



PhyGiOpsTM
ENGINEERING

The PhyGiOps Engineering Framework

Deployed Control of the Digital and Physical Loop

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A: Executive Summary

Aerospace and defense programs run on a split reality. Digital systems advance fast. Supplier execution does not. Most suppliers still rely on manual work and late decisions. The gap between digital truth and physical build is constant.

Forward Deployed Engineering narrowed the distance but never delivered control. Engineers watched the work. The process kept drifting.

This paper introduces PhyGiOps Engineering™, a discipline designed to keep digital intent and physical execution aligned in real time. It is written for OEM and DoD decision-makers who need precise, reliable control within supplier operations.

PhyGiOps™ unifies engineering authority, authenticated data, and predictive intelligence at the point of production. It closes the gap, stabilizes the flow, and turns supplier operations into a synchronized system rather than a reactive one.

This is the structure the supplier-driven era requires.

B: The Origin Problem

Modern aerospace production relies on supplier networks spread across regions, systems, and levels of maturity. These suppliers interpret requirements differently and have varying degrees of digital capability. OEMs depend on complex enterprise systems, yet few suppliers use them correctly or consistently.

This creates three problems that every major program has experienced.

- ◆ Digital records drift from the physical build.
 - Configuration, MRB history, and part maturity often fail to match the conditions on the shop floor.

- ◆ Engineering influence arrives too late.
 - By the time a discrepancy appears in a system, the cost, schedule, and rework impact is already locked in.

- ◆ Programs operate in a cycle of recovery.
 - Expediting replaces planning. Oversight replaces control. The same issues resurface in new forms.

Forward Deployed Engineering tried to close this gap by placing engineers closer to the work. It improved visibility but never unified engineering, data, and execution. Information still arrived late. Data stayed scattered. The process stayed reactive.

The industry moved past the limits of field engineering years ago. It now needs a structure that links physical execution to digital truth in real-time.

Why Legacy Models Failed

Legacy supplier models were built for a slower and less complex environment. Each role addressed a narrow area, but none created the alignment needed to keep programs stable. They worked around the process instead of inside it.

To clearly show the difference, the tables below compare legacy structures to PhyGiOps Engineering.

System-Level Comparison

Table 1. Legacy Models vs PhyGiOps Engineering

Category	Legacy Models	PhyGiOps Engineering
Operational role	Oversight and reporting	Direct engineering influence inside production
Data use	Mixed sources, delayed, inconsistent	Authenticated, unified, real-time
Decision timing	After issues mature	Before issues develop
Authority	Limited at the supplier site	Full engineering authority at the point of production
Risk visibility	Reactive and late	Predictive and early
Workflow integration	Fragmented by function	Single synchronized operational loop
Impact on flow	Crisis management	Stable and continuous throughput

Legacy models observe and react.

PhyGiOps guides and shapes production in real-time.

Role-Specific Comparison

Table 2. Legacy Roles Compared to PhyGiOps Engineering

Function	Legacy Role Behavior	How PhyGiOps Differs
Delivery Assurance	Tracks dates and expedites. Cannot influence how work is built.	Shapes the build environment directly through engineering authority.
Supplier Oversight	Documents, escalates, and reacts after issues mature.	Intervenes early using synchronized data and predictive signals.

Function	Legacy Role Behavior	How PhyGiOps Differs
Supplier Development	Builds long term capability but not daily execution.	Controls the daily build environment while still supporting long term maturity.
Supplier Program Management	Manages cost, schedule, and volume using lagging indicators.	Uses real-time physical and digital conditions to maintain accurate program control.
Forward Deployed Engineering	Provides proximity but stays observational and human-driven.	Creates a continuous loop between engineering, data, and execution in real-time.

These tables make the shift clear.

Legacy models operate around the edges of production.

PhyGiOps operates at the center of it, where alignment must happen to keep programs stable.

As production rates rise and programs push suppliers to increase output, these gaps become more severe and harder to manage.

This is where PhyGiOps begins.

C: Legacy Models (Why Traditional Approaches Failed)

Traditional supplier structures were built for a slower and less complex environment. Each model addressed one part of the problem, but none aligned physical execution with digital truth. The result is a set of roles that work hard yet cannot stabilize modern production.

C.1. Delivery Assurance

- Tracks promised dates and chases late hardware.
- Focuses on output, not the conditions that create delays.
- Cannot influence how work moves or how parts are built.
- Arrives only after the damage is visible.

C.2. Supplier Oversight

- Observes, documents, and escalates issues.
- Reacts after problems mature.
- Lacks the authority to correct engineering drift on the floor.
- Creates awareness, not control.

C.3. Supplier Development

- Improves long-term capability.
- Works at a strategic pace that does not match daily production needs.
- Cannot manage real-time flow, queues, or build decisions.
- Strengthens the future, not the work happening today.

C.4. Supplier Program Management

- Manages cost, schedule, and volume commitments.
- Relies on lagging indicators and periodic reporting.
- Cannot interpret design intent or validate build state inside cells.
- Coordinates activity without shaping execution.

C.5. Forward Deployed Engineering

- Placed engineers closer but kept them reactive.
- Dependent on manual reporting and personal observation.
- Did not unify data, engineering, and execution in a single loop.
- Identified issues but could not prevent them.

None of these models combine engineering authority, authenticated data, and predictive intelligence inside the supplier workflow. Without that connection, programs remain unstable and forced into repeated cycles of recovery.

The persistent gaps in these legacy roles make it clear that modern programs require a structure that unifies engineering authority, real-time data, and predictive control.

D: PhyGiOps Definition

PhyGiOps Engineering is a deployed discipline that keeps physical execution and digital truth aligned in real-time.

It brings three core elements together at the supplier site where decisions shape the hardware.

- Engineering authority
- Authenticated data
- Predictive intelligence

PhyGiOps does not wait for issues to surface inside OEM systems. It corrects conditions at the source. It replaces static dashboards with a live operational loop. It turns delayed engineering decisions into immediate and accurate action.

- This is not supplier oversight.
- This is not logistics support.
- This is not quality assurance under a new name.

PhyGiOps is a new engineering category designed to unite design intent, production flow, and AI-driven forecasting into one synchronized structure.

It gives programs the ability to control what happens at suppliers with the same clarity and accuracy they expect inside their own facilities, which is exactly what is needed in a supplier-driven ecosystem where most of the work now happens outside the OEM walls.

E: Five Systems

These systems function as a single structure. Each one strengthens the others and keeps the physical build and digital truth aligned.

E.1. Deployed Intelligence Pods

- These pods include liaison engineers, MRB capability, and data engineers working inside supplier operations.
- They resolve deviations before they mature.
- They protect design intent at the workstation level.
- They guide the build from within the process instead of reacting from the outside.

E.2. Authenticated Data Weave (PhygiWeave™)

- PhygiWeave brings ERP, MES, quality records, routers, and digital instructions into one verified data layer.
- It removes shadow spreadsheets.
- It eliminates conflicting histories.
- It gives engineers a single source of truth for every decision.

E.3. Predictive Constraint Intelligence (PhygiCast™)

- PhygiCast identifies patterns that signal early risk.
- It detects forming constraints, escape trends, and flow disruptions before they reach the system.
- It looks ahead two to four weeks, giving engineers time to intervene while the problem is still small.

E.4. Supplier Rhythm Control (PhygiLoop™)

- PhygiLoop sets a steady operational cadence that keeps physical build conditions and digital configuration aligned.
- Build status, maturity, engineering actions, and predictive signals all move through the same cycle.
- Nothing drifts. Nothing ages in silence.

E.5. Authenticated Build Ledger (PhygiLedger™)

- PhygiLedger is the living record of each part's true condition.
- It captures engineering decisions, configuration changes, and build steps without gaps.
- It strengthens traceability, compliance, and audit readiness across the program.

Together, these systems form a continuous loop that replaces reactive oversight with synchronized control. They give programs a stable, real-time view of how production is moving and what must happen next to keep it aligned. This unified loop protects throughput by keeping the build stable and preventing small disruptions from growing into major delays.

F: Impact

When the physical build and the digital record stay aligned, the process becomes stable and predictable. The same pattern shows up across every supplier and every program that operates with synchronized truth.

- Throughput rises because work moves without hidden delays.
- On-time delivery improves because risks are corrected before they mature.
- Rework costs shrink because deviations are caught at the source.
- Configuration drift decreases because data and execution match every day.
- Engineering decisions move faster because they rely on verified information.
- First pass yield strengthens because the build is guided by accurate inputs.
- Repeat escapes fade because root causes are corrected in real-time.

Programs stop relying on expediting and crisis management. They shift from recovery to control. Stability becomes the normal state, not the exception.

This pattern repeats across programs because the structure of PhyGiOps ensures stable performance, not a temporary improvement.

G: Implementation

A full PhyGiOps deployment is built on three connected layers. Each layer reinforces the others and keeps the entire operation synchronized.

Layer 1. Embedded Authority

- ➔ Pods work inside the supplier's facility with real engineering power.
- ➔ They interpret requirements correctly and apply them at the point of production.
- ➔ They validate the configuration as the work moves.
- ➔ They authorize fixes on the spot and remove barriers that slow the build.
- ➔ This creates accurate decisions at the exact moment the hardware is shaped.

Layer 2. Digital and AI Layer

- ➔ PhygiWeave brings all relevant data into one authenticated source.
- ➔ PhygiCast produces early signals that show where constraints or escapes are forming.
- ➔ Together, they give engineers a clear view of what is happening and what will happen next.
- ➔ This is the first time accurate data and predictive intelligence operate inside the supplier workflow.

Layer 3. Control Rhythm

- ➔ Daily cycles keep the physical build and digital record aligned.
- ➔ Weekly cycles tie engineering actions, configuration status, and predictive signals together.
- ➔ Monthly cycles confirm that the entire program is operating on a stable configuration and verified information.
- ➔ The rhythm keeps everything moving in the same direction instead of in separate functional tracks.

All three layers work together as a single structure, providing real control without slowing the process.

This structure reduces noise, improves visibility, and gives OEM leadership a clear and accurate view of how production is performing in real-time.

H: Roadmap

Days 1 to 15

- Map how work actually moves on the floor and how information moves through the systems.
- Identify truth gaps between digital records and physical conditions.
- Spot early signs of constraint, rework loops, and configuration drift.
- This creates the baseline for synchronized control.

Days 15 to 45

- Deploy pods inside the supplier operation.
- Authenticate data sources and remove shadow tracking.
- Stand up the initial PhygiCast horizon so engineers can see risk forming in advance.
- Begin the first daily rhythm cycle to align physical build status with verified information.

Days 45 to 90

- Eliminate the drift between physical execution and digital truth.
- Convert predictive signals into immediate engineering action at the workstation level.
- Stabilize throughput and remove recurring sources of variability.
- Establish a steady state where decisions and data move together every day.

Most suppliers reach stability by day 60.

Most programs see measurable improvement by day 90.

After stabilization, PhyGiOps transitions into a steady state in which synchronized truth becomes part of daily operations rather than a special initiative.

I: Future Outlook

- ➔ Production demands continue to rise.
- ➔ Experience levels across the workforce vary more than ever.
- ➔ Digital systems grow more complex each year.
- ➔ Supplier networks expand across regions and capability levels.

The industry cannot rely on oversight models built for a slower and simpler time. It needs a structure that keeps digital intent and physical execution aligned every day, not only when a problem surfaces.

PhyGiOps Engineering provides that structure.

It creates a stable way for programs to control supplier operations with accuracy, speed, and real-time visibility.

This discipline becomes the baseline for how aerospace and defense production will operate in the next decade.

Programs that operate without continuous synchronization will fall behind the demands.

J: Trademark Notice

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