

**Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management (RPILM)  
Overview and Summary Information (AV-1)  
Version 9.0, March 15, 2012**

<p>The AV-1 is an executive-level summary of the DoD Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management (RPILM) Core Business Mission (CBM). Initially, the AV-1 is used to focus the RPILM CBM development effort and document its scope. The final version will include findings and recommendations from the effort.</p>	
<b>Architecture Project Identification</b>	
<b>CBM Name</b>	Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management
<b>CBM Description</b>	The Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management provides the warfighter and Core Business Missions (CBM) access to near-real time secure, accurate and reliable information on real property assets and environment, safety and occupational health sustainability.
<b>Architect</b>	Office of the Secretary of Defense (Installations & Environment) Business Enterprise Integration (ODUSD (I&E) BEI) Directorate and DoD Office of the Deputy Chief Management Office (ODCMO)
<b>Developed By</b>	Lead Core Business Mission (CBM): DoD Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management (RPILM) Representatives from relevant Component and OSD organizations, other CBMs, and DoD Office of the Deputy Chief Management Office (ODCMO).
<b>Assumptions and Constraints</b>	<p>The Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management CBM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will make maximum reuse of existing BEA models with changes only made when necessary.</li> <li>• Will address only DoD enterprise-level business and strategic plans, goals, objectives, and strategies, which are the primary drivers for the BEA.</li> <li>• Will collaborate and coordinate initiatives and BEA modifications with other CBMs.</li> <li>• Will improve and enhance the visibility and lifecycle management of real property information and processes.</li> <li>• Will synchronize BEA 9.0 development with the highest priority system acquisition and modernization efforts related to critical activities within the Hire-to-Retire and Procure-to-Pay End-to-End (E2E) lifecycle models per the DoD Office of the Deputy Chief Management Office (ODCMO) 4 APR 2011 memo.</li> </ul>
<b>Approval Authority</b>	The Deputy Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Business Systems Management Committee (DBSMC).
<b>Date Completed</b>	Architecture content freeze date, February 10, 2012 and final release date March 15, 2012.
<b>LOE and Development Costs</b>	Level of effort and projected and actual costs to develop the CBM Models may be requested from the Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer (ODCMO).
<b>Business Outcome</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEA products that accurately articulate in an integrated manner the functional community's requirements. The BEA alignment will allow accurate IRB assessments of IT system compliance to be made.</li> <li>• Integrated architectural products that support the Real Property community and data consumers.</li> </ul>

<b>Scope: Architecture View and Models Identification</b>	
<b>Models Developed</b>	<p>New models: AV-1, LRP</p> <p>No other new models were created as a part of the RPILM BEA 9.0 development effort. RPILM incorporated updates to existing artifacts in order to (1) conform to the Analytic Conformance Class (Primitives) modeling standard, and (2) adjust models impacted by the development of the Hire-to-Retire (H2R) and Procure-to-Pay (P2P) End-to-End (E2E) lifecycle models. The following models were impacted: OV-2, OV-3, OV-5a, OV-5b, OV-6c.</p> <p>Note: OV-6c model revisions for Primitives compliance are not complete for all RPILM diagrams. The remaining models will be addressed as a part of the Acquire-to-Retire (A2R) E2E development effort.</p>
<b>CBM Capabilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous Material Process Controls and Information Management</li> <li>• Enterprise Energy Information</li> <li>• Real Property Acceptance</li> <li>• Real Property Inventory</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	<p>RPILM did not introduce any new BEA Improvement Proposals (BIPs) for the BEA 9.0 deliverable. The scope of our BEA 9.0 effort was in support of the goals to revise OV-6c models to be conformant with BPMN and the Analytic Conformance Class (Primitives) and revise existing RPILM as necessary during the development of the Hire-to-Retire (H2R) and Procure-to-Pay (P2P) End-to-End (E2E) lifecycle models.</p>
<b>Time Frames Addressed</b>	<p>The BEA is the “To Be” architecture for transformation efforts at DoD. The current BEA “To Be” end state has intermediate time frames for implementation addressed in the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP).</p>
<b>Organizations Involved</b>	All CBMs

<b>Purpose and Viewpoint</b>	
<b>Purpose (Problems, Needs, Gaps)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise OV-6c models to be conformant with BPMN and the Analytic Conformance Class (Primitives)</li> <li>• Revise existing RPILM artifacts impacted by the development of the Hire-to-Retire (H2R) and Procure-to-Pay (P2P) End-to-End (E2E) lifecycle models</li> </ul>
<b>Questions to be Answered</b>	<p>In alignment with the BEA “Golden Questions”, the CBM will focus on resolving the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To which real property assets does DoD have legal interest, and what are their functions and capabilities?</li> <li>• Where are the assets located geographically?</li> <li>• Who has “touched” each asset throughout its life (including its current user)?</li> <li>• What is each asset’s condition and status (open, closed, awaiting disposal, etc.)?</li> <li>• Who is/are the steward(s) of the asset?</li> <li>• How much is each asset worth (including liabilities)?</li> <li>• What are the restrictions associated with use of the property or asset?</li> <li>• What is the size of the asset?</li> <li>• How is DoD accounting for and reporting its investments in construction projects?</li> <li>• What is contained in the asset (e.g., installed equipment)?</li> <li>• What is needed to manage/maintain the asset, the spaces that comprise it and the equipment contained within it?</li> <li>• Are accurate and comprehensive hazard data being provided on the products DoD uses?</li> </ul>

<b>Architecture Viewpoint</b>	<p>RPILM CBM was developed from two viewpoints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The real property accountability officer’s and environmental engineer’s perspectives with a focus on strategy, processes and information.</li> <li>• The warfighter and the CBM responsible for the stewardship of hazardous material information.</li> </ul>
<b>Context</b>	
<b>Mission</b>	The Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management (RPILM) CBM provides the installation assets and services necessary to support our military forces in a cost-effective, safe, sustainable, and environmentally sound manner.
<b>SMP Goals</b>	An Installations & Environment (I&E) community that provides timely, accurate and reliable information within I&E and to the warfighter and DoD business enterprise.
<b>SMP Key Initiatives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure supportability, maintainability, and costs are considered throughout the acquisition cycle.</li> <li>• Make visible real property assets and link with direct and indirect costs, consistent with revised FIAR strategy emphasis on existence and completeness.</li> </ul>
<b>SMP Measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent of real property management systems compliant with the DoD enterprise-wide standard called Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR).</li> <li>• Percent of Defense Agencies’ real property assets that are reconciled and captured in an enterprise-wide system.</li> <li>• Percent of DoD financial management systems reporting expenditures by site-unique identifier and/or real property.</li> <li>• Percent of major programs meeting Service materiel readiness standards.</li> </ul>
<b>Rules, Conventions, and Criteria</b>	<p><b>Rules:</b> The Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management CBM adheres to the DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF).</p> <p><b>Conventions:</b> The conventions and methodology to be followed are documented in the BEA Development Methodology and the Architecture Model Guide.</p> <p><b>Criteria:</b> ODCMO establishes detailed evaluation criteria for the delivery.</p> <p><b>Information Assurance Posture:</b> The RPILM CBM information confidentiality, integrity, and availability must be protected to the extent required by applicable DoD policy.</p>
<b>BEA Tasking / Linkages to Other Architectures</b>	<p><b>Tasking --</b> The 2005 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requires architectures to assess and maintain investments throughout the DoD BMA.</p> <p><b>Linkages to Other Architectures –</b> BEA is linked to the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model through the DoD EA Reference Models and federated with Component and program architectures through tiered accountability.</p>
<b>Tools and File Formats to be Used</b>	IBM Rational System Architect v 11.4.1, Microsoft SQL Server, Word, Access, and Excel.