US ARMY LMP I2
LOGISTICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

INCREMENT 2 WAVE 3

EXPANDED INDUSTRIAL BASE (EIB)

OVERVIEW

The LMP Expanded Industrial Base (EIB) functionality is the largest and most complex portion of the LMP Increment 2 implementation.

EIB provides new capabilities required by the Army Materiel Command (AMC) Industrial Base that were not included in the LMP deployed/operational production baseline. It provides effective execution and tracking of manufacturing operations from point-of-order release into maintenance or manufacturing, to point-of-product delivery into finished goods. Additionally, EIB supports Total Asset Visibility (TAV) down to the shop floor and retires legacy systems that carry a substantial support burden.

Bottom line, EIB delivers capabilities that address the AMC critical requirements for automation of the industrial base shop floor operations.

Why EIB?

Because depots need shop floor automation in order to greatly diminish their reliance on paper, manual data collection, and complicated processes.

The Army also was required to improve management and tracking of Army Military Equipment (e.g., asset visibility, tracking genealogy, and lifecycle cost) and comply with the Department of Defense (DoD) requirement to implement Item Unique Identification (IUID) capability by Fiscal Year 2015.

Finally, the current AMC industrial base landscape includes over 20 legacy systems that enable some of the shop floor business processes. Standards and guidance exist, however significant manual effort and paper documentation are required to collect and maintain required data. The tools and methods for storing and sharing the data vary greatly among industrial base activities. Enormous amounts of data are stored in stovepipe environments that sometimes are proprietary and the use of these stovepipe environments hampers collaboration and real-time access.

EIB Benefits

- Drive effective execution of manufacturing/re-manufacturing operations by guiding, triggering, and reporting plant activities as events occur from point-of-order release into maintenance or manufacturing to point-of-product delivery into finished goods
- Provide improved visibility of raw materials and component parts tracking down to the operational level
- Drive effective execution of manufacturing/re-manufacturing operations by integrating management of plant equipment and tools in the LMP
- Provide artisans on the shop floor with necessary AIT to increase efficiency and increase accuracy, and timeliness of data input
- More rapid and effective throughput
- Electronic Traveler – real-time access to work instructions and the elimination of paper
- Reduce cost of re-work by 10%

Overall Increment 2 Wave 3 Capabilities

- National Maintenance Program (NMP)
- Extended Ammunition (AMMO)
- Expanded Industrial Base (EIB)
- Non-Army Managed Items (NAMI) (Logistical Reassignment (LR) Gaining Item Manager (GIM))
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Integration and Reengineering (General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS) Interface)

Who is getting EIB

- Approximately 14,000 users (9,000 new LMP users)
- 16 industrial base sites

For more information about EIB, contact:
Noreen Bartley
732.546.2324
noreen.e.bartley.civ@mail.mil

US ARMY PEO EIS
PEO ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Strongest Army in the World is Strengthened by the LMP

Shop Floor Automation (SFA) functionality automates the industrial base shop floor; including electronic work instructions, elimination of manual processes, improved capacity planning and scheduling, real-time visibility of Work in Process (WIP), improved quality management, and augments traceability/ genealogy.

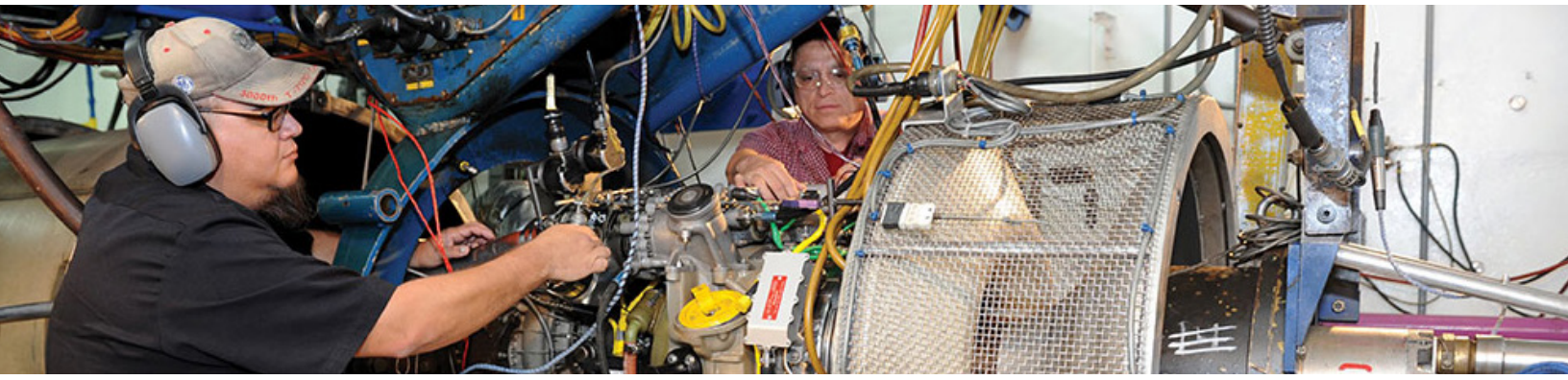
Enterprise Equipment Master (EEM) – The Army requires that any system that performs maintenance, repair, overhaul (MRO), and/or changes certain attributes of Military Equipment must synchronize and update the Enterprise Equipment Master record in Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-Army). This functionality positions LMP to have a greater capacity to support improved maintenance planning, readiness, and future warranty management.

Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) – Provides capability to make inventory asset tracking more efficient. Implemented at the shop floor/production level of maintenance and manufacturing, which includes shop floor/production execution, production reporting, and material management. This capability provides the framework for future Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) integration.

Item Unique Identification (IUID) – Directed by the DoD for the modernization of all acquisition, logistics and property management Information Systems with Unique Item Identifier (UII) requirements, including capture and tracking capability, use of the DoD IUID registry; impacts the supply, maintenance, and finance domains, and a large number of trading partner interfaces.

Plant Maintenance (PM) – The SAP PM module is used to support shop floor equipment and tool management as an enterprise solution for Army Depot Property management. This effort supports the AMC goal to establish one source of information regarding all aspects of maintenance, service, calibration, certification, configuration, cost, and condition to be managed and retrieved centrally for Army Depot Property.

Complex Assembly Manufacturing Solution (CAMS)
SAP CAMS integrated with SAP ERP Central Component (ECC) adds specific capability needed for the Army mission to execute the large/complex manufacturing and re-manufacturing programs for such products as tanks and helicopters. This capability also supports low-rate and high-touch production projects.



Automating the Tracking of Parts and Work Instructions

Imagine the amount paperwork associated with repairing this T-700 engine (above). Previous processes included a “paper traveler” for all parts, as well as paper work instructions on how to fix every part of the engine. Through the LMP Increment 2 EIB and the use of wireless tablet computers, shop floor artisans can scan parts, download electronic work instructions, and enter status for all open projects. Just like commercial shipping services, the entire depot team can electronically “track” where parts are physically located at the depot and the status of different pieces of an order, including when each piece will be completed and ready for the next phase of the project. This particularly helps with work scheduling - if one part is delayed, the team can see it in the system and work on something else until it is ready.