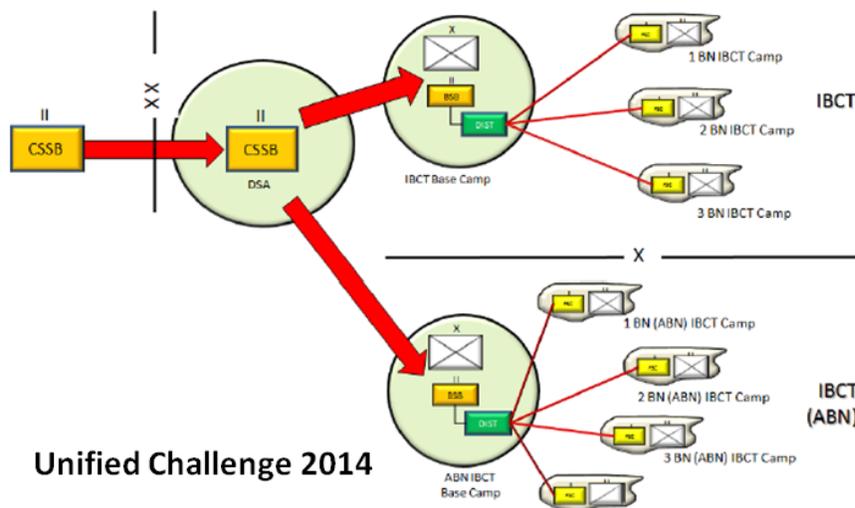


Fully Burdened Cost (FBC) Tool Overview: The Fully Burdened Cost (FBC) Tool is owned by Logistics Innovation Agency (LIA), and has been created to support decision making by providing the capability to estimate the FBCs of energy and water in any given scenario. A scenario is driven by an area of operations, force structure and operational tempo (OPTEMPO). Currently, the tool has two Afghanistan scenarios concurred upon with USFOR-A, three Multi Level Scenario (MLS) concurred upon with TRADOC, and five training base scenarios concurred upon with different organizations. There is also a small library of cost benefit analyses that have been conducted over the years, to include a microgrid and Advanced Medium Mobile Power Source (AMMPS) example. Users can use or modify existing examples within the tool, or create a brand new one.

Inputs for the FBC Tool include unit identifiers (Standard Requirements Code - SRC) to include equipment by Line Item Number (LIN) and Personnel by MOS and grade. The tool has a fairly representative set of Army units already preloaded with the tool, as well as all of the Army standard LINS to date with their associated characteristics. Another input is infrastructure, the tool has some infrastructure data loaded, obtained from DOD facilities pricing guide, but, users can add additional infrastructure if they see fit. Lastly, in order to resupply convoys, users must provide convoy inputs in which they designate the type of convoy (Army Ground, Army Air, AF Drop or Contractor), route, frequency of a convoy, and the specific systems they would like in the convoy if convoy type is Army. Once all data is input, and demand is met at each location, outputs of the FBC Tool are created and



fall into monetary and non-monetary outputs. Monetary outputs include: cost of commodity, force protection, intra-theater transport, other ground systems, commodity military support personnel, commodity military support equipment and commodity support infrastructure; Non-monetary outputs include: commodity consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, potential casualties, convoy soldier threat exposure hours, truck miles, air hours, resupply time, and convoy system and commodity losses. Bottom-line: The FBC Tool allows users to compare different transportation options, energy and/or water technologies and policies.

Over the last year the tool has supported the Operational Energy Analysis Task Force (OEATF) in building two different scenarios, using inputs from other Army standard tools, which provided the FBC of fuel and water for each scenario. In the last few months the tool has supported RDECOM to build a Unified Quest Scenario in the FBC Tool, to access how technologies that reduce sustainment requirements can reduce convoy costs. Additionally, the FBC Tool has been presented in multiple forums in order to assist with new questions and analysis that have risen. Looking forward, the FBC Tool will have its fuel and water methodology verified and validated by June 2015, have a methodology and proof of principle to include classes I, II, IV, V, VIII and IX into the tool by September 2015, and will release version 5.0 of the tool with an enhanced user interface by October 2015.