

# The coordinated procurement of EEE components for ATV





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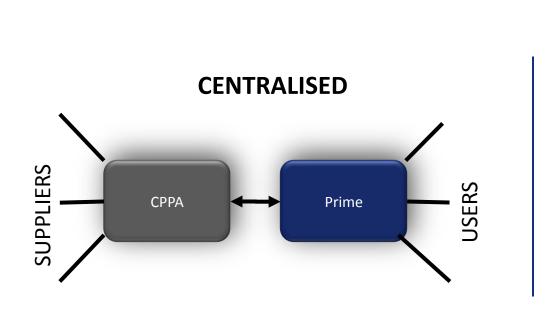


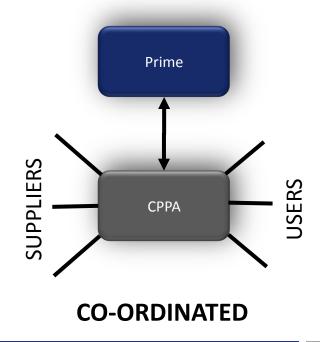




## Overview of the Programme and the CPPA

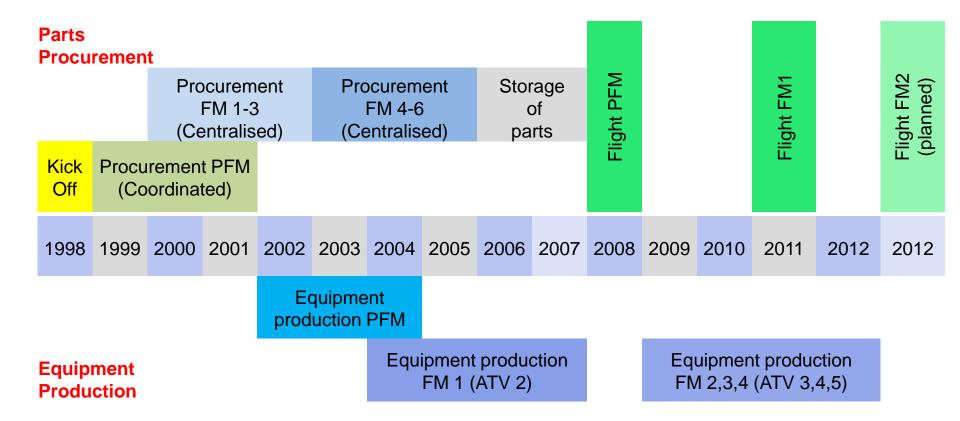
- Astrium France (former Aerospatiale) Prime for PFM
- Astrium Germany (former DASA) Prime for FM
- Tesat selected as CPPA with ALTER Spain as subcontractor
- Co-Ordinated parts procurement for PFM (Development)
- Centralised parts procurement for FM (Series Production)







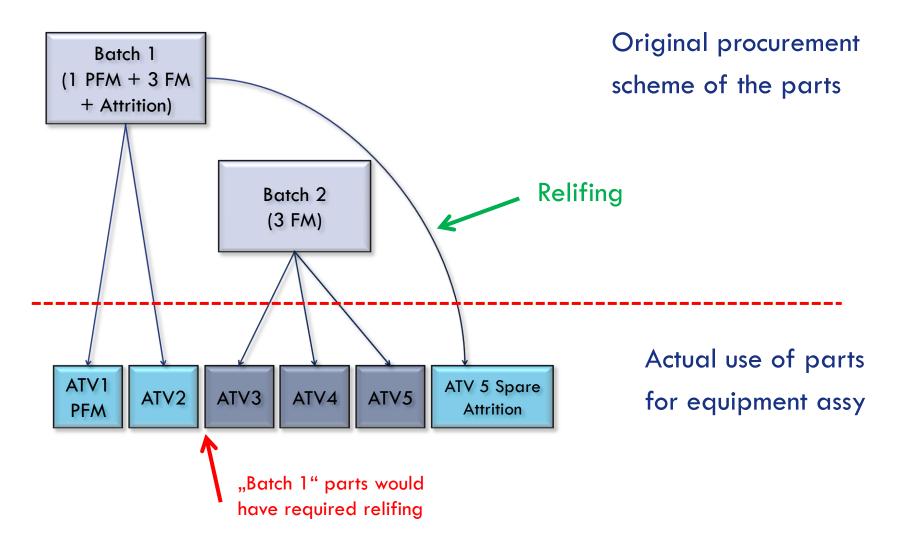
### Schedule Overview



Note: Production schedule is generalised and may differ in detail for each of the equipment



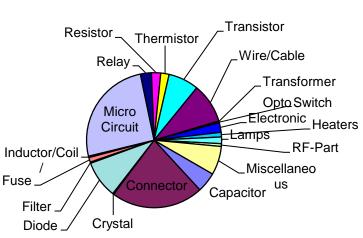
# Project duration and changes in project scenario impact





## Parts procured by the ATV CPPA

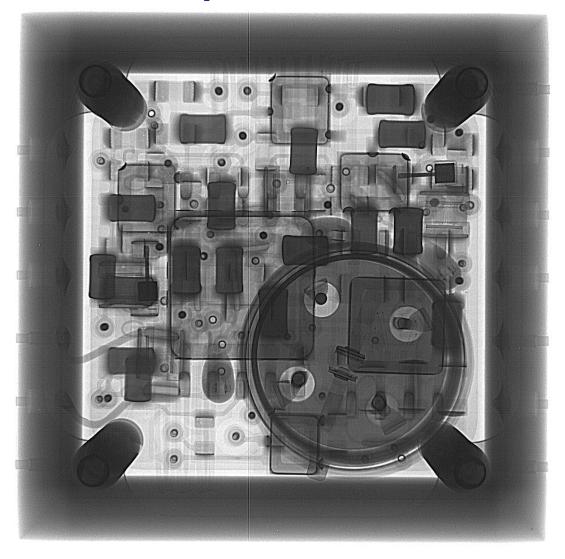
- Parts procured for 50 equipment supplied by 25 user companies
- More than 7000 line items and more than 1 million piece parts
- Due to mission time parts procured in reduced quility levels
- Overview of parts families (by cost contribution)



FC	Family	%	FC	Family	%
8	Micro Circuit	25,5	11	Thermistor	2,0
2	Connector	22,1	23	Lamps	1,6
13	Wire/Cable	9,5	6	Fuse	1,1
4	Diode	9,0	21	Heaters	1,1
12	Transistor	7,3	30	RF-Part	0,7
89	Miscellaneous	6,8	7	Inductor/Coil/	0,3
1	Capacitor	4,8	5	Filter	0,3
9	Relay	2,6	3	Crystal	0,3
	Opto Electronic			Switch	
18		2,3	16		0,2
10	Resistor	2,2	14	Transformer	0,2



# (2) Review and Analysis of the ATV CPPA







## Challenges for the Programme and CPPA

#### PFM (developement)

- Many new designed equipment
- Design changes: DCL updates
- Co-ordination of user needs due to wide variation of need dates
- Difficulties to implement standardisation
- Acceptance of PPL by users
- Equipment test driven late additional need
- Additional /new equipment arising from system tests
- Wrong expectations of parts quality by users

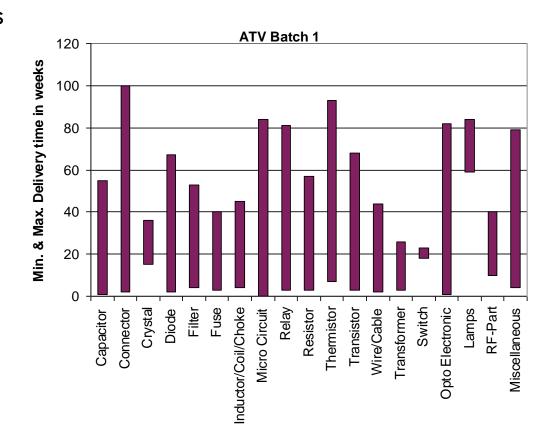
## FM (production)

- Parallel procurement with PFM: immediate impact of DCL changes
- Self procured PFM / FM as CPPA : Standardisation to CPPA items
- DCL not clearly identifying need per ATV: wrong quantity ordered by CPPA
- Relifing due to long project duration
- Obsolescence of items
- Transfers and changes in user community
- Changes in export control legislation
- Long storage of parts (inventory)



# Challenges for the ATV CPPA (general)

- More than 300 issues and updates of user DCL
   (i.e. on average more than 6 issues of a DCL for each equipment)
- Unexpected long lead times for numerous items
- CPPA procurement schedule different from equipment production (confusion: user – CPPA)
- Definition of responsibilities with CPPA team





# **CPPA Solutions to Challenges (1)**

#### **Equipment Suppliers**

User assistance in parts selection

High flexiblity in ordering: multiple blocks late changes

Maximised but flexible standardisation

#### **Parts Suppliers**

Prioritisation at suppliers

Assist suppliers handling high workload

Implement alternative suppliers for critical ones



# **CPPA Solutions to Challenges (2)**

Schedule

Long Term Issues

Co-operation

Re-distribution of parts (after delivery)

Reallocation of parts (prior to delivery)

Re-use of minimum buy for later batches

Identify obsolescences

Controlled storage

Cost efficient relifing

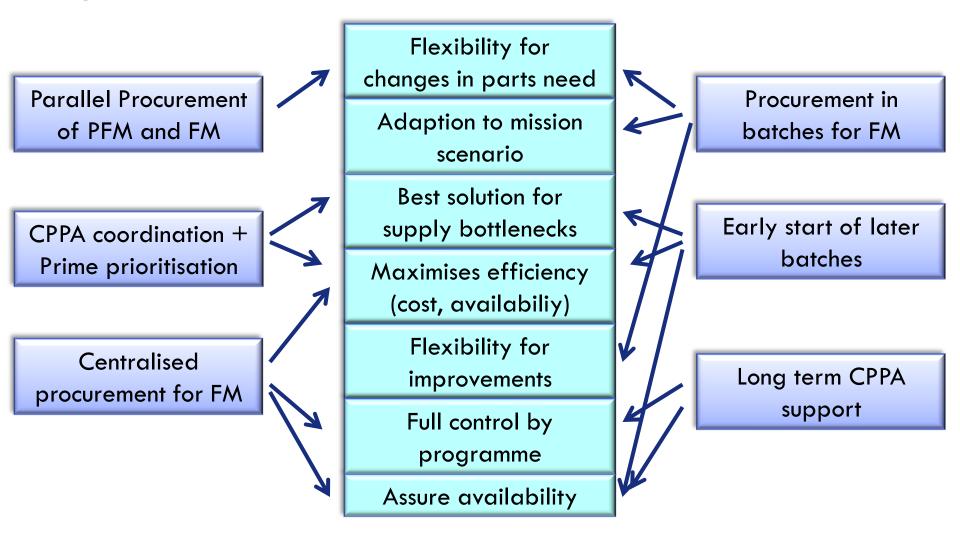
Control of technical issues (failure analysis, alerts)

Clear CPPA organisation

Clear communication between all parties



# Key Success Factors for the ATV CPPA





## Summary and Conclusion

- The selected procurement approaches can be considered as most efficient to the ATV mission scenario
- The implementation of CPPA for ATV contributes to the success of the mission
- The procurement in batches allowed to successfully implement improvements and "lessons learned" results
- Some benefits of the CPPA only apparent in late phases of the project (e.g. for challenges due to drift in schedule)







## Recommendations for Future Projects

- CPPA provides a number of unique benefits to a programme
- These should be analysed for each programme individually on their importance and relevance
- The overall risk mitigation effects should be considered
- The analysis should not only focus on the procurement phase but on the overall programme duration
- CPPA should not only be considered as cost saving instrument



## **CPPA: Services and Benefits**

#### Parts Procurement

- harmonise need
- minimise test cost
- cost efficient procurement

Export Regulation
Compliance

Management

Support

- End Customer
- Prime
- Subsystem

Special Testing

**Project Control** 

One single tool to monitor

- consolidated reports
  - technical issues
    - schedule
      - cost

Assure long term availability

- Configuration control
- Obsolescence monitoring
  - Storage

## Technical Support

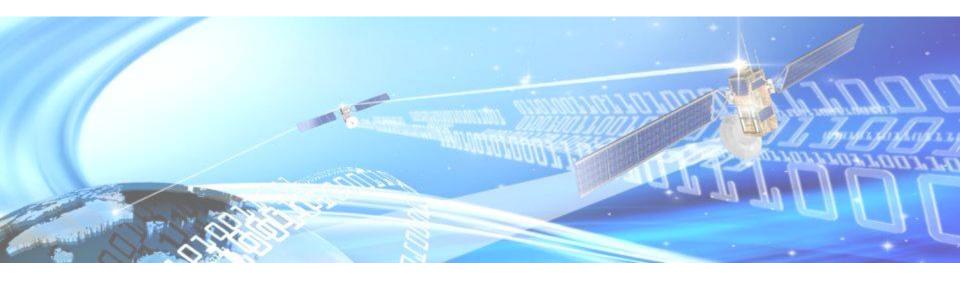
- critical items analysis
- PADs, NCRs alerts
- specifications,test plans
  - failure analysis
  - Parst selection
    - knowledge



## Factors to identify appropriate CPPA approach

- Equipment design level
- Project scenario (schedule, number of flight sets, recurring needs,..)
- Expected parts need (types + families): benefits of standardisation
- Number of equipment suppliers
- Impact of schedule risks driven by parts issues
- Exceptional conditions (e.g. mission environment)
- Experience of the equipment suppliers





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