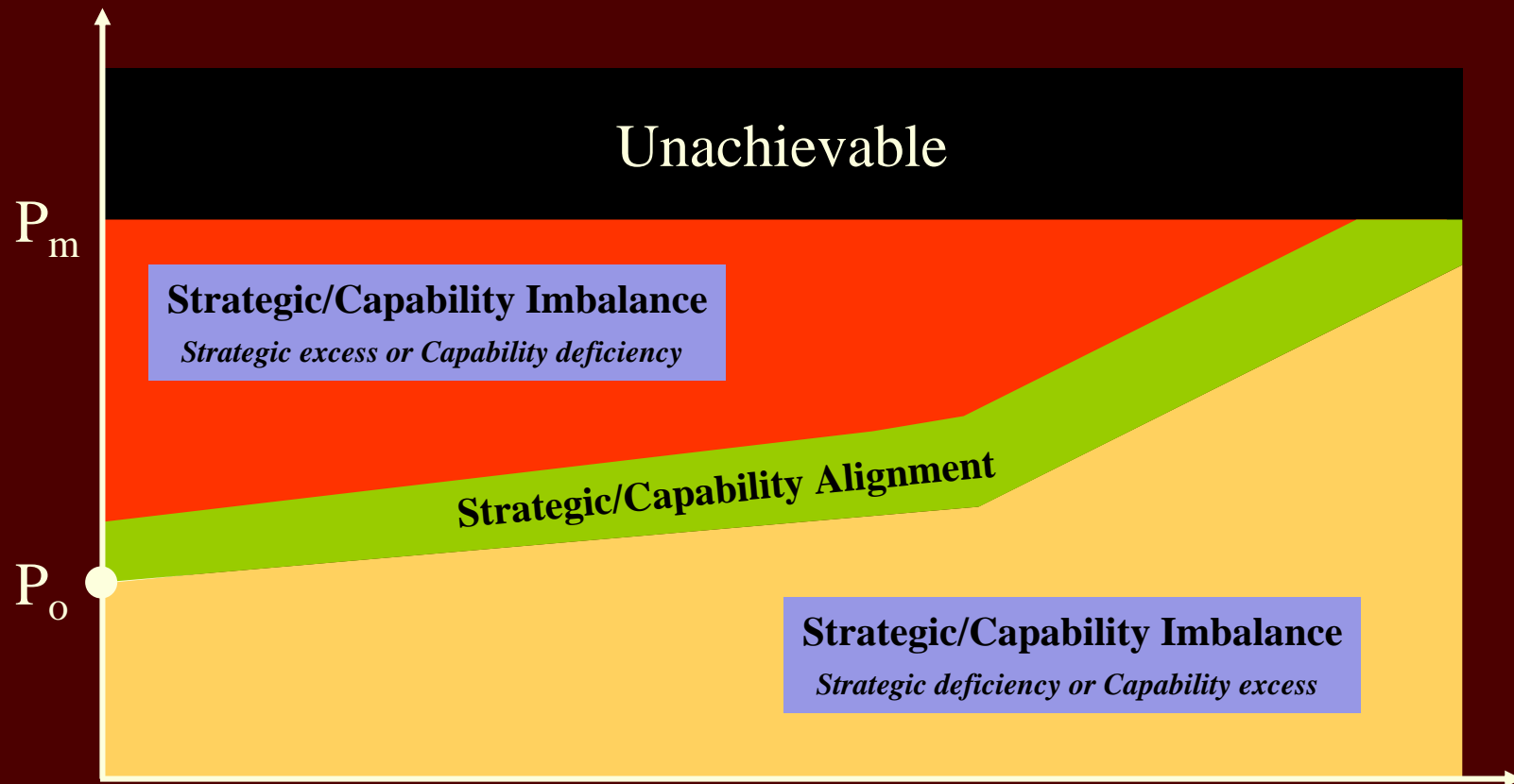
# How can we use Force Expansion Curves?

# Assistance to medium term preparedness planning



# Assistance to medium term preparedness planning

**Capability**



$P_m$

Unachievable

**Strategic/Capability Imbalance**  
*Strategic excess or Capability deficiency*

**Strategic/Capability Alignment**

$P_o$

**Strategic/Capability Imbalance**  
*Strategic deficiency or Capability excess*

$P_o$  Current Capability

**Warning Time**

$P_m$  Maximum Achievable Capability

## Conclusions

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- Force Expansion Curves can improve capability management by:
  - Illustrating different expansion strategies
  - Demonstrating rate and extent of expansion
  - Quantifying the effect of controls
  - Allowing costing of different options