



Leveraging Contracting Strategies with Private Shipyards for Improving Naval Fleet Availability

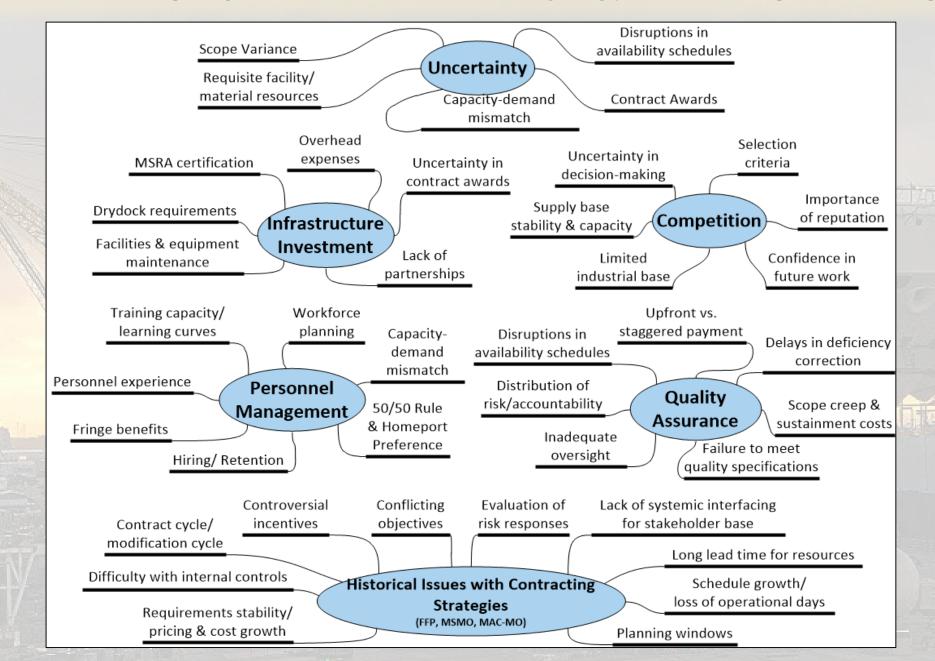
Kaitlynn Castelle, PhD, PMP, CSM, Old Dominion University
Joseph M. Bradley, PhD, PE, Old Dominion University
Sanjeev Gupta, Realization Technologies

The Problem Situation, unresolved by MSMO or MAC-MO

Examples of NAVSEA & Private Shipyard needs not being met	References
Maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) services is a low volume , high variety production business : scope is uncertain when contracts are signed	Verma & Ghadmode, 2004
Unnecessarily long contract modification cycles associated with required approval for underestimated or unexpected work impacts schedules and masks performance reviews	Caprio & Leszcynski, 2012 <i>JFMM</i> , 2017 Graham et al., 2018
Limited available overtime & significant outsourcing lead times required to accelerate delayed projects	Riposo et al., 2017
Uncertainty makes it difficult for industry to maintain the requisite infrastructure & necessary workforce capacity	Buckley, 2015 Martin et al., 2017
Long-term contracts are needed to incentivize investments in manpower & infrastructure	GAO-10-686, 2010

Current strategies → Sub-optimization & Disservice to the Fleet
We need holistic resolution efforts through synergistic contracts
between NAVSEA and private shipyards

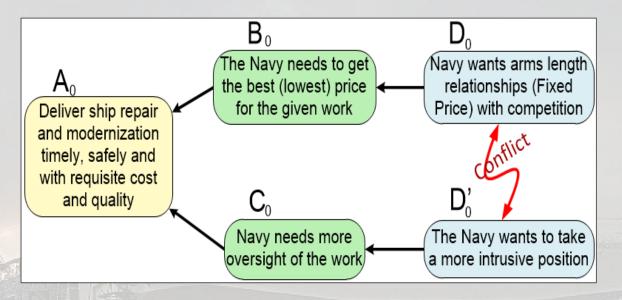
THE REALITY OF SHIP MAINTENANCE & REPAIR OPERATIONS



Framework Used

Dr. Eli Goldratt's The Conflict Cloud

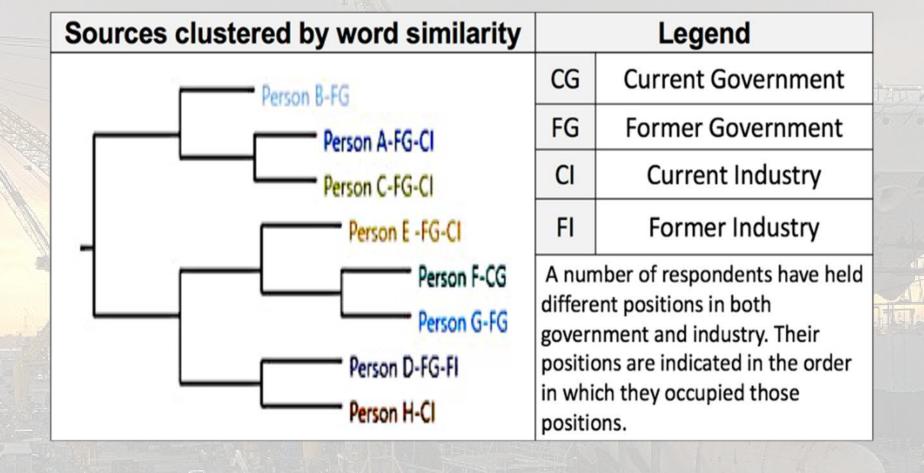
- Approach complex problems by uncovering the perceived sources of the problem
- Explores what is preventing organizations from resolving undesired effects.



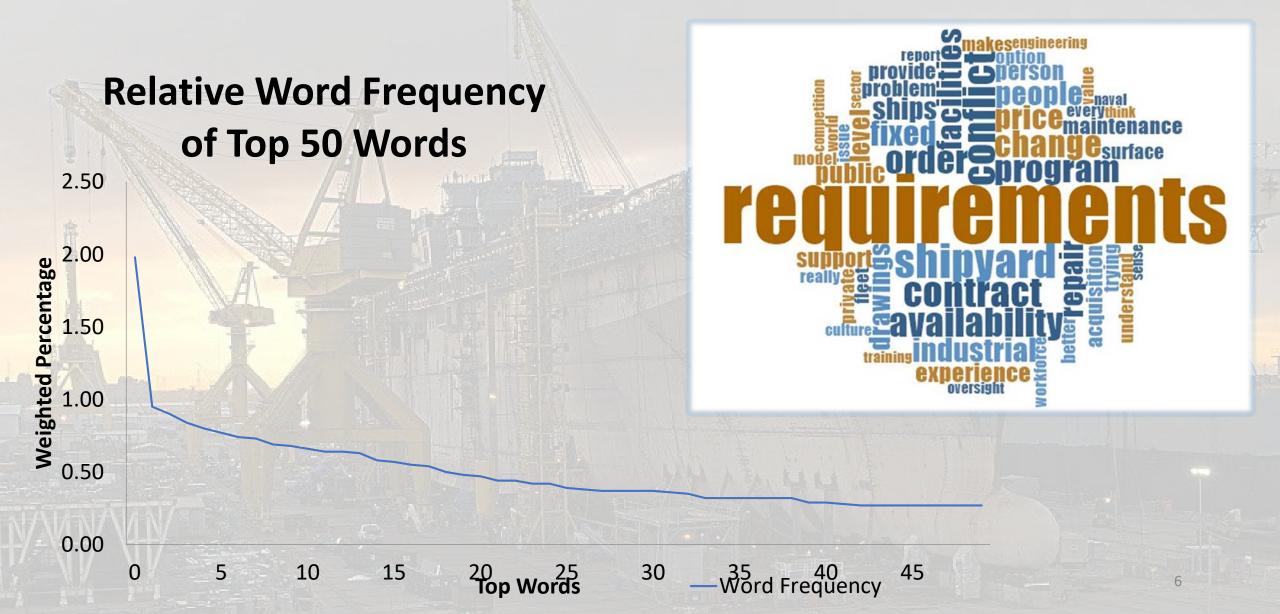
Initial Conflict Cloud Model

Premise	Conflicts are caused by trying to satisfy two valid underlying needs, both necessary to achieve the overall goal, but conflicting with each another.
Approach	Instead of compromising needs, resolve the dilemma by identifying and challenging various assumptions that put those needs in conflict.
Use	Examine from sources' perspectives the conflicts and perceptions of the situation.
Goal Surface limiting assumptions and change conditions to improve the situation.	

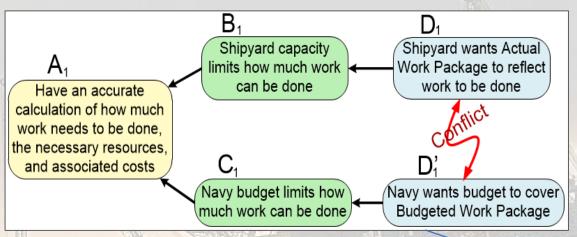
Who we talked to



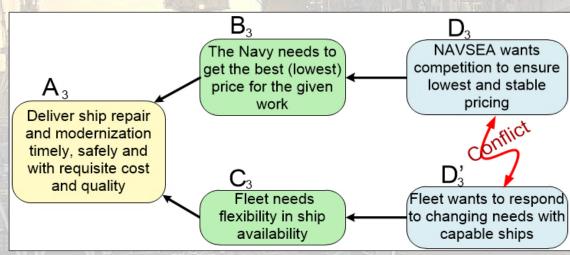
NViVO Qualitative Analysis



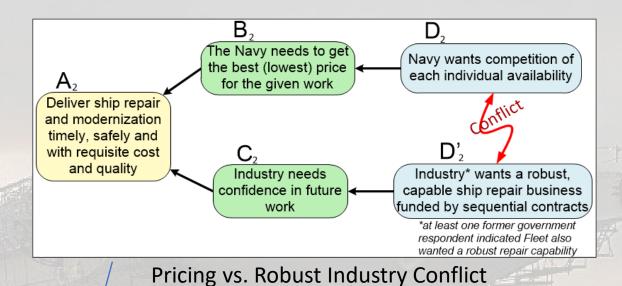
Formulated Conflicts -> Core Conflict Cloud

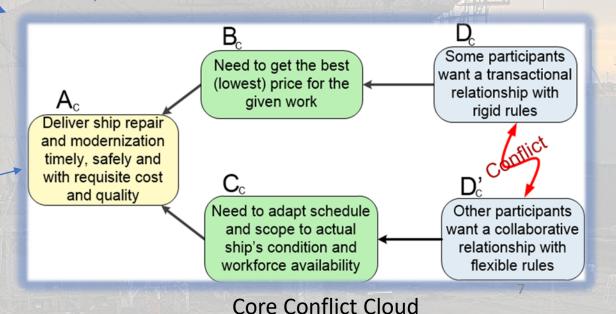


Work Packages Conflict



Pricing vs. Fleet Availability Conflict

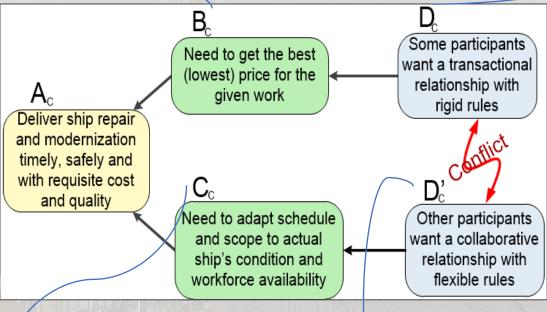




Challenge Barriers & Assumptions

- Are we supporting the supplier base stability and capacity?
- Are the requirements manageable?
- Is it possible to provide quality, manage resource availability, and avoid cost growth in a complex environment without sheer luck?

Core Conflict Cloud



- Can our ability to plan be improved?
- Are barriers to entry reasonable?
- Can requisite internal controls improve?
- Is our approach for appropriate oversight realistic?

- Can we better accommodate planning windows & contract modification cycle?
- Are incentives mutually acceptable for avoiding operational days?
- Can we improve systemic interfaces for stakeholders?

- Have we learned from attempts at establishing and improving partnerships?
- Is accountability appropriate?
- Do we facilitate responsive deficiency correction?
- What are mutually beneficial objectives?

Recommendations

	Participant & Role	Their Recommendations for Contracting Strategy Reform	Our Recommendations:
	Former Government Current Industry	Provide stability and predictability, but also compromise and negotiation with hybrid contracts – some elements of fixed price, some elements of T&M or cost-reimbursable.	 Explore conflict-enabling assumptions Learn from mistakes while considering the complexity
[Former Government Former Government	Evolve transactional/local optimization perspective; replace with	
1	Current Industry Former Government	Partition a flexible reserve from the overall reserve, managed	underlying the "causes"Agility needed in procurement &
-	Former Industry Former Government	close to the waterfront for emergent work, to mitigate lack of scope understanding at the front end. Improve trust: allow a threshold above a fixed price to prevent	acquisition to improve:Requirements definition &
	Current Industry Current	30-45 day delays to execute contract changes. Implement backlog to enable confidence in industrial	 stability Data records sharing
•	Government Former Government	investment for horizontal building of industrial base Contract for a level of effort each year with Option Years for good performance (similar to Naval Shipyards) to generate a backlog to sustain workforce, training, and facility	Flexibility with access to contingency/management reserves
	Current Industry	improvements. Hybrid approach FFP/T&M/CR. Level playing field by using pilot projects with independent teams to identify work needed, including implied but not articulated, to improve requirements	 Management of risk & change at appropriate levels (empowerment) Policy collaboration
	NVW	analysis.	Contract responsiveness

Next Steps...

Future Work

- Build on Core Conflict Cloud model by expanding stakeholder feedback by including contracting officers and Congressional staff
- Inquiry of recent Navy efforts and potential impact on conflicts:
 - Private Shipyard Optimization Initiative (PSO)
 - Private Sector Improvement Program (PSI)
- Leverage improved data availability to explore defense contracting geometry strategies with data-driven approaches (Braxton et al., 2017).
- Explore Workshops to validate cause and effect and formulate effective resolution strategies and tactics



References

- Ackroyd, B. (2018) Collaborating/Relational Contracting in Practice, Presented to IPT, University of Canberra, Canberra, ACT, Australia
- Andersen, S., Gupta, M. C., & Gupta, A. M. (2012). A managerial decision-making web app: Goldratt's evaporating cloud. International Journal of Production Research, 51(8), 2505–2517.
- Barrett, J. M. (2011). Doubling the Fleet: An Analysis of the Causal Factors Behind the U.S. Navy's Warship Building Program from 1933-1941. Fort Leavenworth: Nimble Books, LLC.
- Beck, K., Beedle, M., Van Bennekum, A., Cockburn, A., Cunningham, W., Fowler, M., Grenning, J., Highsmith, J., Hunt, A., Jeffries, R., Marick, B., Martin, R. C., Mellor, S., Schwaber, K., Sutherland, J., Thomas, D. ... & Kern, J. (2001). Manifesto for agile software development. Agile Alliance. Archived from the original on 14 June 2010. Retrieved 6 June 2010.
- Braxton, P. J., Hetrick, K. S., Webb, K. R., Whitehead-Scanlon, I., & Ross D. J. Contract Incentives Under Uncertainty: Data-Driven Contract Geometry Best Practices. International Cost Estimating and Analysis Association (ICEAA), 2017.
- Buckley, S. R. (2015). A High-Value Best-Value Approach to Public Shipyard Human Capital Management to Improve Ship Availability. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey United States.
- Caprio, J. L., & Leszczynski, D. (2012). A preliminary investigation into CNO availability schedule overruns. NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA.
- Coleman, P. J., Hortin, J. D., & Pascioni, L. R. (2016). The dilemma of Department of Defense business system modernization efforts: why intended outcomes have not been fully met and what needs to change. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey United States.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Duncan, M. E., & Hartl, R. (2015). Multiple Award, Multiple Order Contracts-The Future of Navy Surface Maintenance Procurement. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey United States.
- Graham, T., Sydor, S., Beninger, M., Glaze, P. (2018). Optimizing Contract Modifications Under One Universal Mod. NGAP Incorporated.
- Guest, G., MacQueen, K. M., & Namey, E. E. (2012). Introduction to applied thematic analysis. *Applied thematic analysis*, 1, 3-18.
- Keane, R. G., Jaquith, P. E., Tibbitts, B. F., Mierzwicki, T., Hough, J. J., & Arcano, J. T. T. (2018). Rapid Warship Acquisition: A Case for Fundamental Change in Design and Acquisition Policy. *Naval Engineers Journal*, 130(4), 57-72.
- Martin, B., McMahon, M. E., Riposo, J., Kallimani, J. G., Bohman, A., Ramos, A., & Schendt, A. (2017). A Strategic Assessment of the Future of US Navy Ship Maintenance. *Challenges and Opportunities. RAND Corporation*.
- Moore, N. A. (2015). The US Government's Role in the Ship Repair Industry. Naval Engineers Journal, 127(4), 59-65.
- Moore, R. (1996). National Shipbuilding Research Documentation Center (NSRDC). Report of technology projects by NSTC survey topic. Final report.

- Naval Sea Systems Command, (n.d.). SeaPort-e Harnessing Power, Navigating Change. Retrieved January 28, 2019 from SeaPort-e Harnessing Power, Navigating Change: http://www.seaport.navy.mil/
- Navy Regional Maintenance Center (NRMC) Commander. (2015) Master Agreement for Repair and Alteration of Vessels; Master Ship Repair Agreement (MSRA) and Agreement for Boat Repair (ABR), CNRMC Instruction 4280.1, Norfolk, VA.: Department of the Navy.
- OPNAV N431 (Fleet Readiness and Logistics). (2010). Maintenance Policy for United
- States Navy Ships, OPNAVINST 4700.7L.
- O'Rourke, R. & Schwartz, M. (2017). Multiyear Procurement and Block Buy Contracting in Defense Acquisition: Background and Issues for Congress. Congressional Research Service.
- Porter, P. H. (2016). Organic Versus Contractor Logistics Support For Depot-Level Repair: Factors That Drive Sub-Optimal Decisions. Air War College Maxwell AFB United States.
- Riposo, Jessie, Brien Alkire, John F. Schank, Mark V. Arena, James G. Kallimani, Irv Blickstein, Kimberly Curry Hall, Clifford A. Grammich. (2008). *U.S. Navy Shipyards. An Evaluation of Workload- and Workforce-Management Practices.* Santa Monica, CA: RAND. Retrieved from: www.dtic.mil/get-tr-doc/pdf?AD=ADA491676.
- Riposo, J., McMahon, M. E., Kallimani, J. G., & Tremblay, D. (2017). *Current and Future Challenges to Resourcing US Navy Public Shipyards* (No. RR-1552-NAVY). RAND Corporation Santa Monica United States.
- Smith, D. (1999). The measurement nightmare: How the theory of constraints can
- resolve conflicting strategies, policies, and measures. CRC Press. St. Lucie Press, Boca Raton, FL.
- SUBMEPP Commander. (n.d.) *Joint Fleet Maintenance Manual (JFMM)*, COMUSFLTFORCOMIST 4790.3. Volume II: Contracted Ship Maintenance, Portsmouth, NH.: Department of the Navy.
- United States General Accountability Office (GAO). (2005, February). *Defense Acquisitions: Improved Management Practices Could Help Minimize Cost Growth in Navy Shipbuilding Programs* (GAO-05-183). Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- United States Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2010, July). *Defense Acquisitions: Guidance Needed on Navy's Use of Investment Incentives at Private Shipyards* (GAO-10-686). Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- United States Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2013, November). *Naval shipbuilding: Opportunities exist to improve practices affecting quality* (GAO-14-122). Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- United States Government Accountability Office (GAO). (2017, September).
- Navy Ship Maintenance: Action Needed to Maximize New Contracting Strategy's Potential Benefits. (GAO-17-809T). Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- Verma, A. K., & Ghadmode, A. (2004). An integrated lean implementation model for fleet repair and maintenance.

 Naval Engineers Journal, 116(4), 79-90.