



Responsive Cost Estimating

Rick Garcia, MCR, LLC

Dan Cota, Galorath Incorporated

Agenda

- Responsive Cost Estimating
- Why the Need?
- Enabling Concepts & Effects to the Cost Estimating Process
- Enabling Techniques
- Enabling Tools



Responsive Cost Estimating

- A definition...
- Cost Estimating:
 - The process of collecting and analyzing historical data and applying quantitative models, techniques, tools, and databases to predict the future cost of an item, product, program, or task (Ref: CEBoK)
- Responsive cost estimating is a related concept, where steps with the process or even the process itself can be streamlined, changed or updated, to best accomplish the driving change parameter
- The key enabler is establishing, maintaining and adhering to a well-defined cost estimating process by a technically proficient analyst who has a clear understanding of the cost and cost implications of various technical, schedule and programmatic options

Why the Need?

- Middle Tier Acquisition (MTA) (Section 804)
 - Rapid Fielding
 - Use proven technologies or off-the-shelf capability to field production quantities of new or upgraded systems with minimal development required
 - Rapid Prototyping
 - Use innovative technology to rapidly develop fieldable prototypes to demonstrate new capabilities, meet emerging military needs
- Internal IR&D/OTA
- Spacecraft Operational Model (Class A to D)
 - Accountability, Affordability, Oversight, Contract Type and Schedule
- Agile SW Development

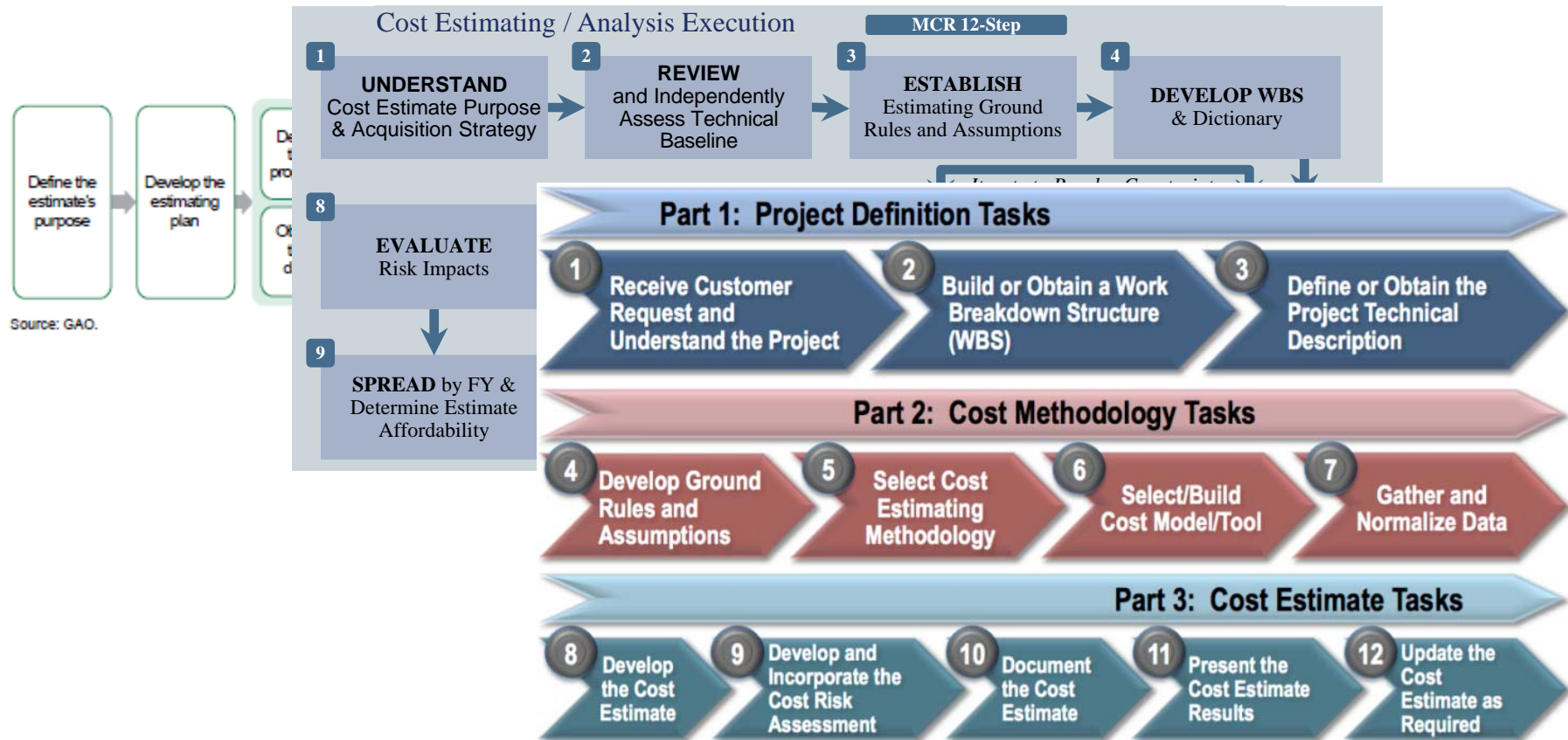
Cost Estimating Process

Initiation and research
Your audience, what you are estimating, and why you are estimating it are of the utmost importance

Assessment
Cost assessment steps are iterative and can be accomplished in varying order or concurrently

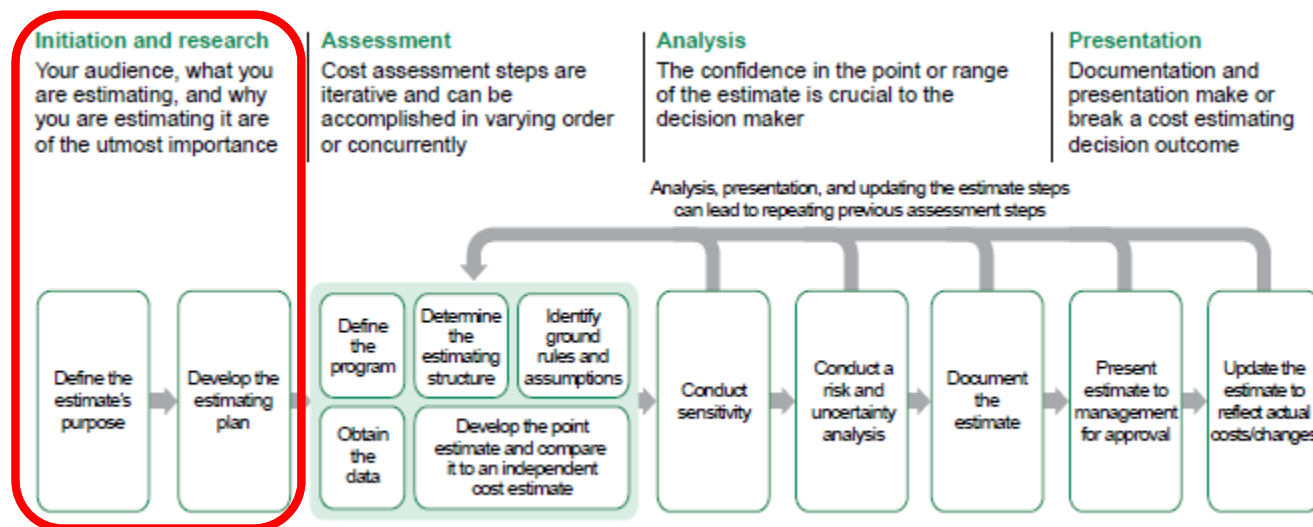
Analysis
The confidence in the point or range of the estimate is crucial to the decision maker

Presentation
Documentation and presentation make or break a cost estimating decision outcome



Enabling Concepts

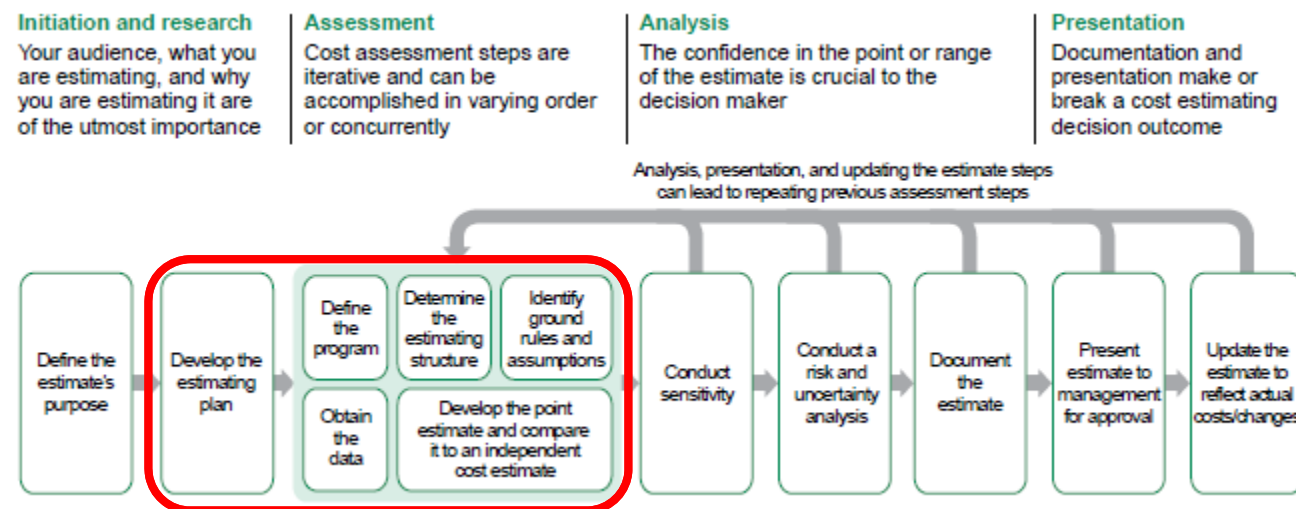
- Establishing and maintaining a culture of continuous improvement
- Understanding the purpose and timeline for the current cost estimate/analysis and where the program is in its acquisition lifecycle



Source: GAO.

Enabling Concepts

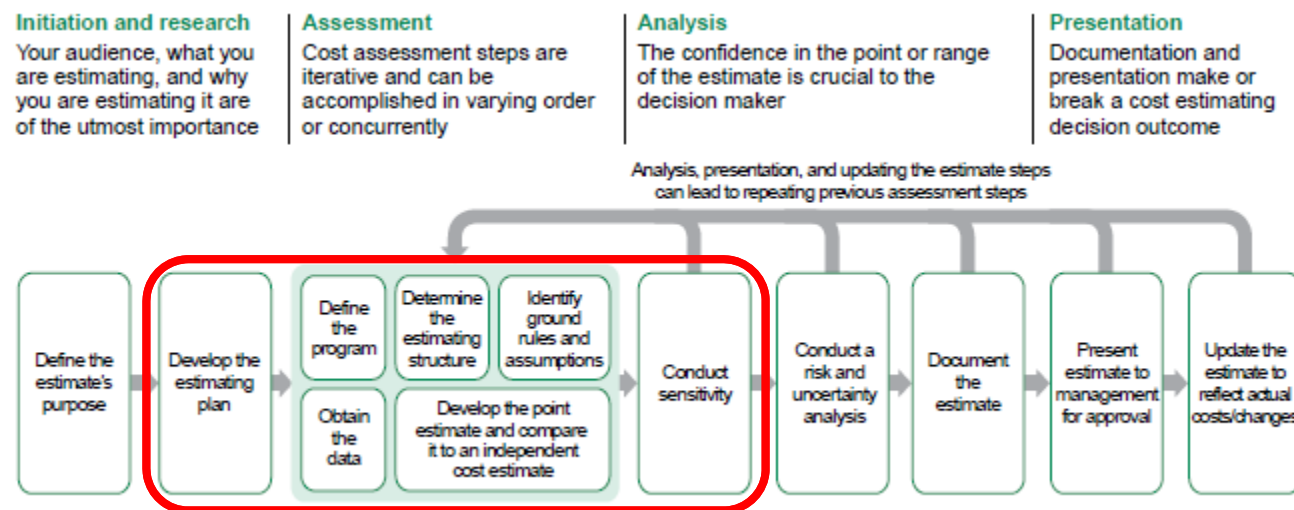
- Review and understanding the current technical baseline and the cost estimating methodologies that have been used to estimate similar or analogous programs and well as anticipating new or emerging data sources what would improve the responsiveness of the estimate to “what if” analysis



Source: GAO.

Enabling Concepts

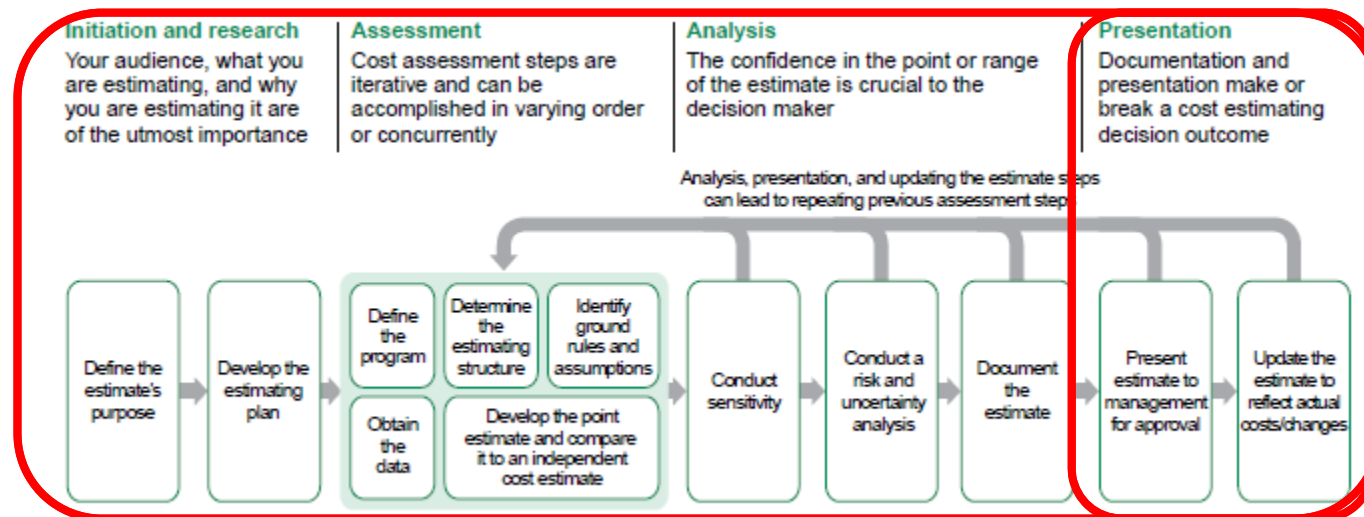
- Depending on the estimate's purpose and timeline, identify the most appropriate primary estimating methodology and appropriate (WBS) level of estimating
- Understanding the cost drivers in appropriate detail when compared to the WBS level of the estimate and the responsive requirements of the cost estimate



Source: GAO.

Enabling Concepts

- Ensuring final documentation, analysis and results are used to feedback and improve the cost estimating process
- Identifying where the cost estimating process itself may be streamlined and how best to accomplish the streamlining



Source: GAO.

Enabling Techniques

- Our tried-and-true methods of data collection, visualization and regression analysis are being enhanced by advanced data analytics, machine learning and continuous research
- Data Analytics
 - Better data visualization/analysis with tools like Power BI, R and Python
 - Extensive (and free) libraries and visualization tools on these platforms enable better analysis and communication to be performed faster
 - WebApps (e.g. developed with R Shiny) enable quick, credible analysis
- Machine Learning
 - Leverage machine learning when we encounter relatively large datasets
 - Value predictive accuracy over model interpretability (at least initially)
- Continuous Research
 - Anticipate new cost estimating problems and continuously develop/innovate new methods and approaches
 - Research will ensure the right tools/methods are available at the right time

Some Tools that Enable Responsive Cost Estimating



Responsive Cost Estimating

Dan Cota, Galorath Incorporated

How can we be responsive?

Parametric Cost Modeling is an Enabler to Responsive Estimating

Multi-function parameters

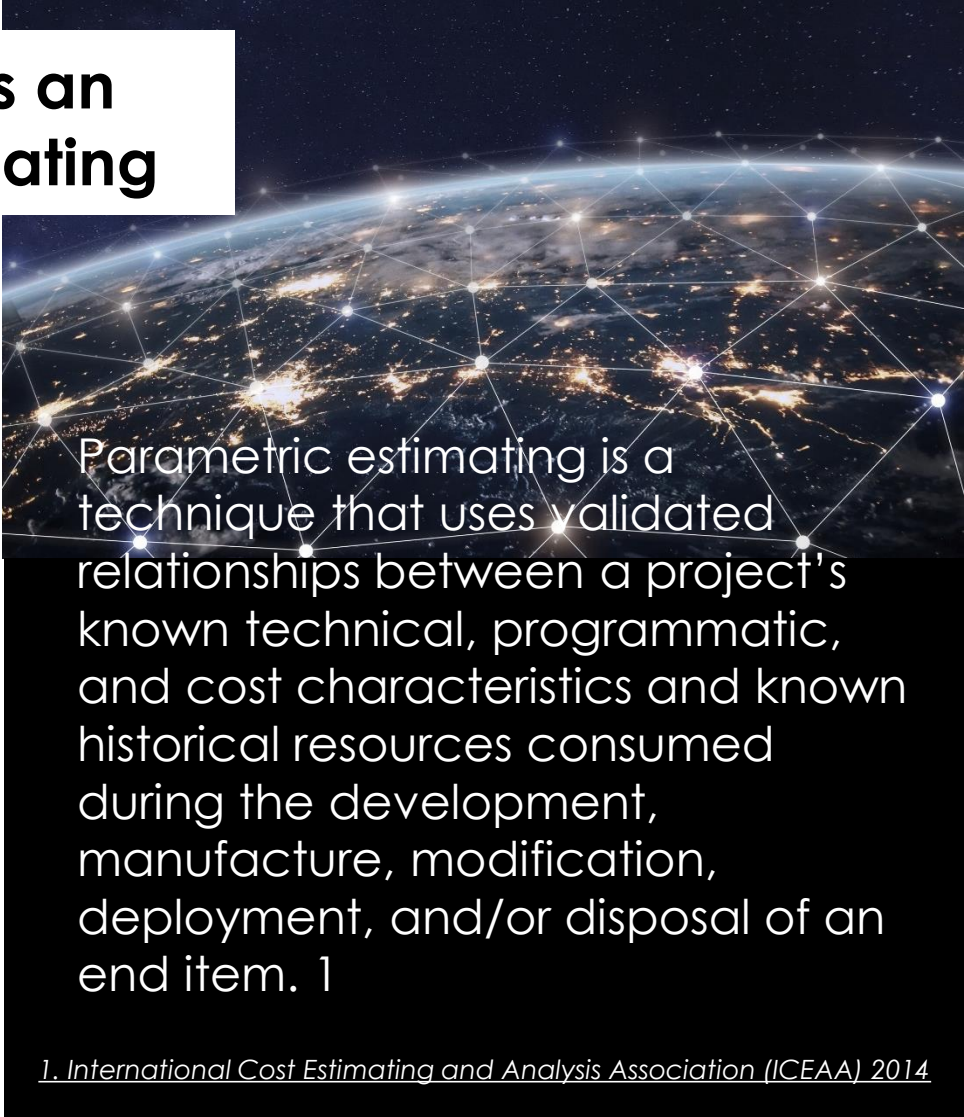
- The parametric model must be comprehensive with visibility into all functions

Multi-parameter impact

- Typically the model is statistically multi-variate

Near or Real-time results

- Assessment of impacts to changes must be quick turn to be meaningful – including monte-carlo based risk assessment



Parametric estimating is a technique that uses validated relationships between a project's known technical, programmatic, and cost characteristics and known historical resources consumed during the development, manufacture, modification, deployment, and/or disposal of an end item. 1

1. International Cost Estimating and Analysis Association (ICEAA) 2014

THE SEER SUITE

Predictive Analytics for Various Domains



SEER-SEM

Software/application development, maintenance, integration and testing for Total Ownership Cost



SEER-H

System, hardware and electronics development, production and support for Total Ownership Cost



SEER-IT

IT infrastructure, services and operations including Service desk, Tier 1-3 support, and ongoing support



SEER-MFG

Hardware manufacturing and assembly with automated CAD to Cost



SEER-SYS

Systems Engineering cost estimation for systems of all sizes and complexities



SEER-SPACE

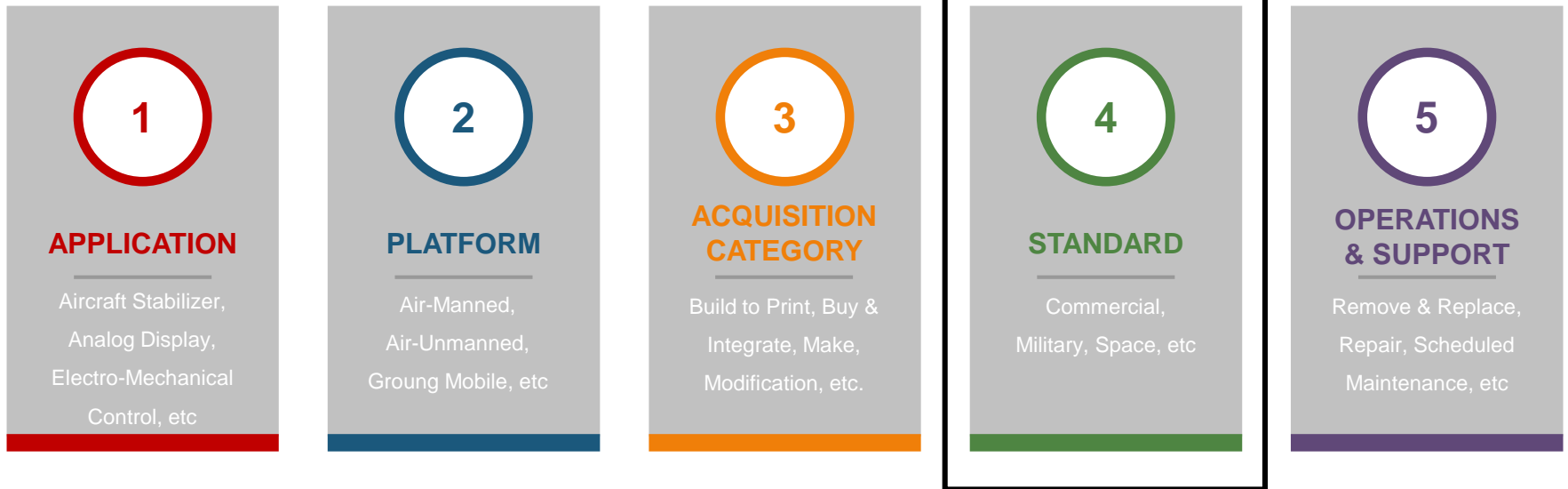
Estimates entire lifecycle cost for key instruments and spacecraft subsystems

Industry and Government Cost and Non-Cost Data collected and analyzed over many years and packaged into a user friendly tool to predict costs in a probabilistic manner and can be implemented into any organization for a responsive cost estimating solution

KNOWLEDGE BASES

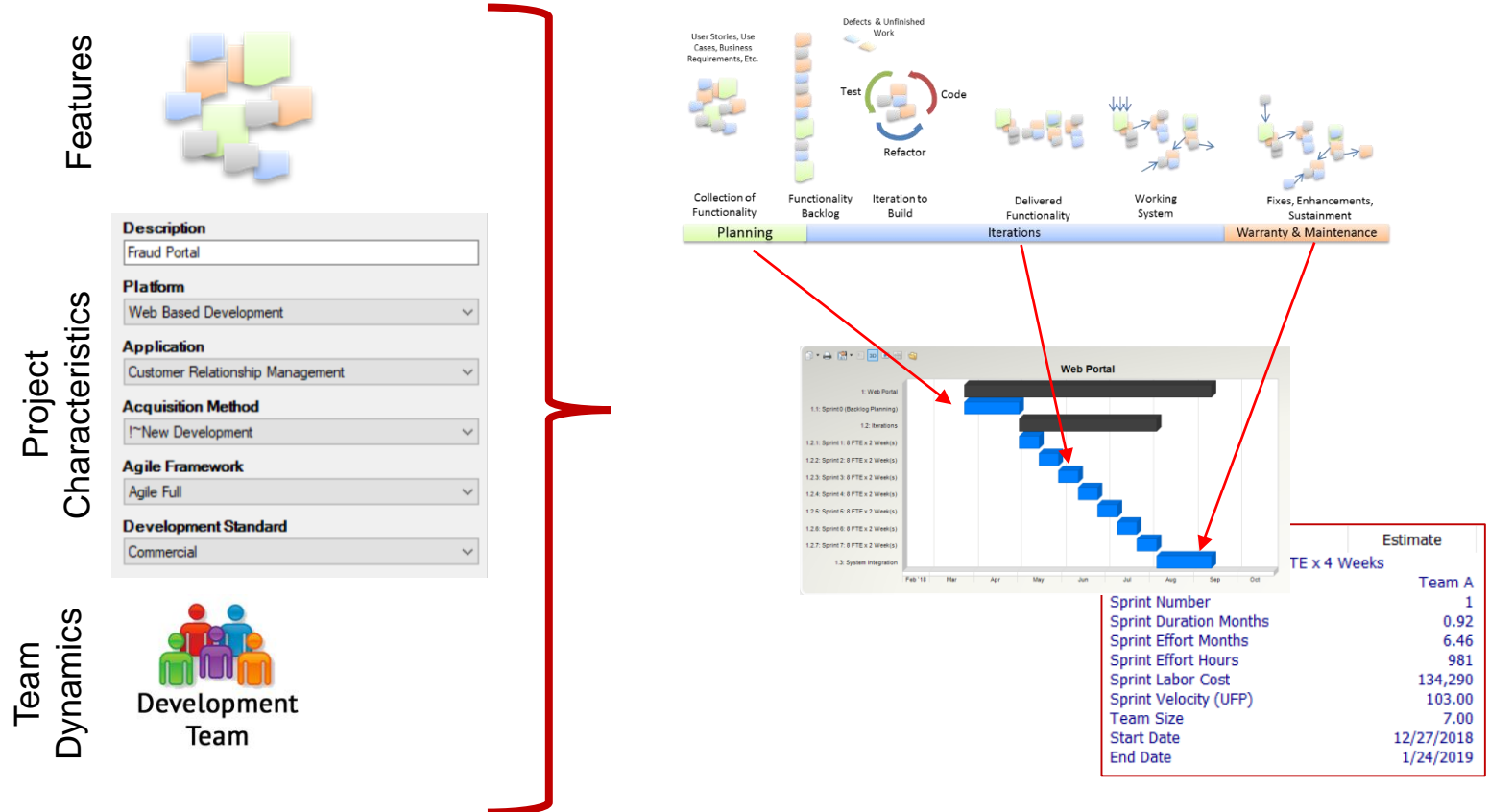
SEER-H uses knowledge bases to derive and **preset** initial parameter settings based on industry experience

Choose knowledge bases for:



The Standard Knowledge Base can be used to emulate a Rapid Prototype/Fielding Construct (OTA/804)

Parametric Estimation for Agile Projects



SEER-SYS

➤ Understanding what is NOT being done is critical

Typically, in an 804/OTA/IRAD development the requirements are waived or relaxed

➤ Deep Dive into the SE Content

Segmentation of the systems engineering process to determine what requirements are being relaxed and the corresponding cost impacts

➤ Non-linear, multi variate relationships

How do all these parameters collectively affect the systems engineering estimate?

Parameters	Schedule	Economic Factors	
Architecture/Design: Responsive	Least	Likely	Most
PROBLEM AND SOLUTION UNDERSTANDING			
Requirements Understanding	Low+	Nom-	Nom
Architecture Understanding	Nom	Nom	Nom
Technology Risk	Hi	VHi-	VHi
Design Decomposition Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom
PRODUCT AND SYSTEM COMPLEXITY			
Complexity of Performance Measures	Nom	Nom	Nom
Migration Complexity	Nom+	Hi-	Hi
Documentation Level	VLo	Low	Nom
Installations/Platforms Diversity	Nom	Nom	Nom
PERSONNEL AND TEAM CAPABILITIES			
Stakeholder Team Cohesion	Hi+	VHi-	VHi
Personnel and Team Capabilities	Nom	Nom	Nom
Personnel Experience/Continuity	Nom	Nom	Nom
DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY AIDS			
Process Capability	Nom	Nom	Nom
Multisite Coordination	Nom	Nom	Nom
Tool Support	Nom	Nom	Nom
ADDITIONAL ITEMS			

Impact on Program Office

➤ Understanding what is NOT being done is critical

Typically, in an 804/OTA/IRAD development the requirements are waived or relaxed

➤ Deep Dive into the PM Content

What are the requirements of PM in terms of reporting, contract terms and conditions, or any other documentation.

➤ Be mindful of OGCs

Recall with 804 acquisition policy the JCIDS and DoDD 5000 are not applicable

Parameters				
PROJECT: Computer	Least	Likely	Most	Note
SYSTEM LEVEL COST ANALYSIS		YES		
System Engineering and Integration (SEI)		YES		
-- SEI Development Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SEI Development Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SEI Production Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SEI Production Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
Integration, Assembly and Test (IAT)		YES		
-- IAT Development Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- IAT Development Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- IAT Production Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- IAT Production Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
System Program Management (SPM)		YES		
-- SPM Development Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SPM Development Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SPM Production Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SPM Production Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
System Test Operations (STO)		YES		
-- STO Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- STO Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
System Support Equipment (SSE)		YES		
-- SSE Complexity	Nom	Nom	Nom	
-- SSE Experience	Nom	Nom	Nom	
<<Rollup Weight(lb)>>	23.95	29.95	34.95	
PROBABILITY		50.00%		