STANDARD WORK PACKAGE

Establishment of FRC Depot Level Repair Capability

SWP 6100-001

Owner: _____ 7/18/16

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Naval Air Systems Command (AIR-6.1)

Date

REVISION HISTORY

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1. OVERVIEW

Depot Capability Establishment is derived from Maintenance Planning, Depot Capability Activation Planning, and Sustainment Planning, all which begin early in the acquisition process pre-Milestone (MS) B, and C. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the main elements of the depot Capability Establishment requirements.

The Department of Defense (DoD) policy (DoD Directive 4151.18, *Maintenance of Military Materiel*) provides guidance with regard to planning for depot level maintenance to support government and core Capability requirements in accordance with Title 10 United States Code (USC) §2464, *Core Logistics Capabilities*. This publication provides guidance in depot activation and establishing the organic Capability at the Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs).

All Navy and Marine Corps depot level maintenance posturing decisions are made through the Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) process. DoDI 5000.02, *Operation of the Defense Acquisition Systems* and OPNAVINST 4790.14B, *Joint Depot Maintenance Program*, defines how a product support strategy integrates acquisition and sustainment throughout the weapons systems's life cycle. The Program Manager (PM) shall consider core Capability requirements and Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in their DSOR development.

The Business Operations Department(AIR-6.1) has the technical authority for Capability Establishment at the FRCs. The NAVAIRINST 5221.1A, *Workload Assignment & Approval Process,* documents the process which assigns the sustainment workload management responsibilities for weapons systems and sub-systems programs to the appropriate FRC.

The Program Office (PO) shall ensure Independent Logistics Assessments (ILAs) are conducted and peculiar Logistics Support Analyses are completed upfront to satisfy acquisition requirements for Integrated Product Support (IPS) elements in order to facilitate meeting Capability Establishment need dates.

The PM or Product Support Manager (PSM), will assign specific responsibilities to the Maintenance Planning Coordinator (MPC). Normally, the MPC will be tasked with the majority of depot Capability Establishment planning activities. See Standard Work Package (SWP) 6.7.3-103, *Depot Capability Planning,* for a description of specific duties. FRCs execute the process for establishing depot level repair Capability in the following three phases: (1) Capability Establishment Preliminary Planning, (2)

Logistics Assessment Reviews and Approval; and, (3) Capability Establishment Prototype.

Capability Establishment Preliminary Planning Phase. Depot Capability is dependent upon the PO to adequately plan, provide or deliver the necessary upfront IPS element requirements to sufficiently support required Capability outlined in the maintenance plan. The level of effort in development planning and acquisition activities is also dependent on the complexity of the weapons systems and/or sub-systems. This should be initiated and accomplished by the PO as a joint effort with Commander, Fleet Readiness Centers (COMFRC), and the FRC, a minimum of 36-48 months prior to the planned Capability Establishment date.

The availability of the necessary IPS elements early in the process will ensure that the depot is postured to meet the expected depot Capability activation plans and schedules. Failure to provide the minimum required IPS logistic elements could jeopardize Capability Establishment schedules.

Logistics Assessment Reviews and Approval Phase. The Logistics Assessment Reviews and Approval Phase will be initiated based on the program's planned requirements to meet Initial Operating Capability + 4 year timelines (IOC+4) for depot Capability Establishment. The Assessment Review and Approval Phase will be considered a milestone date in the process and will be initiated 12 months prior to the Capability Establishment prototype date identified on the Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M).

Capability Establishment Prototype Phase. When all of the IPS elements are in place, the Capability Establishment Prototype Team initiates the Capability prototype effort. The FRC Competency personnel assigned to the Team will be notified to execute all Team actions necessary to ensure a timely and successful prototype.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this SWP is to provide the standardized process and procedures for developing and establishing depot level repair Capability at the FRCs. The Capability Establishment Process is a systemsatic approach for translation of depot level maintenance requirements into established capabilities. The process addresses requirements analysis, the integrated master schedule project management, facilities planning, Capability certification, and documentation to support Capability development for new weapons systems/sub-systems, or major modifications to existing systems including aircraft, engines or components. The scope of the depot Capability development can vary extremely depending upon whether

it's for a total aircraft, weapons systems or even a single component.

3. OWNER

The Capability & Capacity Management Division (AIR-6.1.1) serves as the process owner for the Establishment of FRC Depot Level Repair Capability .

Any comments or suggested changes to this SWP should be directed to the AIR-6.1 Director, located at 47038 McLeod Rd, Bldg 448, Patuxent River, Maryland 20670.

4. INITIATION REQUIREMENTS

The Capability Establishment Process is formally initiated once the DSOR decision has been completed for a weapons systems/sub-systems and it has been determined that the Source of Repair is assigned to a FRC.

The DSOR decision authorizes the FRC to begin the Preliminary Planning Phase (PPP) of the process to support a new, modified or existing weapons systems, sub-systems or other military equipment.

The entire process shall continue until all phases are completed and workloads are activated.

Preconditions for process initiation include the following items performed by the PO Maintenance Planning Coordinator as outlined in the SWP-6.7.3-103 *Depot Capability Planning:*

- **An ILA has been conducted and any discrepancies have been corrected or in-work by the systems acquisition program.**

- **The Program has entered the Depot Maintenance Inter-service (DMI) process, with a FRC as the candidate source of repair, and received a Joint Service DSOR Decision.**

- **The introducing Service has released the signed DSOR Decision Letter documenting the Joint Service DSOR Decision for the specific Aircraft/Engine/Component Systems.**

To effectively initiate the PPP, the desired timeline is a minimum of 36-48 months prior to the Capability need date. Greater than 48 months is needed if Military Construction (MILCON) or substantial plant equipment is required (i.e. test cells, test stands, other large industrial equipment peculiar to the

workload). As part of an effective strategy AIR-6.1 should be participating in the ILA process to ensure Capability Establishment requirements are being addressed by the POs.

5. INPUTS/SUPPLIERS

The PM is ultimately responsible for providing the sustainment strategy for the weapons systems. The PM shall designate a PSM who is the individual with functional responsibility for the sustainment portion of a systems's life cycle in support of the PM.

The PO shall be required to provide weapons systems requirements documentation/access and non-reoccurring capital investment to the FRC for establishing depot Capability; these include but are not limited to the following:

ILA Report;
DSOR Decision Letter Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP);
Logistics Strategy Plan (LSP);
Depot Capability Activation Plan (DCAP);
Accountability of all IPS Elements;
Maintenance Plan (MP);
Facility Requirements Document (FRD);
Technical Data Specifications or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) Systems Specifications;
Support Equipment Requirements Document;
Approved Build of Material (BOM);
Prototype Repairable Assets;
Supply Provisions; and,
Approved Funding Levels for FRC Resource Implementation.

Logistics Management Integration Department (AIR-6.6) PSM: acts as the champion to ensure that sustainment issues are addressed early in the acquisition process. The PSM and Assistant PM for Logistics (APML) may designate a Principle Deputy Assistant PM of Logistics (PDAPML) to assist in oversight of the planning process

Maintenance Scheduling and Management (AIR-6.7.3) MPC: is assigned the responsibility to provide management oversight to facilitate depot level Capability is established no later than four years after achieving IOC hereafter referred to as IOC+4. The MPC should target IOC as a stretch goal to establish depot Capability to limit or eliminate the costs associated with Interim Contractor Support (ICS).

(AIR-6.1)/COMFRC Requirements and Capabiities (N8): personnel assigned to COMFRC N8 are the process coordinators that will serve as the liaison to the Program MPC to support the DMI nomination process when a FRC is being identified as the candidate source of

repair. When the Joint Service DSOR Decision is for a FRC to be the source of repair it authorizes the Establishment of depot Capability on a new aircraft or weapons systems.
The designated Source of Repair Capability Establishment Process will be performed as outlined in accordance with (IAW) local process procedures, instructions and manuals at Fleet Readiness Center East (FRCE), Fleet Readiness Center Southeast (FRCSE), or Fleet Readiness Center Southwest (FRCSW).

The meeting planned Capability Establishment dates are influenced by ensuring all IPS elements have been provided to the FRC in advance of the prototype effort. Any delays in delivery of the IPS elements may result in schedule performance loss. FRC's shall be responsible for implementing the PO DCAP at FRC for the weapons systems assigned. FRC shall provide the following product outputs:

Initial Technical Information Exchange;
Communication Plan;
Site Assessments;
Gap Analysis;
Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM)/ Cost Estimate (CE) for Capability Establishment Efforts;
Integrated Master Schedule (IMS);
POA&M;
Validation/Verification for accountability of all IPS Elements;
Prototype Depot Repair Capability;
Declaration Letter of Capability; and,
Bill of Material forecasts to Defense Logistics Agency and Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) for future level schedule based on the PO DCAP.

COMFRC N8: shall receive the notification of DSOR assignment and corridnate the assignment between the PO and the assigned FRC.

FRC (AIR-6.1.1):will assemble a Capability team to begin the process of working with the program MPC to establish Capability upon receiving the DSOR letter.

Information and products from each supplier required to initiate the process:

Industrial Business Operations (AIR-6.7.7) Maintenance Inter-Service Support Management Office of each Service Shall issue the DSOR Decision Letter to document the Joint Service DSOR decision.

Activities 48 Months Prior to IOC+4	36-24 Months Prior to IOC+4	18 Months Prior to IOC+4	12 Months Prior to IOC+4

Development Planning

- Independent Logistics Assessment (ILA) Report
- Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) Decision Letter
- Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP)
- Logistics Strategy Plan (LSP)
- Depot Capability Activation Plan (DCAP)
- ValidationVerification for accountability of all IPS elements

Delivery of IPS Elements & Assessment Reviews

Delivery of Product Support Packages

- Maintenance Plan recurring updates
- Maintenance Task Analysis
- Technical Data (IETMS)
- Support Equipment
- ISS Provisioning
- Prioritized Part Number Standup
- Asset for Prototype Repair (CPR)
- Purchase assemblies / replacement parts
- Support and training
  - OTPS data (DFDDP)
- Prioritized Standup
- NRE/Recurring

Assessment Reviews

- Initial Technical Information Exchange
- Communication Plan
- Site Assessments
- Gap Analysis
- Integrated Master Schedule (IMS)
- Plan of Actions and Millstones (POA&M)
- Validation/Verification for accountability of all IPS Elements

Capability Prototype Repair

Establishment Efforts

- Prototype Depot Repair Capability
- Declaration Letter of Capability

List of References:

a) DODI 5000.02 Operation of the Defense Acquisition Systems

b) DODI 4151.21 Public-Private Partnerships for Depot Level Maintenance

c) DOD 7000.14-R, Financial Management Regulation Volume 15

d) Title 10 U.S.C. Sections 2366 (a), 2366 (b), 2464, 2466, and 2563

e) DoDD 5000.01

f) OPNAVINST 4400.9C

g) OPNAVINST 5090.1C CH-1

h) SECNAVINST 5000.2E

i) OPNAVINST 4790.14B Joint Depot Maintenance Program

j) OPNAVINST 4410.2A Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source Maintenance and Recoverability Codes (SM&R)

k) CNAFINST 4790.2B NAMP Chapters 3, 9, and 12

l) NAVAIRINST 4790.22B Maintenance Planning Program

m) NAVAIRINST 4790.22 Maintenance Planning Program

n) NAVAIRINST 5221.1A Workload Acceptance Parts and Assemblies

o) FRCE Instruction 5420.3A, Depot Repair Capability Establishment Manual

p) FRCSE Instruction 4800.2B, Capability Establishment Process

q) FRCSW Instruction 5451.27G, the Capability Establishment

r) AL-855TM-GYD-000 Technical Data verification Process

s) DoD 4151.18-H Depot Maintenance Capacity and Utilization Handbook

6. SKILLS REQUIRED

The individuals must possess the following skills:

Knowledge of Naval aviation aircraft, engines, and components;
Knowledge of industrial and logistics processes;
Knowledge and understanding of industrial maintenance and capabilities;
Knowledge of Title 10 U.S.C. Sections 2366 (a), 2366 (b), 2464, 2466, 2469, 2474,and 2563;
Ability to perform project management;
Ability to prepare and present high-level briefings on analytical findings;

Ability to gather and analyze data relevant to depot maintenance;
Experience in reviewing and editing various reports for content, clarity and accuracy;
Excellent technical writing skills; and,
Defense Acquistion Workforce Improvement Act Training and Certifications (as required).

7. RESOURCES

The following resource(s) are considered the primary stakeholders when planning for depot Capability Establishment. Other competency resources will be involved during later phases of implementation process.

PO, PM, and/or PSM: implement programming and budgeting actions in support of the DCAP. The DCAP shall be established by need, based on reliability, availability, demand, and the availability to support commercially until organic Capability is established.

The MPC is tasked with the majority of depot Capability activation planning activities, establishes the baseline and tracks the DCAP actions through an IMS tool. The MPC ensures that Capability is established IAW the programs maintenance plan. Any deviations must be approved by the PSM.

COMFRC: provides personnel and infrastructure to plan and deliver industrial, logistics and engineering support to the fleet by Navy Aviation depot repair sites. Example: FRCE, FRCSE, FRCSW, or Fleet Readiness Center Western Pacific. Acts as primary source responsible for depot maintenance activation policy and assignment. Provides support strategies and concepts that affect depot maintenance decisions and milestones to the appropriate PM, PSM, MPC, and FRCs. Measures the FRC's ability to meet program schedules. Identifies major acquisition programs impacting workload posturing at the FRCs . Reviews implementation plans and DCAPs as required. Coordinate FRC requirements submitted by the PM/PSM/MPC.

FRC (AIR-6.1): serves as lead for the Capability Establishment Team to guide and coordinate the assigned FRC personnel through the process of depot level repair Capability Establishment.

Logistics Management Specialist (LMS): serves as the logistics lead point of contact between the FRC and the PO for satisfying the Integrated Product Support elements and requirements of the weapons systems.

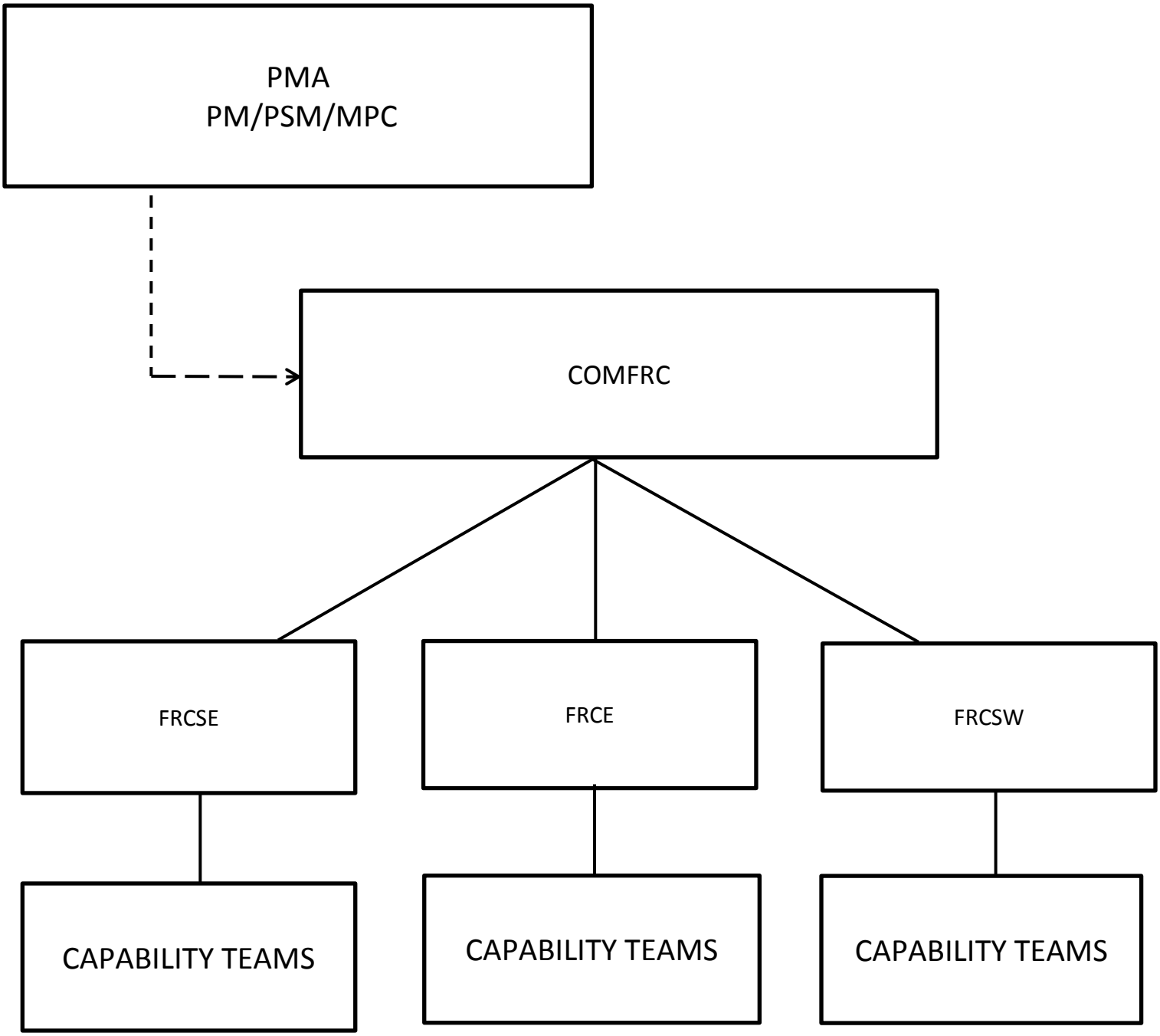
Industrial Engineering Technician Capability Coordinator (AIR-6.3.2): may work closely with the LMS (depending on site) to ensure all FRC IPS elements are addressed and depot requirements for the weapons systems are satisfied.

Facilities Engineering: serves as members of the Capability Team to ensure all FRC facility requirements are addressed to fully support depot Capability of the weapons systems. Ensure that any design work and contracts can be done within the timeframe to maintain the PO DCAP. If there is an impact to the DCAP provide justification in writing to the Program Management Air (PMA) through COMFRC.

Research and Engineering (AIR-4.0): serves as members for review and analysis support of technical data, Support Equipment (SE) and Support Equipment Requirements Document.

Integrated Project Team (IPT): members are assigned as required.

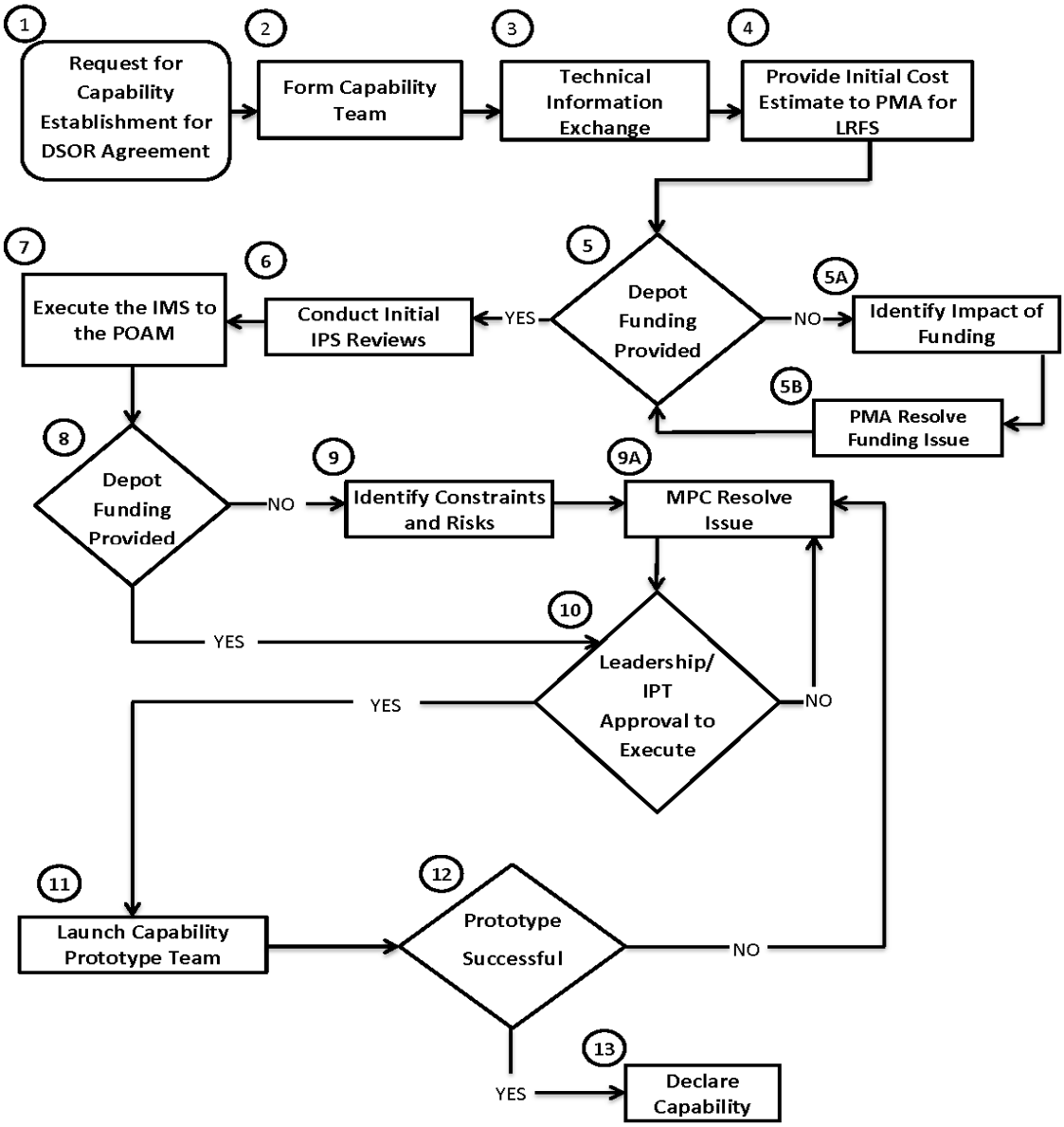
FLOW CHART FOR ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE



8. WORK BLOCKS BREAKDOWN

**** FLOW CHART FOR QUICK REFERENCE OF BLOCK FLOW EVENTS**

NAVAIR ORGANIC CAPABILITY ESTABLISHMENT PROCESS



BLOCK 1

Product: Request FRC for Depot Repair Capability Establishment

Task: Initiate Depot Capability Development Process for DSOR

Life Cycle Phase: Pre Milestone-C (MS-C)/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: DoDI 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition Systems, January 7, 2015; 10 U.S. Code § 2464 - Core Logistics Capabilities.

Purpose: Validates FRC notification of the DSOR selection and acquires Point of Contact(s) at the selected site for the specific Aircraft/Engine/Systems.

Process: Verify COMFRC has received notification of the DSOR decision.

The PO and COMFRC contacts the assigned FRC Business Operations Office to ensure they have received the signed DSOR Decision Letter that identifies the systems(s)/component(s) to be repaired. The depot will assign responsibilities and POC's within the applicable site of repair.

Verify with NAVSUP Weapons Systems Specialist (WSS) to ensure they have received notification of the Joint Service DSOR decision, via the signed DSOR Decision Letter, and have taken the required actions to ensure all records and tracking systems appropriately reflect the source of repair assignment for the systems(s) and its component(s).

The PO shall provide the logistics support strategies and concepts that affect depot maintenance decisions and milestones to the appropriate FRC.

The PO shall ensure adequate funding plans for IPS elements are included in the Program Objective Memorandum for Fiscal Year Defense Plan and implements programming and budgeting action for FRCs in support of the Depot Capability Activation Plan.

BLOCK 2

Product: Form a Depot Capability Establishment Team.

Task: Identify Depot Resource Requirements for the Capability Process.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: DoDI 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition Systems, January 7, 2015; 10 U.S. Code § 2464 - Core Logistics Capabilities.

Purpose: Identification of personnel with the knowledge skills and ability required to identify, analyze and assess the Program's Depot Capability Activation Plan. Early identification of resources is essential. If the needed manpower is an additive requirement to existing manpower levels of an organization a formalized process of identification and justification will be made to the PO and higher authority.

Process: The process for establishing depot repair Capability begins when a FRC has been assigned as the DSOR for a weapons systems or sub-systems.

The assigned FRC Business Operations Office will notify affected competencies and request personnel to be assigned to the Capability Establishment team to execute the FRC Capability Establishment Process.

Team members should include the following Competencies:

6.1.1	Business Operations
6.7.3	LMS (Defense Acquisition University (DAU) Level II)
6.3.2	Industrial Engineering Technician
4.0	Research and Engineering Group
4.8	Support Equipment Engineering
4.12	Metrology/Engineering Division
6.3.1.2	Facilities Planning Lead
6.3.1.3	Equipment Planning Lead

Additional members may be requested as needed:

N42	Integrated Product Team
6.6.x	PSM/APML/DAPML
6.8.5	Logistics Product Data Division

7.10.1 Integrated Support Personnel
Lakehurst SE Personnel

Product Outputs

- Organization Team Structure
- Establish team assignment rosters and
- Scheduled communication forums for initial technical information exchange

BLOCK 3

Product: Technical Information Exchange of IPS Elements Required.

Task: Request PO provide the FRC with LCSP, DCA, and any available IPS elements documentation for Depot Capability Establishmen.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: OPNAVINST 4790.14B; NAVAIRINST 4790.22B

Purpose: Initial identification, review and assessment of all available requirement documents and available IPS elements are required to establish depot repair Capability.

The initial technical information exchange from the program will continue to develop during the planning phase; although at a minimum the FRC shall attempt to identify facility requirements, and availability of technical data requirements as early in process as possible.

It is essential to conduct depot Capability Establishment planning as early as possible in the process. Optimum timeline to begin the preliminary planning is considered 36-48 months prior to component prototype need date. This activity is required to ensure funding, contracting and delivery of IPS elements are accomplished to establish Capability in accordance with the maintenance plan and maintain schedule in the DCAP.

Process: The FRC shall request the MPC or assigned LMS to provide the LCSP, MP, DCAP, and any available IPS elements.

The LMS shall provide any available supportability analysis documents to the FRC Platform Capabilities Team.

The FRC will require any available Depot Level Repair (DLR)analysis documents which identifies, at minimum facility/space requirements, technical data, testing requirements (if any), and the required support equipment.

The LMS establishes a baseline of requirements for the FRC to compare with current, existing capabilities.

The PSM/MPC validates initial depot requirements.

Note: At a later time during the PPP the in-depth detailed analysis should identify any potential efficiency by utilizing existing capabilities.

Conduct meetings (as required) to facilitate communication and maintain cognizance over depot Capability activation plans and PO Capability requirement documents.

Capability Establishment Documents received will be filed and posted on the PO Share Point and the FRC local Share Point location for all on-going active Platform Capabilities Team information.

All information will be maintained and updated as required but will remain in effect until all depot Capability activation requirements have been accomplished.

Information:

FRC will conduct initial technical information exchange forums with the MPC to discuss the Program's DCAP and program specific logistics support strategies. The DCAP ensures an organic depot maintenance Capability is established in a timely and efficient manner, in accordance with Title 10 USC §2464.

Product Outputs

- Communication Plan: Establish scheduled reoccurring communication forums for initial technical information exchange.

- Conduct meetings: (as required) to facilitate communication and maintain cognizance over projected depot activation schedules and implementation plans.

- Meeting minutes: with follow-up action items will be documented, maintained and posted on the PO Share Point and the FRC local Share Point location for all on-going active Platform Capabilities Team information.

Tools:

- Supportability Analysis Database
- Resource Planning Worksheet
- Depot Capability and Capacity Planning Tool

BLOCK 4

Product: Provide Initial CE to the PO/PSM for Logistic Requirement Funding Strategy (LRFS.)

Task: Develop the ROM/CE.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: DoD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R.

Purpose: The PO shall ensure Aircraft Procurement Navy-One (APN1) funds are allocated for depot Capability Establishment. Funding shall be planned and provided for all phases of the process. This is a standardized CE for non-reoccurring costs submitted to the PO as a request for direct funds to support the government depot resources in the performance of establishing depot Capability planning and activities for the systems/sub-systems or component.

The CE worksheet document provides information to assist the MPC in preparing the adequate budget wedge or specific funding requirements for the LRFS. This funding is necessary to achieve the desired level of maintenance, repair, or overhaul Capability.

Process: The FRC Business Operations will identify the requirements of the program based on the available information and develop the ROM or CE for depot Capability to be provided to the PO.

The ROM is developed using a comprehensive product deliverable ce worksheet. The worksheet is a top to bottom breakdown of cost associated with each competency resource required for depot Capability Establishment.

The ROM accounts for the level of effort to perform PPP activities, validation/verification of IPS elements, program reviews, and prototype/first article test of Capability Establishment efforts for each DLR weapons systems and sub-systems

repairable asset.

The FRC provides the MPC with the funding request as an estimated budget wedge for POM inputs as appropriate. This should be performed (as required) when FRC initiates and assembles the Capability team.

Information: The FRC shall provide an official correspondence document to the PO to formally notify the PM of the cost required for Capability Establishment.

Product Outputs:

- ROM, Capability Establishment letter

Tools:

- Resource Requirements Worksheet
- CE Worksheet

BLOCK 5

Product: Depot Funding.

Task: The PM/PSM, MPC and COMFRC, working with the FRC, ensures that all APN1 funding requirements for the FRC in support of depot Capability Establishment activities are developed to ensure timely activation. Timely activation is no later than IOC+4.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months prior to Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: Title 10 U.S.C. sections 2464, 2466, 2469, and 2474, and DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R.

Purpose: The PM/PSM, Integration Manager (IM) and MPC, are responsible for including all depot Capability Establishment activation costs in the program life cycle CE. This funding level shall account for the non-reoccurring capital investment cost provided to COMFRC and the cost for Capability Establishment resources at the FRC.

Process: Go to Block 5A or Block 6. **The PM is responsible to ensure that depot maintenance requirements are identified and funded in conjunction with PO execution priorities.**

The PM is responsible for including and providing all depot Capability Establishment costs in the program Logistics Resource Funding Strategy as part of the LCSP CEs.

The PSM provides FRC funding levels for depot Capability Establishment planning, execution, and other related activities.

The PM/PSM/and MPC in conjunction with FRC validates the depot Capability Establishment activation schedule and funding requirements.

The FRC will implement a budget plan to ensure appropriate lines of accounting are established and in place to accomplish Capability Establishment activity requirements.

The FRC Business Operations has ultimate responsibility for coordinating the resource requirements to meet specific Capability Establishment support activities at the FRC.

Information: Program funding support to the FRC ensures depot Capability is established in a timely and efficient manner, IAW Title 10 U.S.C. sections 2464, 2466, 2469, and 2474, and DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14R.

Product Outputs

- Cost Spend Plan
- Cost Expenditure Report

Tools

- CE Worksheet
- Cost Spend Plan Worksheet
- Budget Reporting Database

BLOCK 5A

Product: Funding Shortfall.

Task: Identify Impact of Funding Constraints.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R.

Purpose: The FRC shall provide the PO with the identified impacts and risks to meeting Capability Establishment requirements due to funding level shortfalls required for the non-reoccurring capital investment cost provided to COMFRC and the cost for Capability Establishment resources at the FRC.

Process: The FRC shall provide the PO with a comprehensive budget plan, that identifies the funding level shortfalls required for the non-reoccurring capital investment cost provided to COMFRC and the cost for Capability Establishment resources at the FRC.

BLOCK 5B

Product: Logistic Funding Requirement Strategy

Task: PMA Resolve Funding Issue.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-48 months prior to Capability date.

Policy/Guidance: DOD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R.

Purpose: The PM is responsible to ensure that depot maintenance requirements are identified and funded in conjunction with PO execution priorities.

Process: Defer to the PO procedures for reprograming funding levels.

BLOCK 6

Product: Review the LCSP, MP, DCAP, and any available IPS Elements documentation for Depot Capability Establishment.

Task: Conduct Initial and Detailed IPS Reviews

Life Cycle Phase:
Process Phase: FRC PPP 36-24 months in advance of Capability requirement

Policy/Guidance: NAVAIR Acquisition Guide; DoD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulation

Purpose: The FRC shall address all IPS elements and product support considerations in the Capability Establishment plans. This shall include maximum use of existing/projected capabilities, and excess capacity of legacy platforms.

Initial and detailed reviews between the MPC/LMS and FRC shall document the identification and validation of all the necessary and required IPS elements IAW the maintenance plan for establishing depot Capability. This process ensures any shortfalls have been identified or are in-work by the systems acquisition program.

Process: The FRC will assemble and formulate the Capability Establishment team to conduct technical information reviews between the MPC/LMS, and FRC.

Using an IPS element checklist, identify, document and validate the availability of the weapons systems, sub-systems technical data for repair and all applicable drawings to ensure they are available for the FRC to perform the repair.

Identify the impact of technical data rights controlled by the OEM(s) during developmental stages. Technical data should include: depot level repair procedures which include: damage, limits, and tolerances to ensure effective repair and training data. This should be accomplished during tech data verification IAW AL-855TM-GYD-000 (reviews do not count as verification).

Identify media used for technical data to ensure interface and operability to computer resource IT systems.

Identify facilities needs to include MILCON requirements, minor construction and lay-out modification as required. If MILCON is required environmental analysis, land acquisition, design, and construction can take 3 to 7 years to accomplish. Thoroughly read SE contracts for facility requirements. All responsibilities must be determined, clarified and established before moving forward.

Identify provisioning requirements to include spares and the purchase schedule. Transportation and Packaging Requirements should be captured and Contract Data Requirements List(s) submitted. Identify prototype assets required to successfully prototype.

Identify SE and Peculiar Support Equipment (PSE) needs to include specialized equipment and additional equipment to ensure expected Capability and capacity is adequate for the new workload. Long lead items need to be identified early in the effort.

Identify all calibration requirements, and associated technical information for specialized SE is documented and available to the FRC/Metrology and Calibration Program. Funding for CORONA should be included in the contract for SE similar to O and I level.

Identify the requirements of the BOM and all supply provisioning requirements. Review acquisition advice codes to ensure that they align to the Source, Maintenance & Recoverability code for supportability.

Identify the spares availability and prototype repair asset that must be available and scheduled for the Capability Establishment date.

Identify all training; considerations include: scope of required training, schedule, and certification to ensure the artisans are proficient in the repair procedures and use of support equipment.

Training may include both on-the-job and classroom. Instruction may require FRC to attend on-site training at the OEM facility or may be accomplished in conjunction with prototype Capability Establishment effort.

Special attention must be given certification requirements. Ensure training requirements, schedules, and certifications are entered in the approved FRC training systems. Coordinate with Industrial Execution Department (AIR-6.2) and AIR-6.3.

Information: Identification of required technical information will be provided from several resources and documented in the initial and detailed review checklists:

Review of the ILA Report
Conducting OEM Site Survey Visits
Review of the LCSP
Review of the LSP
Review of the DCAP
Review of the FRD
Determine Facility Modification Requirements
Review of SA
Review of MP
Review of IPS Elements:

PSM	Technical Data
Design Interface	Support Equipment
Sustaining Engineering	Training and Training Support
Supply Support	Manpower and Personnel
Maintenance Planning and Management	Facilities and Infrastructure
Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation	Computer Resources

Product Outputs

- Documented IPS Element Checklists
- Risk Assessments
- Development of the FRC IMS
- Initial POA&M
- Updated Communication Plan
- Leading Metrics

Tools

- Maintenance Plan
- Initial and Detailed IPS Checklist
- Risk Chart
- Microsoft (MS) Office Project Software
- IMS Template
- POA&M Template
- Communication Plan Sheet

BLOCK 7

Product: FRC IMS Plan.

Task: Execute the IMS to the POA&M.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: Assessment & Review Phase 24-36 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: NAVAIR IMS Guidebook.

Purpose: The PO establishes baseline dates according to the DCAP and the FRC documents updates to the IMS POA&M for use during joint reviews established in the communication plan to ensure depot Capability Establishment executes on schedule. These activities are accomplished over the span of 24-36 months prior to the Capability Establishment requirement date.

Process: Establish an updated communication plan for more frequent reoccurring scheduled reviews of the IPS elements to document updated status.

COMFRC, the FRC, and MPC shall validate depot requirements of the IPS elements through a forum of scheduled working group progress meetings.

Additional forums may include: Depot Summits, Program Management Reviews, Program Quarterly Readiness Review, and Executive Sustainment Summit (ESS).

The FRC and MPC shall document adjustments to IMS POA&Ms as required in conjunction with updates to the delivery dates for the required IPS elements.

The POA&M template shall document the following information to establish a project plan for projected Capability Establishment dates.

Information: Documentation required for status updates will be provided from MPC and LMS and documented in the specific weapons systems POA&M project file:

Estimated Delivery Date for Tech Data
Estimated Delivery Date for SE
Estimated Delivery Date for PSE
Estimated Delivery Date for Calibration requirements
Estimated Completion Date for BOM submissions and validations
Estimated Delivery Date for material requirements

Estimated Delivery Date for Prototype asset
Estimated Completion Date for Training
Estimated Completion Date for Facility requirements

Product Outputs

- Documented IPS Element Checklists
- Risk Assessments
- Development of the FRC IMS
- Initial POA&M
- Updated Communication Plan
- Risk, Issues and Opportunity metrics

Tools

- Initial and Detailed IPS Checklist
- Risk Chart
- MS Office Project Software
- IMS Template
- POA&M Template
- Communication Plan Sheet
- RIO process

BLOCK 8

Product: Detailed IPS Checklist Complete and Documented in the POA&M.

Task: Verification of IPS Elements in Place.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: Assessment & Review Phase 12-18 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: DAU IPS Element Guidebook.

Purpose: Verification that all IPS elements are in place or have been satisfied.

Process: If all product support elements are not in place, go to Block 9 Identify Constraints and Risk impact on the systems. However, if they all have been delivered, go to Block 10 (Leadership / IPT Approval to Execute Prototype).

Continue actions to conduct verification of research and review of the required IPS elements.

Verify with the MPC for prototype assets that are required for pilot repairs. If necessary the MPC will initiate an Memorandum of Agreement in accordance with loan policies with NAVSUP to obtain assets.

Verify the completion of the applicable detailed IPS element checklist. The following verifications are addressed and documented:

Verify completion of OEM technical data reviews originating at other activities for accuracy and completeness.

Verify that all technical manuals and/or Interactive Electronic Technical Manual (IETMS) issues to support depot repair capabilities are addressed or complete.

Ensure the government has access to all required technical data, two dimensional drawing and three dimensional model-based data requirements, and the acquisition and management of Technical Data Packages used for depot repair capabilities as required.

Identify specific technical data shortfalls, including technical data detailing evaluation, disassembly and repair, assembly, processing and testing tasks as required.

Determine level of effort, associated costs, and schedule required to produce additional technical data supporting depot Capability Establishment.

Verify completion of all equipment and facilities requirements to meet the Capability Establishment date.

Verify resolution of any capacity constraints for existing facilities and ensure POA&M inputs have been documented.

Produce detailed CEs required for any facilities issues newly identified or existing not yet resolved.

Verify delivery of all required SE.

Verify the completion of any pending actions for requirements of locally developed and manufactured SE or PSE items to meet Capability Establishment need date.

Verify completion of all locally developed test programs.

Verify all calibration requirements are or will be met.

Verify completion that all Acceptance Test Plan testing capabilities are in place to meet the Capability Establishment date.

Verify any unique training required by the OEM has been accomplished or is scheduled. The LMS will work with the MPC to set up any OEM required training for the FRC.

Ensure there is scheduled receipt of prototype BOM for FRC to meet the Capability Establishment date.

Ensure all environmental compliance issues have been addressed and satisfied during the Capability Establishment review process.

Ensure all safety and environmental issues have been addressed and satisfied to meet the Capability Establishment need date.

Consolidate the inputs from all members of team on the Detailed IPS Assessment checklist.

Ensure signature of the Detailed IPS Assessment is completed by the Chair and Co-chair of the team indicating that the logistics requirements have been satisfied or are in place.

Ensure documentation is provided for any risk considerations of the IPS logistic elements.

Prepare a brief for leadership and IPT seeking approval to launch the prototype phase effort.

Information: Documentation required for status updates will be provided from MPC and LMS and documented in the specific weapons systems POA&M project file:

Product Outputs

- Documented IPS Element Checklists
- Risk Assessments
- Development of the IMS
- Updated POA&M

Tools

- Detailed IPS Checklist
- Risk Chart
- MS Office Project Software
- IMS Template
- POA&M Template

- Communication Plan Sheet

BLOCK 9

Product: Risk Assessment.

Task: Identify Constraints and Risks.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 12-18 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: NAVAIRINST 5000.21B, Program/Project Risk Management; NAVAIR Risk Management Handbook.

Purpose: To ensure documentation is provided for any risk considerations of the IPS logistic elements.

Process: The Capability Team Lead will provide the MPC with the identified IPS element gaps and risk assessment charts for collaboration/resolution.

If an acceptable risk mitigation plan can be established, the Capability Team Lead will brief leadership and the IPT Lead to request concurrence and approval to proceed with the prototype effort.

Information: Documentation required for status updates will be provided from MPC and LMS and documented in the specific weapons systems POA&M project file.

Product Outputs

- Gap Analysis
- Documented IPS Element Checklists
- Risk Assessments
- POA&M

Tools

- Detailed IPS Checklist
- Gap Analysis Worksheet
- Risk Chart
- MS Office Project Software
- POA&M Template

BLOCK 9A

Product: Risk Mitigation Strategy / Plan.

Task: PO / MPC Resolve Risk and Constraint.

Life Cycle Phase: Pre MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: PPP 12-18 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: NAVAIRINST 5000.21B, Program/Project Risk Management; NAVAIR Risk Management Handbook

Purpose: The FRC shall provide the PO with the identified impacts and risks associated with the shorfalls in the logistic elements required for Capability Establishment at the FRC.

Process: The Capability Team Lead will collaborate with the MPC to negotiate an acceptable risk mitigation plan or adjust the planned execution date of the prototype effort as required.

Information: FRC shall provide documentation to the PO to formally notify the PM of the identified risks to depot maintenance plans required for Capability Establishment.

Product Outputs

- Gap Analysis
- Documented IPS Element Checklists
- Risk Assessments
- Updated Plan of Actions and Milestones

Tools

- Detailed IPS Checklist
- Gap Analysis Worksheet
- Risk Chart
- MS Office Project Software
- POA&M Template

BLOCK 10

Product: Leadership and IPT Approval.

Task: Brief Leadership / IPT, Request GO/NO-GO Approval to Execute Prototype.

Life Cycle Phase: Post MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: FRC PPP 12 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: NAVAIR Acquisition Guide; NAVAIR CAO CONOPS of 25 August 2010.

Purpose: The Capability Team will brief FRC Leadership / IPT for a concurrence to proceed with the established Capability prototype plans.

Process: If Leadership approves request to execute prototype proceed to Block 11 (Launch Capability Prototype). If Leadership does not approve go to Block 9A (MPC Resolve Issue).

Capability Establishment plan briefs illustrating the execution of the prototype plan provided to depot leadership and the assigned Production IPT Lead requesting approval to schedule the prototype effort in the affected production shop.

The Capability Team Lead will brief the status of all IPS elements, any risks associated with progressing into the phase, and the risk mitigation plan if required.

The Capability Team requests a "GO / NO-GO" decision from the command leadership as well as the IPT Lead. Authorization from the Leadership and IPT Lead to proceed with the planned schedule or the risk mitigation plan will formulate a formal response to the PMA and/or other sponsoring activity.

The Capability Team Lead updates the Master IMS plan and updates the established POA&M to document progress of the Capability Establishment plan through the milestone.

This triggers the hand-off to the Capability Establishment Prototype Phase process.

Information: Decisional Brief provided for concurrence to proceed with plans.

BLOCK 11

Product: Launch Capability Establishment Prototype Phase.

Task: Execute the Prototype/First Article Test to establish repair Capability.

Life Cycle Phase: Post MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: Capability 12-6 months in advance of Capability requirement.

Policy/Guidance: Local FRC Capability Establishment Instructions.

Purpose: Identify, assign, and schedule all of the FRC resources required to perform the execution of the prototype effort. This includes affected space requirements and assigned FRC production shop.

Process: Conduct a Capability Establishment team kick off meeting for the prototype effort. Notify all production shops and support shops areas of the prototype scheduled start date.

Review detailed IPS Checklist and Risk Assessment with the team to ensure depot Capability Establishment prototype effort is on schedule per the published plan.

The team reviews each section of IPS Checklist to confirm availability of all technical data requirements, training, facility requirements and environmental impact.

The prototype will include the First Article Test (as required) and preparation for transition to IPT for execution.

The Capability team and IPT review and concur with the initial lay-in equipment.

The Capability team with the IPT production personnel execute the Prototype/First Article Test to establish repair Capability.

The team ensures that repair data is in the correct format per FRC instructions.

The team will ensure training and certification requirements for FRC artisans have been completed and recorded.

The team will ensure repair area, equipment, space, and bench stock is adequate and on hand.

The team will develop repair documentation (Operational Line Router) in conjunction with the prototype effort.

The team will perform final confirmation of shop space requirements and document the requirements in facility Master Plan.

The team will ensure all quality assurance requirements and concerns are addressed and documented to meet Capability

Establishment requirements during the Capability prototype process.

The team identifies and documents all environmental impacts and develops mitigation plans. Team Lead ensures that the FRC is apprised of any environmental concerns and the proposed action plan for mitigation.

Information: FRC shall schedule the prototype effort event with the assigned repair shop in the planned month of execution.

Product Outputs

- Updated prototype schedule date
- Shop Plan
- Resource Plan
- Request for Engineering Instruction (REI)

Tools

- Workload Planning Tool
- Shop Planning Database
- REI/ Temporary Engineering Instructions (TEI) Database

BLOCK 12

Product: Prototype Successful.

Task: Perform Prototype Repair Capability in FRC Work Spaces.

Life Cycle Phase: Post MS-C/Low-Rate Initial Production.

Process Phase: Capability Establishment (Scheduled Execution Month).

Policy/Guidance: Local FRC Capability Establishment Instructions.

Purpose: The Capability Team verifies the completion of the prototype repair has been performed.

Process: If prototype is not successful go to Block 9A. If prototype is successful proceed to Block 13.

Capability Establishment is demonstrated when the assigned FRC is capable to perform and accomplish disassembly, inspection and evaluation, replace or repair parts, assembly, and test to a specified documented quality standard.

All performance and acceptance of the prototype effort shall be documented in the appropriate work documentation in accordance with FRC procedures.

Quality Assurance shall ensure all operations of the prototype have meet quality requirements and are documented in the appropriate work documentation in accordance with FRC procedures.

The Capability Coordinator documents the prototype effort completion in the Capability plan and notifies the Capability team of a successful completion.

Information: FRC shall provide an official notification to the PO and to the MPC of the successful completion for the Capability Establishment.

Product Outputs

- Completed TEI
- Verified Work Procedure Documents.
- Updates to the Capability Plan POA&M

Tools

- REI/TEI Database
- Maintenance Resource Planning II
- MS Project Plan

BLOCK 13

Product: Declare Repair Capability.

Task: Submit the Official CERTIFICATION OF REPAIR CAPABILITY or LIMITED REPAIR CAPABILITY LETTER.

Life Cycle Phase: Post MS-C Low-Rate Initial Production/Full Rate Production.

Process Phase: Capability Establishment (Scheduled Execution Month).

Policy/Guidance: DoDI 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition Systems, January 7, 2015; 10 U.S. Code § 2464 - Core Logistics Capabilities.

Purpose: To promulgate Capability Establishment notification and enable routing of failed assets to depot for repair.

Process: The FRC Capability Coordinator will release the Capability Establishment Letter which will indicate either full or limited repair Capability has been established and provide a copy of the letter to the Lead, MPC, NAVSUP, NAVAIR 6.1, 6.6, 6.7, AND COMFRC N8 and N42.

9. COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

Implementing the FRC depot Capability Establishment Process includes transitioning depot Capability from interim contract support, letting contracts and executing needed agreements (e.g., Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement) to provide support equipment and enable maintenance and repair processes at the selected DSOR location(s). Implementation for depot Capability development and Establishment will require theinvolvement of the MPC with: COMFRC for a FRC, NAVSUP WSS for commercial or Inter-Service Depot(s) and sustain coordination among the PO, Systems Command, and DSOR stakeholders.

10. PRODUCT FORMAT and CONFIGURATION

The service provided is implementation of depot Capability development and Establishment in compliance with DoD Instruction (DoDI)5000.02 acquisition guidelines. Depot Capability planning, core analysis and DSOR processes interface with the depot Capability Establishment Process and all are addressed in separate and distinct Standard Work Packages.

11. METRICS

(This section is under development)

Planning for depot Capability development starts in the Concept and Technology Phase of the Life Cycle Logistics Support and continues through Capability development in the early Operations and Support Phase. This planning may include aircraft, engines, sub-systems/components and/or support equipment. Implementation of depot Capability is a long and complex process. Process compliance can be measured by tracking the execution of plans as projects and recording the resultant Capability Establishment notifications in aggregate.

The outcome of this SWP is successful depot repair Capability for all requirements to support weapons systems availability.

All planned, implemented, and funded Depot Maintenance workload will be established under the requirements set forth in the LCSP. Capability Establishment IAW with program schedule is contingent upon funding availability and all required product support documentation at the start of the Capability Establishment Process.

Labor hours will be tracked and measured with the Workload Management Systems using the "Capability Establishment & Sustainment" category. FRC PPP shall be initiated 36-48 months in advance of the Capability requirement, which will be dependent on weapons systems category (component, sub-systems, systems) and complexity.

Additionally, the following metrics will be tracked:

- Number of new depot level Capability Establishments per year.
- Number of new depot level capabilities established within IOC +4

Appendix A

SWP Check-Off Sheet

Attribute	Met	Not Met	Comment
1. Purpose			
Brief description of SWP purpose			
Brief description of why it is needed			
Who receives the product identified?			
2. SWP Owner			
3. Initiation Requirements			
Is what starts the process defined?			
4. Inputs/Suppliers Required			
Information/Products defined that are needed prior to starting?			
Who supplies the above identified?			
5. Skills Required			
6. Resources			
Resources identified?			
Where to get resources identified?			
7. Work Steps			
Steps identified?			
Reviews/Approvals identified?			
Process flow diagram?			
8. Completion Requirements			
Product to be delivered identified?			
Other deliverables (check off sheet, etc.)?			
9. Product Format & Configuration			
Product defined?			
Is definition sufficient to deliver consistent product?			
10. Metrics			
Labor Hours			
Calendar Time			
Other			