

# Life Cycle Management in NATO 9th NATO LCM Conference Brussels

# Interoperability will require Standards and Specifications



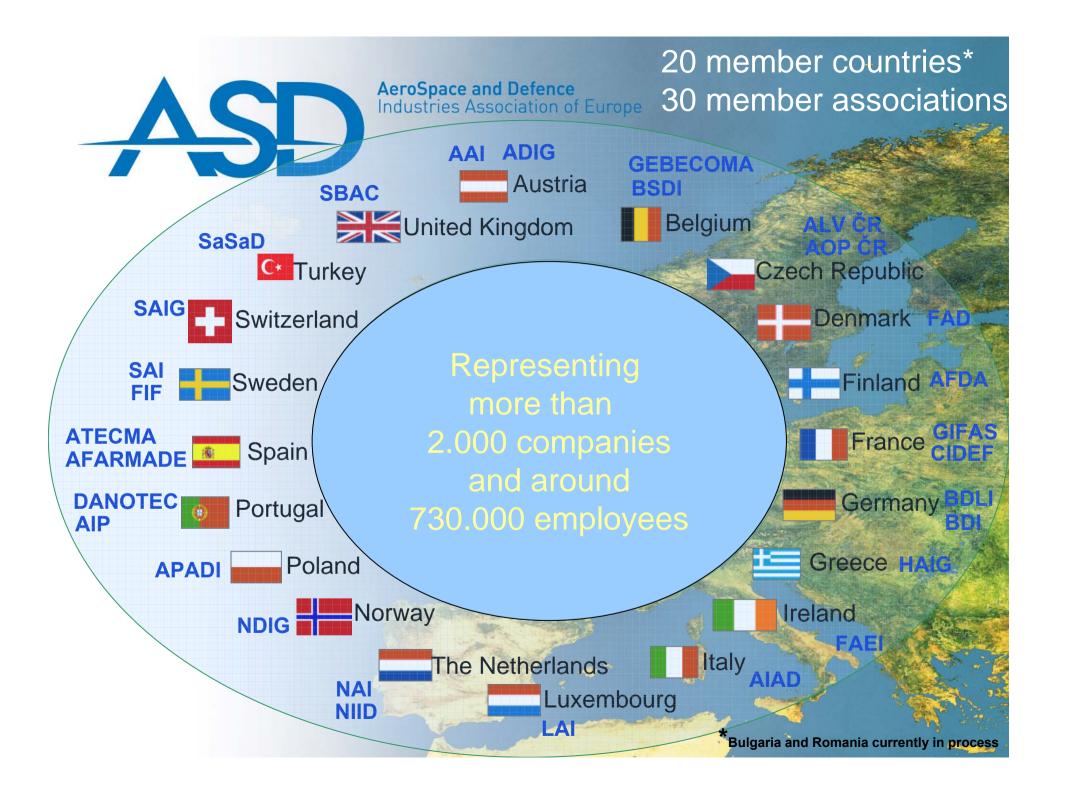
29th January 2013
Brussels

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#### **About ASD**

The AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe, ASD, represents the aeronautics, space, defence and security industries in Europe in all matters of common interest with the objective of promoting and supporting the competitive development of the sector. ASD pursues joint industry actions which require to be dealt with on a European level or which concern issues of an agreed transnational nature, and generates common industry positions.

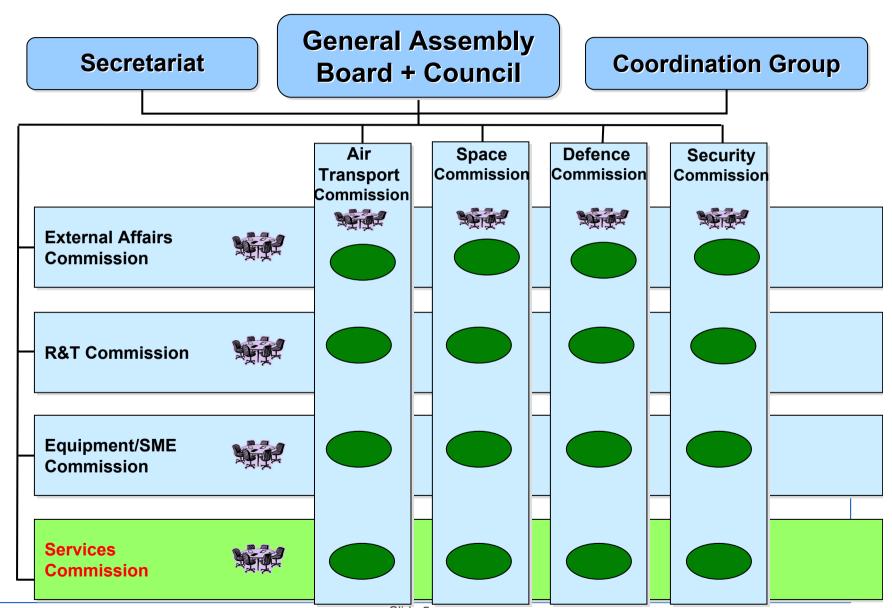
ASD has 28 member associations in 20 countries across Europe. In 2010 over 2.000 aeronautics, space and defence companies in these countries employed more than 730.000 people and generated a turnover of almost €171 billion.

The President and Chairman of the Council of ASD is Mr Jean-Paul Herteman, CEO of Safran.

The ASD Secretariat is based in Brussels with an Office in Paris.

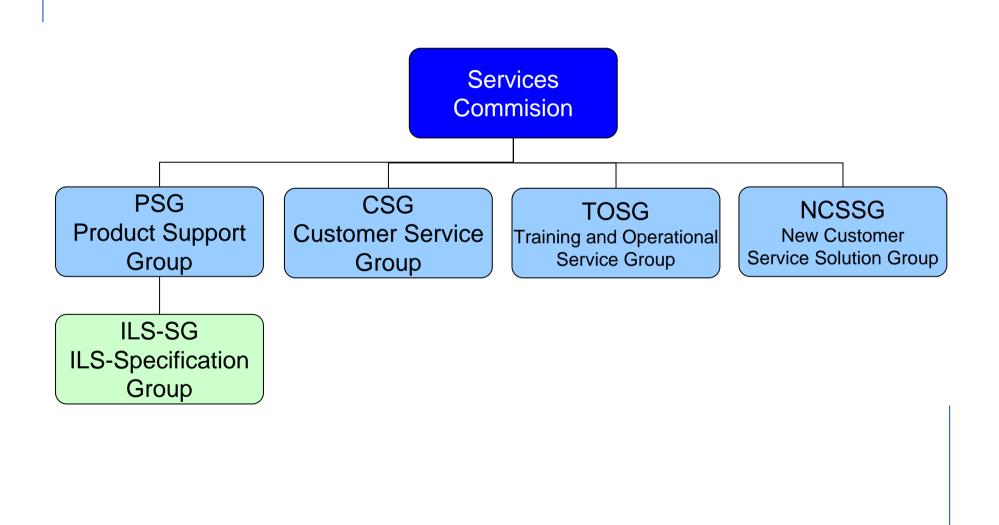


## **General Organisation**



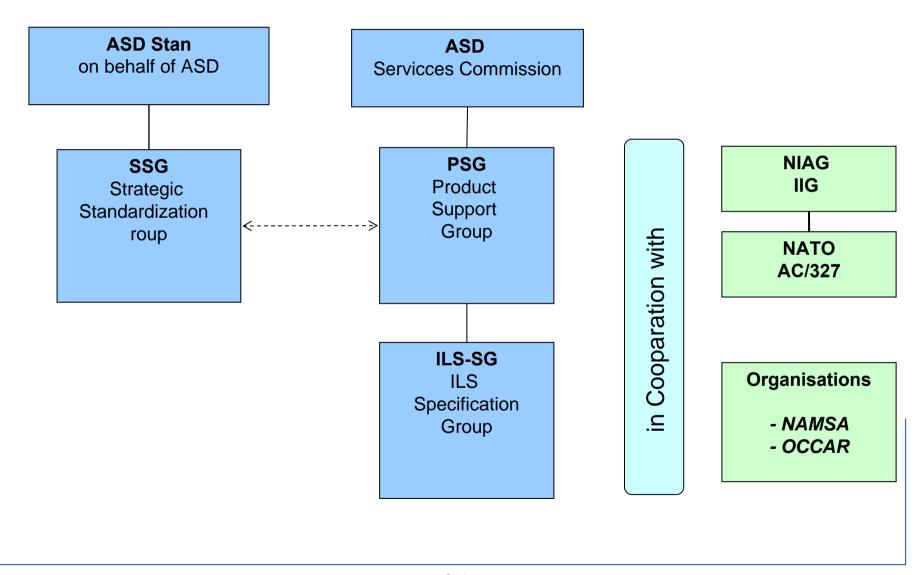


## **Services Commission Organisation**)





#### **ASD Standardization Works**



#### **ASD Standardization Works** NAC **ASD Stan ASD** North Atlantic Aerospace and Defence Council Association of Europe **NIAG CNAD NATO National ASD** Industrial Armaments **Services Commission Advisory Group Directors** SSG Strategic **PSG** Standardization Product Support Group Group domain: PLM **AC/327- LCMG ILS SG Product Life Mamt** IIG NATO Life Cycle **ILS Specification** Industrial Management domain: ILS Interface Group Group Group domain: Supply Chain AC/327 **Sub-Group** domain: Security on System Life Cycle Processes





### Aerospace Industries Association (of America)

Founded in 1919 as the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce (ACCA)

- With a charter membership of 100
- Early members included Orville Wright and Glen H. Curtiss

Is the national aerospace industries association in the USA

- 154 full member companies
- 180 associated member companies
- Industry total ~ 450.000 employees
- 5 primary divisions: Space, Civil, National Security, Acquisition, and International Affairs
- Close to 40 Committees and Councils



http://www.AIA-Aerospace.org



## already known?

#### **Technical standard**

from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A technical standard is an established norm or requirement. It is usually a formal document that establishes uniform engineering or technical criteria, methods, processes and practices.

A technical standard may be developed privately or unilaterally, for example by a corporation, regulatory body, military, etc. Standards can also be developed by groups such as trade unions, and trade associations. Standards organizations often have more diverse input and usually develop voluntary standards: these might become mandatory if adopted by a government, business contract, etc.

A standard specification is an explicit set of requirements for an item, material, component, system or service



## already known?

#### Interoperability

from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Interoperability** is the ability of diverse systems and organizations to work together (inter-operate).

The term is often used in a technical systems engineering sense, or alternatively in a broad sense, taking into account social, political, and organizational factors that impact system to system performance.

While **interoperability** was initially defined for IT systems or services and only allows for information to be exchanged (see definition below), a more generic definition could be this one:

Interoperability is a property of a product or system, whose interfaces are completely understood, to work with other products or systems, present or future, without any restricted access or implementation.



# A bit of (standard) history The metric system



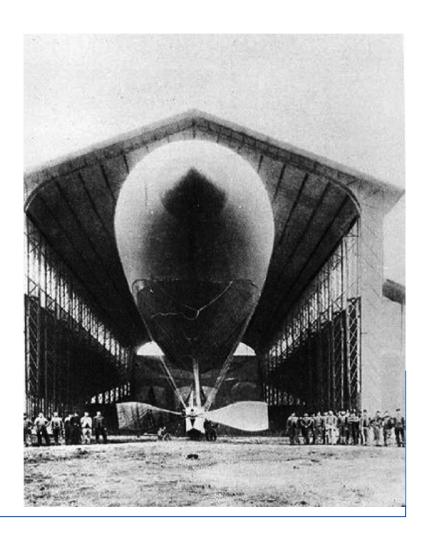




1884 AD
Charles Renard,
designer of air ships and dirigible war
balloons

Reduction from 425 to 17 types of ropes and cables by using a system of **preferred numbers** (that was to become ISO 3)

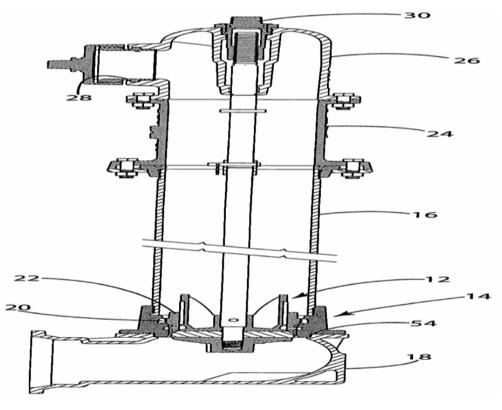
## A bit of (standard) history Industrial development





## A bit of (standard) history Interoperability

#### AD 1904 Fire hydrants and hoses







## A bit of (standard) history Common understanding

Crossing borders asks for common understanding:

standardized pictograms may offer a solution

#### **STOP WATCH OUT**

No need to understand any of these three languages

...

... or you may not have seen these animals before you will







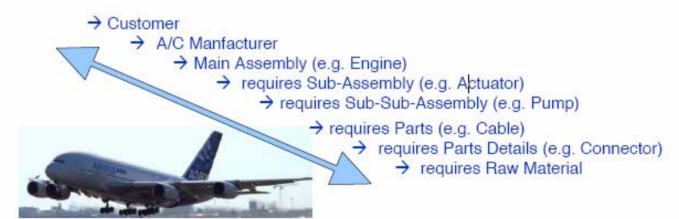


## Interoperability

Extended Enterprise Virtual Enterprise Supply Chain



Interoperability: a critical factor for the Aerospace and Defence Industry





## e-Business - challenges

Digital collaboration needed to improve competitiveness

Increasing use of digital product models from the preliminary design to customer support

Long term archiving of model-based dossier

Proliferation of proprietary formats, "digital breaks"

Processes, methods and tools

Suppliers supporting global market

Heterogeneous practices, process and platforms

Cost of evolution and maintenance of effective digital infrastructure

Need to secure the investment made in collaborative infrastructure (e.g. PLM)



Interoperability is a "must"

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## The Path to Interoperability

Many standards/initiatives/specifications have the potential to satisfy part of the overall requirement for interoperability

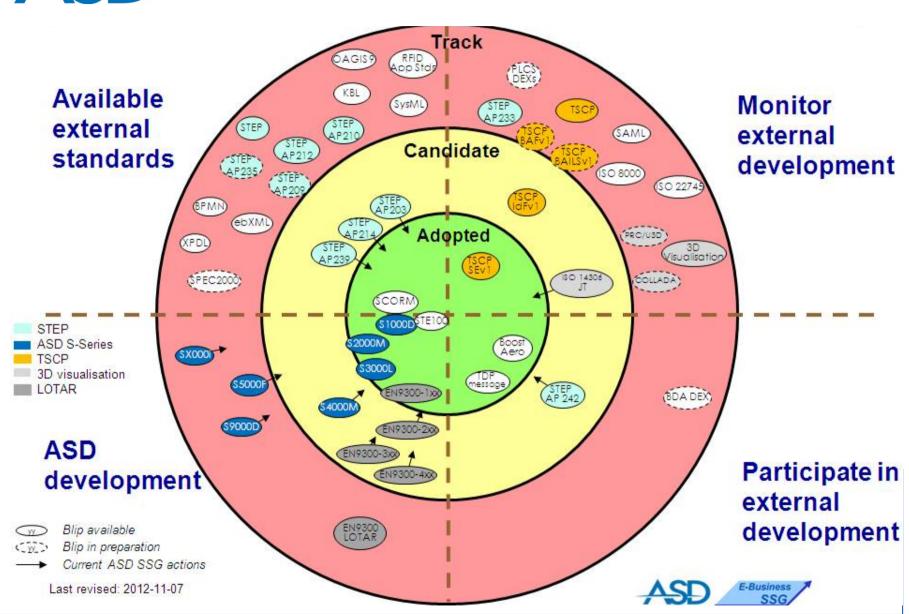
- Between companies and business partners
- Between functions in an organisation
- Between application systems

#### **Challenge:**

- Reduce overall cost and complexity by identifying the most appropriate solution components
- Provide concrete guidance on how to satisfy specific business requirements using an appropriate selection of those components



#### **ASD SSG Radar Screen**





## behind the "Radar blip"

- Abstract
- Full Title of Standard or Initiative (Acronym)
- Responsible organisation
- Business justification
- Description of activity/deliverables
- Relationship to other standards
- Known implementations
- Link to a standards host site
- Link to supporting material
- Business benefits
- Location in EEIC Framework
- EEIC Action Plan –Monitor/Participate/Develop/Adopt –Guidelines?
- EEIC Status (updated as necessary)
- Adoption plan
- Stakeholder adoption statement (final disposition decision)
- ASD recommendation
- Lead Organization within ASD / Other stakeholders by function/organisation



# Typical 'blip' S1000D Specification for Technical Publications

#### **Abstract**

- The International specification for technical publications utilizing a common source database, commonly known as S1000D, has been produced to establish standards for the documentation of any civil or military vehicle or equipment. It is based on international standards such as SGML/XML and CGM for production and use of electronic documentation.
- In addition, it defines a Common Source Data Base (CSDB) to provide source information for compilation of the publications and for use in electronic logistics information systems to deliver modules of information direct to the user.
- More recently, it has been linked to the PLCS development, which enables the compilation of technical documentation direct from the current product structure, and to SCORM, for training materials

Click the icon below to view the details.



**Back to the Radar** 

Last revised: 2011-10-10

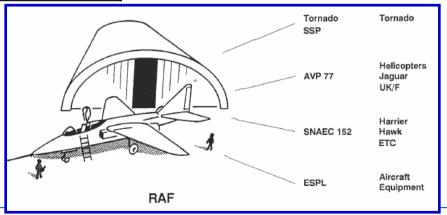
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## **Why international Specifications**

#### Scenario of the early 70s: Provisioning – Procedures in use

Procedure	User
MIL-H-8910	Netherlands, Italy, Belgium
MIL-STD-1388	USAF
ATA 200	Civil Airlines
TORNADO SSP	RAF, IAF, GAF for TORNADO
B007 (VG 95007	German Army, Navy
GAF T.O. (C-1-4)	German Air Force
AVP 77 (AIR 104)	RAF, French AF, French Army



Back in anno 1993

a

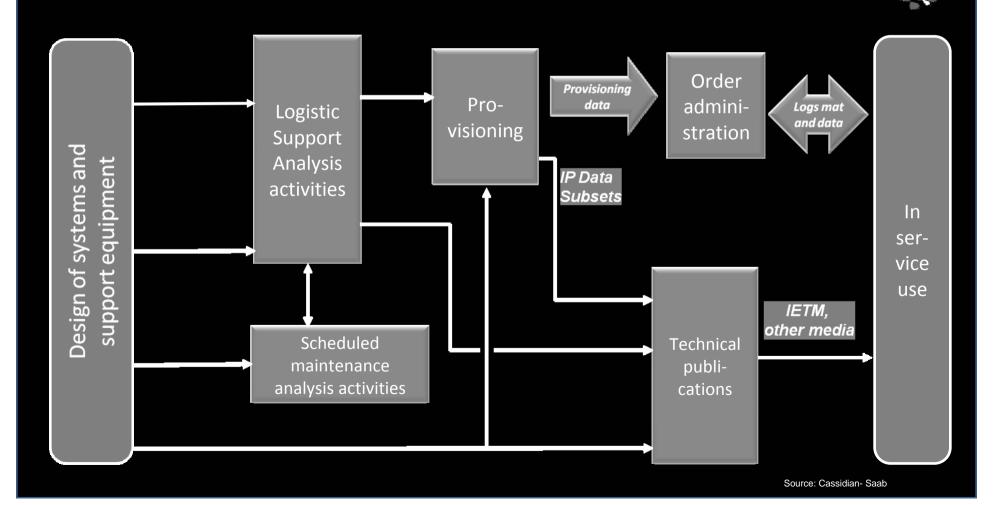
NATO Acquisition
logistics workshop was held.

The outcome of three intense weeks was a main business processes.

This process will be the framework for the ASD/AIA Suite of S - Specifications

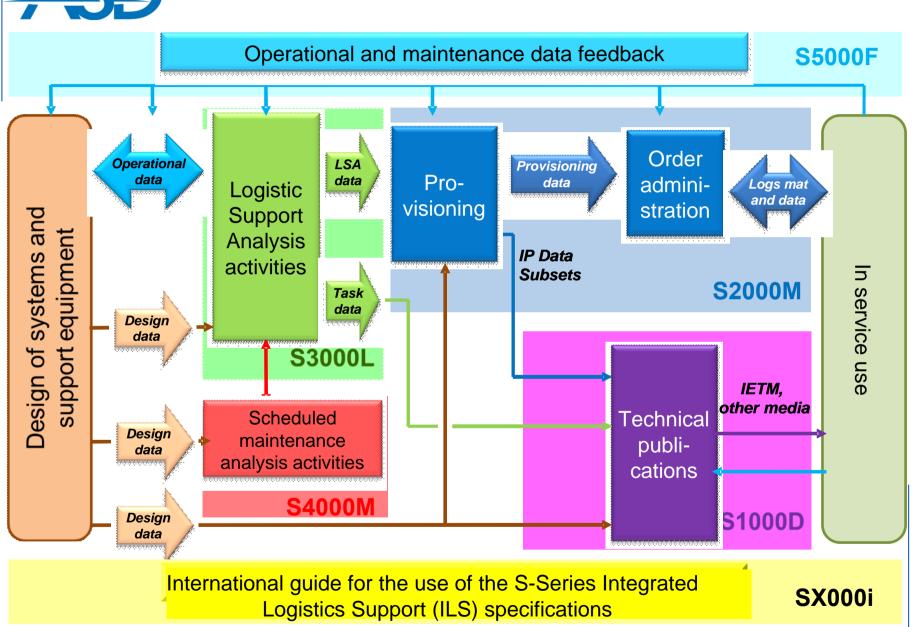


This porcess chart is proudly presented by the Heritage Concil of Retired ILS Managers



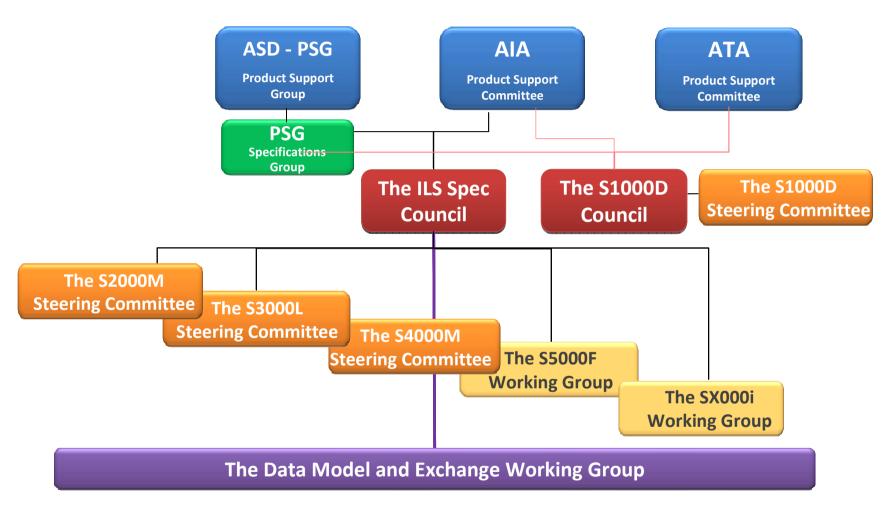


#### The ILS Process





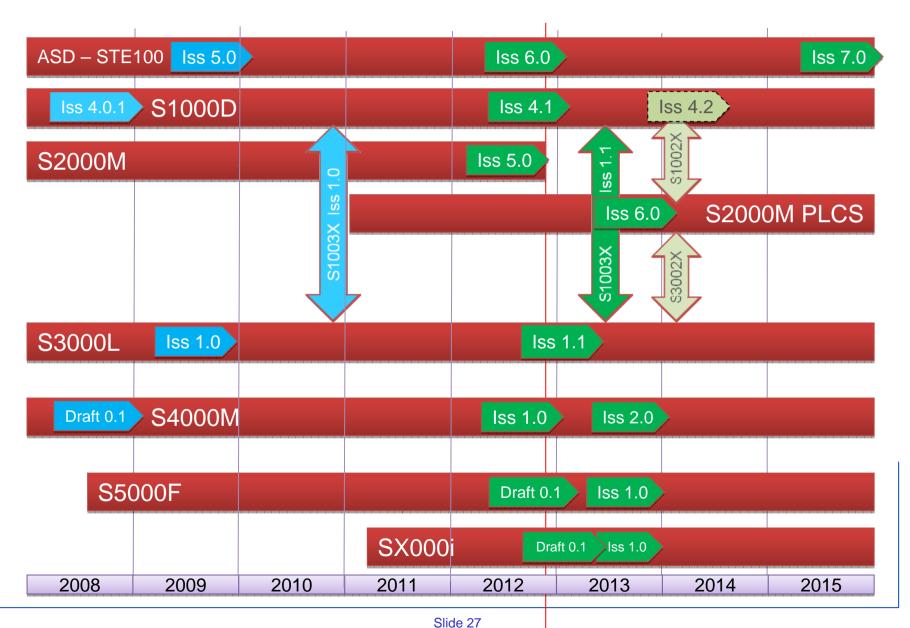
### **The ILS Specification Council**



© 2011 The ILS Spec Council

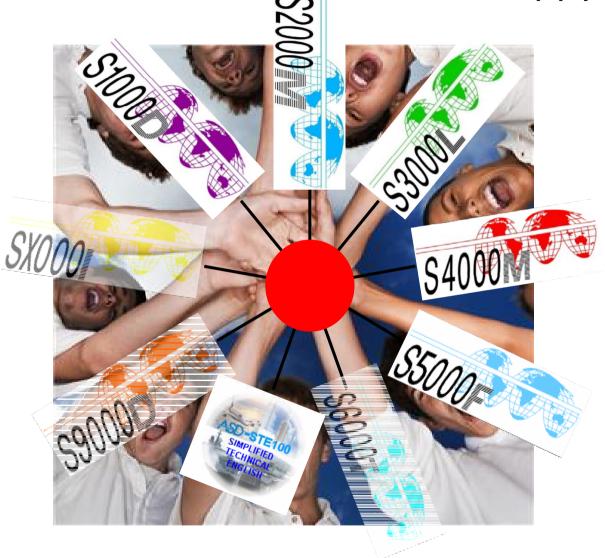


## The Suite of S-specifications - Issue plan





## The happy familiy



2012-06-21



#### **AIA/ASD** Collaboration

- MoU for S1000D in place since 2004 (with ATA since 2008)
- MoU for other ILS standards signed July 2010
- Discussions held between SSG and corresponding AIA Electronic Enterprise Integration Committee to extend the co-operation
- Using common planning process originating in AIA (the Radars)
- Areas of collaboration identified
  - LOTAR
  - REACH
  - Engineering information exchange standards
  - 3D visualisation
- MoU to promote the global development and exploitation of a wider set of e-Business Specifications signed Oct 2011



# MoU between ASD and AIA on S-series specifications cooperation

The AIA/ASD MoU on the S-series specifications was duly signed by Marion Blakey and Francois Gayet on 21 July 2010.





# MoU between ASD and AIA on S-series specifications cooperation

#### **Vision**

to be the international integrated specification suite for logistics support of aerospace and defence products



## MoU between ASD and AIA on S-series specifications cooperation

#### **Mission**

- to minimize project dependency by defining clear guidance and by avoiding inclusion of project and national specific rules and constructs
- to ensure commonality between the ILS related specifications to support the re-use across projects
- to give rules and guideline for the realization of an integrated logistic support to emphazise the main principle of ILS, the integration of the different logistic disciplines (the "I" in ILS must be the main driver)
- to ensure the application of the basic ISO standards
- to establish well defined data transfer mechanism between the different logistic disciplines based on PLCS.
- to cover all aspects of supportability over the entire life cycle of a product.
- to be the contractual baseline for industry and customers
- to be up to date with the technical development and changes in support philosophy



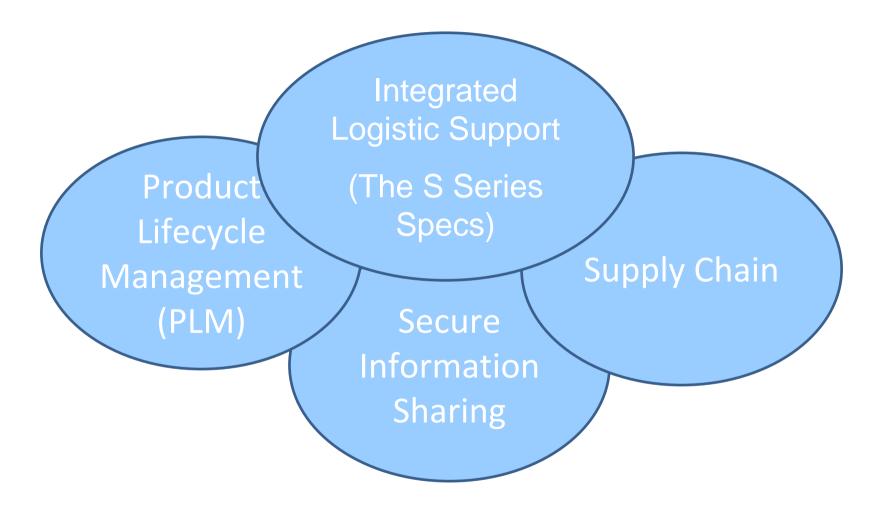
## MoU between ASD and AIA on e-Business



Third MoU signed between ASD and AIA to promote the global development and exploitation of a wider set of e-Business Specifications



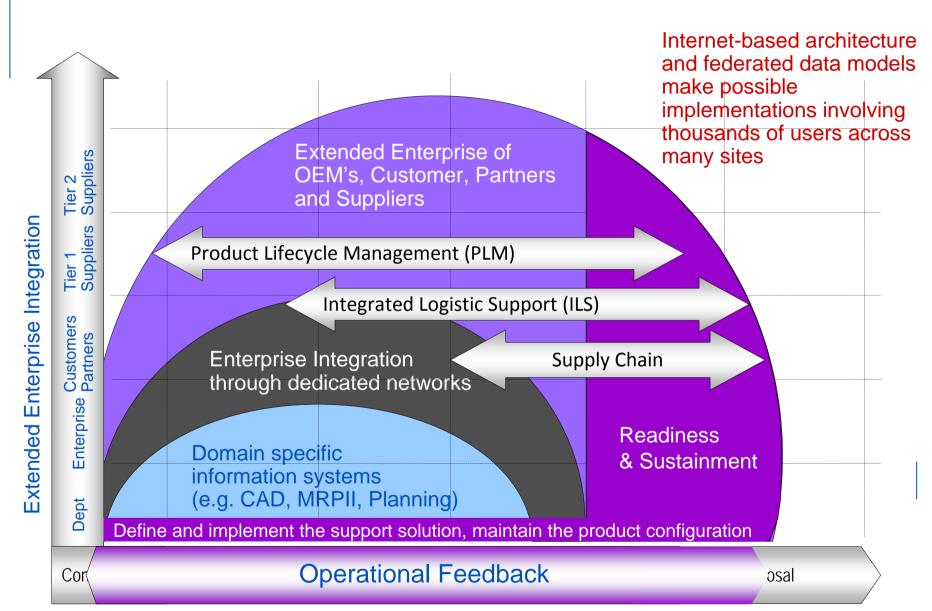
## **Scope – e-Business Domains**



..... for a complete e-Business capability



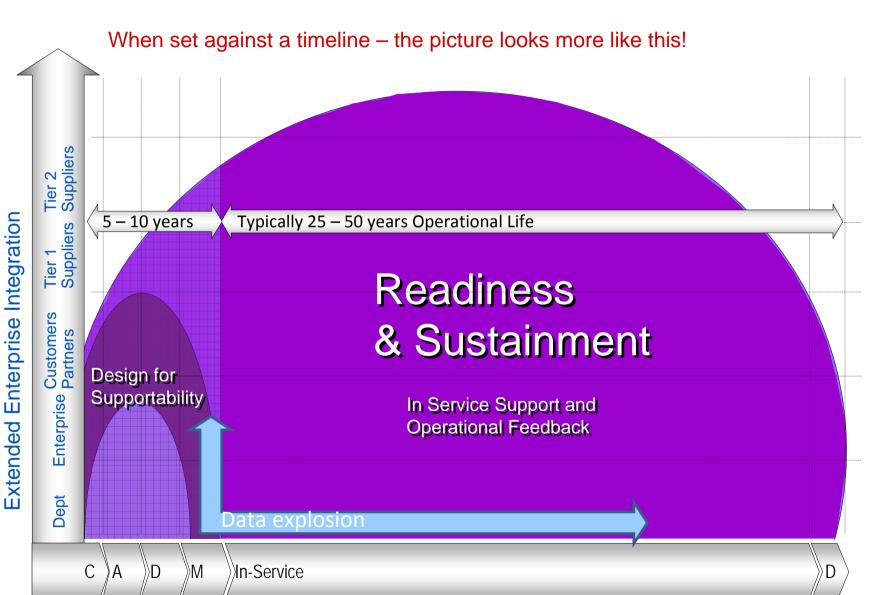
## **Integrating the Enterprise**



**Product Life Cycle** 



## **The Information Challenge**





The ASD Strategic Standardization Group (SSG) is a group of European manufacturers, A&D associations and military governmental agencies that shares efforts in the identification, development and maintenance, where necessary, and adoption of a set of coherent A&D e-Business standards and associated harmonised policies for operational use that drive interoperability



The European Aerospace, Space and Defence companies response to the challenge of e-Business standardisation:

- Identify a coherent set of e-Business Standards to reduce overall cost and complexity
- Drive the identification, development, maintenance and exploitation of a set of coherent e-Business standards
- Managed across 4 Enterprise e-Business Domains:
  - Design and Collaboration
  - Integrated Logistics Support
  - Supply Chain
  - Security (Secure Information Sharing)



The ASD SSG does not aim to create new e-Business standards but to support effective governance at European level of International and European standards:

- Identifying set of standards to use or to develop in order to cover the full spectrum of needs for e-Business;
- Proposing and applying governance tools at strategic and technical level (e.g. radar screen)
- Developing a network of experts
- Developing liaisons with all relevant standardisation organisations

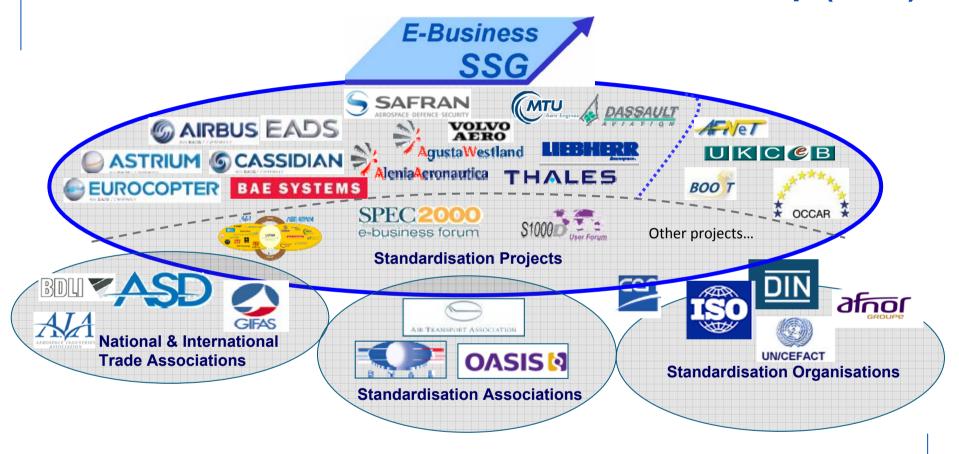
## ASD

## The Business Case for Electronic Integration

**AIA/ASD** members are committed to a vision for e-Business across the **industry**, where:

- all participants in the aerospace value chain will be able to exchange information across an information backbone relative to:
  - product design,
  - business relationships,
  - transactions,
  - and product support
- This vision is to be achieved through industry-level adoption of:
  - policies and standards,
- benefits to prime contractors, suppliers and customers through simplification of electronic trading,
  - fewer interfaces and simpler processes,
  - reduced support costs
  - more agile
  - responsive teaming.
- generate innovative process changes to further improve performance





Drive for co-ordination and coherence...

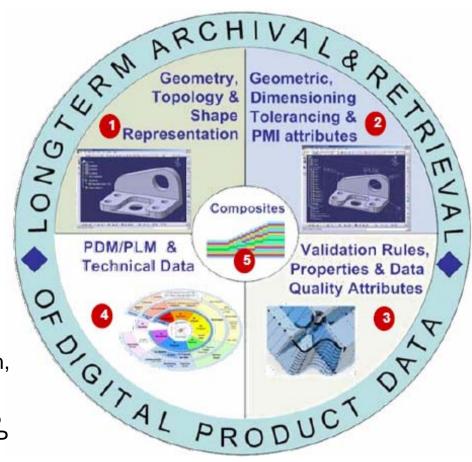
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The 5 areas addressed by the LOTAR project

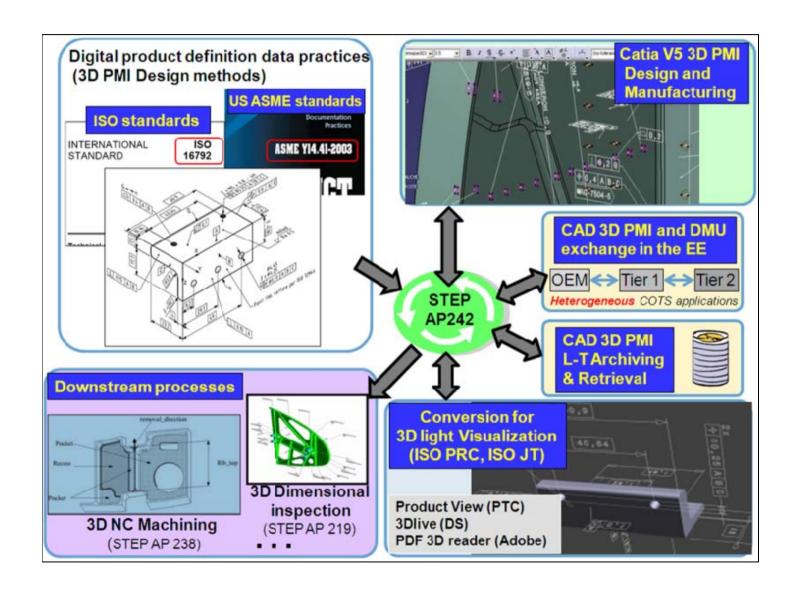
Participants: Airbus, BAE Systems, Boeing, Dassault Aviation, EADS, Eurocopter, General Dynamics, Goodrich, IAI, Lockheed Martin, SAFRAN, Sandia, and Spirit, with PDES Inc. and ProSTEP iViP



LOTAR public web site: <a href="http://www.prostep.org/lotar/">http://www.prostep.org/lotar/</a>

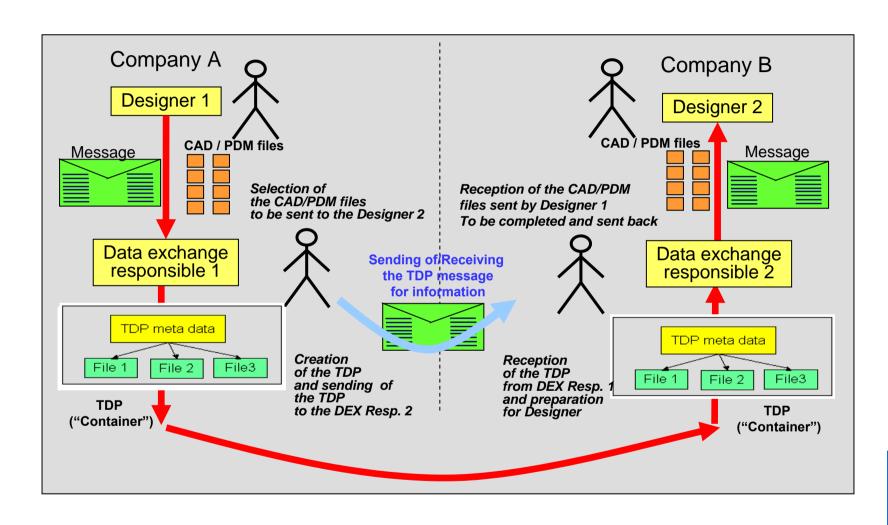


### **STEP AP242 Project**





### **TDP Message Project**





#### **Conclusion**

Need for the Aeronautical Industry to develop a strategy on "Design and Collaboration"

Common approach with AIA

**ASD SSG drives this strategy through** 

- Agreed Use Cases
- Initiation of new projects (e.g. STEP AP242, TDP Message)
- ASD policies and standards adoption statements

More information: www.asd-ssg.org



### already known?

#### **World Standards Dav**

from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

World Standards Day is celebrated internationally each year on 14 October.

1. The day honours the efforts of the thousands of experts who develop voluntary standards within standards development organizations such as the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

The aim of World Standards Day is to raise awareness among regulators, industry and consumers as to the importance of standardization to the global economy.

14 October was specifically chosen to mark the date, in 1946, when delegates from 25 countries first gathered in London and decided to create an international organization focused on facilitating standardization.

2. Even though ISO was formed one year later, it wasn't until 1970 that the first World Standards Day was celebrated.



### already known?

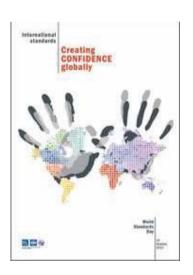
#### **World Standards Day**

Each year, ISO determines a theme based on a current aspect of standardization.



2012

Less waste better results



2011

Creating confidence globally



2010

Accessibility fo all with International Standards



## **Employment interview at IKEA**





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