























SAF User Documentation : O2_OPRF Operational Performer Viewpoint

Domain	Aspect	Maturity
Operational	Taxonomy & Structure	 released

Example



#	△ Name	Documentation	Composed Of	Represented by
1	 Airtanker	<p>The Canadair CL-215 (Scooper) is the first model in a series of flying boat amphibious aircraft designed and built by Canadian aircraft manufacturer Canadair, and later produced by Bombardier. It is one of only a handful of large amphibious aircraft to have been produced in large numbers during the post-war era, and the first to be developed from the onset as a water bomber.</p> <p>The CL-215 is a twin-engine, high-wing aircraft, that was designed during the 1960s. From an early stage, it was developed to perform aerial firefighting operations as a water bomber; to operate well in such a capacity, it can be flown at relatively low speeds and in high gust-loading environments, as are typically found over forest fires. It can also be used for other missions types, including passenger services, freight transport, and air-sea search and rescue operations. On 23 October 1967, the first prototype performed its maiden flight, and the first production aircraft was handed over during June 1969. While production of the CL-215 was terminated during 1990, this was due to the ...</p>		
2	 Coordination Center	<p>The National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho is the physical facility which is the home to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC), and the National Multi-Agency Coordination group (NMAC or MAC).</p>		
3	 Day Tripper			
4	 Fire			
5	 Fire Center	<p>The National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho is the physical facility which is the home to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC), and the National Multi-Agency Coordination group (NMAC or MAC). The center's primary mission is the complex interagency co-ordination of wildland firefighting resources in the U.S. Although NIFC was initially founded to manage firefighting resources throughout the western states, the center is now designated as an "all-risk" co-ordination center, and as such provides support in response to other emergencies such as floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes for the United States at large; accordingly it also contributes to the National preparedness level.</p> <p>Wildfire Intervention and Special Emergency Logistics is a new vehicle concept based on the Unimog U5023 specifically for firefighting in the forest and use in extreme weather conditions. So that firefighters and civil protection can act simply, quickly and safely. "WISEL" provides that the emergency vehicle can be used as a tank fire engine for forest firefighting as well as a logistics vehicle with the basic function of a GW-L2 in difficult terrain without major modifications. Grid boxes or roll containers should be able to be loaded or unloaded quickly and easily even in remote terrain by means of a crane.</p>	<div> Forest Service</div> <div> Coordination Center</div> <div> Surveillance Center</div>	
6	 Fire Truck			 Fire Dept. Operations
7	 Fish and Wildlife Service			
8	 Forest Service	<p>The National Association of State Foresters (NASF) is a non-profit organization that represents the directors of the 50 state forestry agencies, eight United States territories, and the District of Columbia. State foresters manage and protect state and private forests across the United States, which together encompass two-thirds of the nation's forests.</p>	<div> State Foresters</div> <div> Fish and Wildlife Service</div>	 Forest Authority
9	 Hospital			
10	 NMAC		<p>The National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, Idaho is the physical facility which is the home to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC), and the National Multi-Agency Coordination group (NMAC or MAC).</p>	
11	 Person in Danger			
12	 Rescue Helicopter	<p>The Eurocopter EC135 (now Airbus Helicopters H135) is a twin-engine civil light utility helicopter produced by Airbus Helicopters (formerly known as Eurocopter). It is capable of flight under instrument flight rules (IFR) and is outfitted with a digital automatic flight control system (AFCS).</p>		
13	 State Foresters			
14	 Surveillance Center			
15	 Surveillance Plane	<p>The Pilatus PC-6 Porter is a single-engined STOL utility aircraft designed by Pilatus Aircraft of Switzerland. First flown in 1959, the PC-6 continues in production at Pilatus Flugzeugwerke in Stans, Switzerland. It has been built in both piston engine- and turboprop-powered versions and was produced under license for a time by Fairchild Hiller in the United States. After around 600 deliveries in six decades, Pilatus produced the last one in early 2019.</p>		

Purpose

The Operational Performer Viewpoint represents the taxonomy of the identified Operational Performers, if existing and relevant for the understanding of the operation of the intended solution.

Applicability

The Operational Performer Viewpoint supports the "Business or Mission Analysis Process" activities of the INCOSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK 2015 [§ 4.1] and contributes to the problem or opportunity statement.

Presentation

A block definition diagram (BDD) featuring Operational Performers. and their relations in terms of decomposition or generalization at a level of detail required for problem understanding and analysis. Note: Identified Stakeholders are related to Operational Performers if appropriate.

A table containing operational performers, their inter relations and relations to stakeholders

Stakeholder

- [Acquirer](#)
- [Customer](#)
- [System Architect](#)

Concern

- [What are the relationships between the partys involved in the operation of the intended solution?](#)
- [What partys of the organization, enterprise, or operational entity are needed to achieve an intended operational capability?](#)

Profile Model Reference

The following Stereotypes / Model Elements are used in the Viewpoint:

- [SAF_O2_OPRF](#)
- [SAF_O2_OPRF_Table](#)
- [SAF_OperationalPerformerComposition](#)
- [SAF_OperationalPerformer](#)
- [SAF_StakeholderRepresenting](#)
- [SAF_Stakeholder](#)

Input from other Viewpoints

Required Viewpoints

none

Recommended Viewpoints

none