



DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY

LOG 235 – Performance Based Logistics

131203

Course Learning/Performance Objectives followed by its enabling learning objectives on separate lines if specified.

1	<p>Given instruction in initiating a Performance Based Logistics (PBL) product support implementation, recognize the influence of operational concepts, the role of the PSM, the basic tenets of PBL, the adaptability of the 12-step PBL Product Support Strategy Process Model, the role of PBL in Total Life Cycle Systems Management (TLCSM), the key characteristics of PBL, how to generate effective performance support metrics, how to form and lead a successful PBL IPT, and how to baseline the system.</p> <p>Recognize the roles, responsibilities and benefits of the Product Support Manager (PSM).</p> <p>Identify the tenets of Performance Based Logistics (PBL).</p> <p>Describe how the PBL Product Support Management IPT customizes the 12-step PBL model to fit their program.</p> <p>Recognize the role of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) in Total Life Cycle Systems Management.</p> <p>Identify the key characteristics of PBL product support strategies.</p> <p>Identify how to translate the warfighter's requirements into effective performance support metrics.</p> <p>Recognize guidelines for forming and leading a successful PBL Product Support Management IPT.</p> <p>Select the applicable method for baselining a system based on its maturity.</p>
2	<p>Given instruction in developing the Performance Based Logistics (PBL) support strategy, recognize how to generate effective performance outcomes, select the Product Support Integrator (PSI) that is the best fit for the program, and develop an effective workload allocation strategy and supply chain management strategy.</p> <p>Identify the top level objective metric targets that all Performance Based Logistics (PBL) strategies should strive to maximize.</p> <p>Recognize criteria for establishing Performance Based Logistics (PBL) performance metrics that facilitate support provider achievement of desired performance outcomes.</p>
3	<p>Given DoD policy and guidance regarding the Product Support Business Case Analysis (BCA), recognize the appropriate use of BCAs to identify, develop, and support weapon system best value product support strategies.</p> <p>Identify the primary purpose of the Product Support BCA.</p> <p>Recognize the ongoing application of the Product Support BCA.</p> <p>Recognize how the Product Support Business Case Analysis is a living document and how it is applied throughout the life cycle.</p> <p>Recognize the intent of using the Product Support BCA to identify performance based product support strategies.</p>
4	<p>Given DoD policy and guidance regarding the Product Support Business Case Analysis, recognize guidelines for developing the content of the Product Support Business Case Analysis (BCA).</p> <p>Identify guidelines for developing the Executive Summary, Introduction and Desired Outcomes sections of the Product Support BCA Guidebook.</p> <p>Recognize guidelines for developing the Assumptions, Methods and Alternatives sections of the Product Support BCA.</p> <p>Identify guidelines for developing the Mission and Business Impacts sections of the Product Support BCA.</p> <p>Recognize guidelines for developing the Analysis, Risk Mitigation and Sensitivity Analysis sections of the Product Support BCA.</p> <p>Identify guidelines for developing the Conclusions and Recommendations sections of the Product Support BCA.</p>
5	<p>Given DoD policy and guidance on planning for implementation of the product support strategy process, recognize guidelines for conducting product support value analysis.</p> <p>Identify common guidelines and considerations when developing the optimal workload allocation strategy.</p> <p>Recognize that the optimum workload allocation strategy includes finding the best mix of public and private capabilities.</p> <p>Recognize Statutory and Policy influences on the workload allocation strategy.</p> <p>Recognize Statutory and Policy influences on PBL product support options.</p> <p>Distinguish between public and private support capabilities.</p> <p>Identify the major requirements of the Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) process.</p> <p>Recognize the importance of a comprehensive supply chain management (SCM) strategy as a component of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) strategies.</p> <p>Describe how the wholesale and retail supply systems are related and typical providers of each.</p> <p>Identify the recommended sources of supply support items in accordance with their respective supply categories.</p>
6	<p>Given instruction in the development of key Performance Based Logistics (PBL) documents, recognize how to determine support acquisition methods, designate Product Support Integrators(s), and Identify Product Support Provider(s).</p> <p>Identify the full spectrum of product support options used to provide program product support.</p> <p>Recognize the role of the Product Support Integrator.</p>



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	Recognize those conditions and program characteristics that facilitate the vertical or horizontal Product Support Integrator (PSI) model.
	Identify the fundamental qualifications the Product Support Integrator (PSI) should possess.
	Identify the most common Product Support Integrator (PSI) candidates and the type of program for which each is best suited.
	Recognize the role of the Product Support Providers.
7	Recognize how to identify/refine financial enablers and product support arrangements and implement/assess PBL product support strategies.
	Recognize the various Product Support funding approaches, including use of both appropriated and non-appropriated funds.
	Recognize the crucial link between the warfighter PSA parameters and the subsequent support provider PSA parameters.
	Identify those circumstances when a Product Support Arrangement is structured as a contract, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Service Level Agreement (SLA).
	Select the optimum type of Performance Based Logistics (PBL) product support contract given the phase in the project life cycle and desired outcomes.
	Recognize the need to establish a range of User Arrangement outcomes linked to performance support levels in PSI and Product Support Provider arrangements.
	Identify key elements the PBL Product Support Management IPT will include in the Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP) to continuously assess the product support providers performance.
	Recognize that the PSM is responsible for continuously monitoring changes in the Department of Defense (DoD) environment and adjusting the PBL product support strategy as needed.
8	Given the benefits of continuous modernization, describe the purpose of Continuous Modernization in terms of the potential logistics impacts of technology insertions or upgrades for legacy systems.
	Define Continuous Modernization.
	Identify the effect of Continuous Modernization on sustainability and system readiness.
	Describe the causes of obsolescence in terms of technology cycles and diminishing manufacturing sources.
	Describe management strategies to deal with obsolescence.
	Identify and describe (by Service) logistics technology insertion programs that replace the traditional engineering change and value engineering change approach.
9	Given the benefits of Continuous Modernization, describe the processes for technology insertion or upgrades for acquisition programs.
	Describe key concepts of open systems design associated with hardware and software.
	Describe how Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) strategies facilitate open systems design.
	Describe how Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) product support incentives optimize product support.
10	Given DoD Policy and best practices, distinguish between the system design characteristics of reliability, availability, maintainability, and supportability (RAM&S) and related concepts and processes.
	Define reliability, availability, maintainability, and supportability (RAM&S).
	Distinguish between mission and logistics reliability.
	Recognize the effects of redundancy on system performance and support.
	Identify how mission and logistics reliability contribute to system effectiveness.
	Identify the concept of CBM+ and its effect on RAM&S.
	Distinguish between latent defects, random failures, and wear-out life.
	Identify the effect of RAM&S on Total Ownership Cost.
	Select four measures of combat capability that are enhanced by an effective RAM&S design.
	Define and identify approaches for assessing the RAM&S of COTS and NDI.
	Recognize the following analytical processes and their relationship to RAM&S: FMECA; RCMA; Reliability allocations and predictions; De-rating; Integrity analysis



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11	<p>Given the evolving DoD policy, guidance, and emphasis on use of commercial items and processes, identify the capabilities required to enhance the integration and application of commercial items and related best practices to military requirements.</p> <p>Define Commercial Military Integration (CMI) and the factors that prompt increased DoD consideration and use.</p> <p>Identify the benefits and constraints related to CMI.</p> <p>Identify the capabilities necessary for implementing CMI in a PBL product support strategy.</p>
12	<p>Given a requirement to provide assessment of supply chain options, a student should be able to apply knowledge of: supply chain management principles and processes; the Department of Defense component elements of a supply chain; related organization issues; potential benefits of implementation; and supply chain models.</p> <p>Recognize the basic concepts associated with Supply Chain Management.</p> <p>Identify the benefits of Supply Chain Management in DoD.</p> <p>Identify the major processes in a supply chain.</p> <p>Recognize organizational components of the DoD supply chain.</p> <p>Recognize organizational issues impacting Supply Chain Management in DoD.</p> <p>Identify supply chain models.</p>
13	<p>Apply the correct information about: the Department of Defense (DoD) application of supply chain management concepts; the impact of supply chain management on DoD processes; applicable best practices and technologies; how to design and implement a supply chain in DoD; and how to measure supply chain management effectiveness.</p> <p>Identify DoD applications of SCM concepts.</p> <p>Recognize the impact of Supply Chain Management on DoD processes.</p> <p>Identify best practices and technologies in Supply Chain Management.</p> <p>Identify actions for designing and implementing a DoD-oriented supply chain.</p> <p>Recognize how to measure supply chain effectiveness.</p>
14	<p>Apply the correct information about: the characteristics of an optimized supply chain; the application of private sector strategies to Department of Defense (DoD) supply chains; the application of performance based logistics (PBL) concepts to DoD supply chains; PBL's role in maturing and optimizing DoD supply chains; and the product support integrator's (PSI) role in DoD supply chain management.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of an optimized supply chain.</p> <p>Identify the application of private sector strategies to DoD supply chains.</p> <p>Identify the application of PBL product support concepts to DoD supply chains.</p> <p>Recognize PBL's role in maturing and optimizing DoD supply chains.</p> <p>Recognize the PSI's role in DoD SCM.</p> <p>Apply knowledge gained to a HMMWV scenario optimizing supply chain performance.</p>
15	<p>Describe the purpose, procedures, and intent of configuration management (CM) in a PBL product support environment.</p> <p>Identify the purpose of configuration management for DoD weapon systems and equipment.</p> <p>Identify DoD CM procedures and documentation.</p> <p>Distinguish the CM roles and responsibilities of DoD, the Program Manager, Configuration Manager, Product Support Manager (PSM), Product Support Integrator (PSI) and product support providers.</p> <p>Recognize the application of DoD configuration management in a Performance-Based Logistics (PBL) environment.</p>
16	<p>Given current DoD policy, guidance, principles and concepts, recognize how PBL product support approaches are enabled by enterprise integration.</p> <p>Define Enterprise Integration.</p> <p>Describe the current state of DoD logistics information management and the factors prompting change.</p> <p>Describe the objective DoD enterprise integration environment.</p> <p>Identify the primary information technology changes required for enterprise integration.</p> <p>Recognize cultural and management changes required by adoption of the enterprise integration strategy.</p>



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	Recognize how the Department of Defense's emerging information exchange processes are being improved based on commercial (Enterprise Integration) capabilities and standards.
	Identify how PBL horizontal and vertical integration is enhanced by product support enterprise integration.
	Identify how enterprise integration approaches PBL product support.
	Recognize the Better Buying Power Initiatives identified by Dr. Ashton Carter in his November 3, 2010 Memo as well as the past, current and future actions being implemented to meet those initiatives.
	Recognize how BBB 2.0 contributes to increased effective use of PBL.