LOGISTICS SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE FOR ACTIVE ARMY, RESERVES, AND AMC
OCTOBER 2000 SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE FOR ACTIVE ARMY, RESERVES, AND AMC (Before SSF)

Shortcomings

- Multiple points of sale
- Multiple levels of ownership
- Multiple levels of financial accounting
- Limited asset visibility
- Redundant Inventories
- Limited redistribution
- Variable credit
- Non standard business practices
- Sub-optimized requirements determination
JUNE 2003 SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE FOR ACTIVE ARMY, RESERVES, AND AMC (After SSF MS 3)
Note: There is one instance of LMP fielded at CECOM and one custom fielding of GCSS-Army (PBUSE)
Legacy Systems Replacement

LMP will replace:
Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)
Standard Depot System (SDS)

GCSS-Army will replace:
Unit Level Logistics System (ULLS)
Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS)
Standard Army Ammunition System (SAAS)
Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS)
Standard Property Book System - Redesign (SPBS-R)
Integrated Logistics Analysis Program (ILAP)

GFEBS will replace:
Standard Financial System (STANFINS)
Standard Operation Maintenance Army Research and Development System (SOMARDS)
Mission: Implement an enterprise solution to execute tactical CSS as an integral component of the SALE

GCSS-Army Guiding Principles
- Enable CS/CSS Transformation
- Support the Objective Force
- Enterprise-wide integration
- Web based (DRID 54)
- Employ Industry Best Practices
- Employ COTS Software
- Enable Distribution Based Log
- Integrate CSS & C2
- Drive CSS Re-engineering
- Avoid custom techniques & code

Web Browser Access
- Any Authorized User
- One Picture / One Enterprise
... for about 135,000 Users

Current STAMIS (Tactical)
- ULLS-A
- ULLS-G
- SAMS-I
- SAMS-1/TDA
- SPBS-R
- ULLS-S4
- FBCB2
- PBUSE
- SARSS-1
- SARSS-2AD (partial)
- ILAP/JLWI
- SAMS-2
- SARSS-2AD(partial)
- SARSS-2AC(partial)
- SARSS-GW(partial)
- SARSS-2AD
- SARSS-2AC/B
- SARSS-GW
- SAAS-MMC ASP
- FMTP

Future STAMIS (Tactical)
- SAAS-MOD ATP/DAO
- FCS / DoDAF (Department of Defense Architecture Framework) Systems (Hi Side)
- FLE
- BSM ERP
- LMP ERP
- PLM +

Chg in Tech Approach

External SAE Interfaces via PLM+

Single Army Logistics Enterprise

GCSS-Army Development
- Maint
- Property
- Supply Support
- Ammo
- Log Mgmt
- MMC Integration
- ILAP/JLWI
- SAMS-2
- SARSS-2AD(partial)
- SARSS-2AC(partial)
- SARSS-GW(partial)
- FMTP

GCSS-Army

Joint OSD
- Army Nat’l Sustainment
- National Sustaining Base
- Army Nat’l
- ODA
- LIDB
- CCSS
- SDS
- SAMMS
- GCSS-Joint
PLM+ External Interfaces

- Blueprinting will include the following interfaces which have been identified in the JROC ORD

PLM+ will use SAP’s XI Component of NetWeaver to interface with the legacy systems as confirmed during blueprinting.
Common Logistics Operating Environment (CLOE)

**Vision:** To Enable The Army To Operate In A Fully Integrated Joint Logistics Environment That Fuses Information, Technology And Anticipatory Logistics Processes That Soldiers Trust To Provide The Right Support At The Right Time And In The Right Place

**Mission:** To Create A Common Logistics Operating Environment That Provides Domain Wide Visibility, Supports Unity Of Effort, And Enables Rapid, Precise Response Across The Full Range Of Military Operations

**Platform Enablers**
- Crew Display
- Data Bus
- Data Base
- Reasoner
- Maintenance Aid
- IETMs
- ERP
- STAMIS
- GCSS-A Interface
- Antenna
- ED/EP
- Sensors
- Serialized Item
- AIT/SIM

**Platform/Soldier**
**Tactical**

**Operational**

**Strategic**
CLOE AILA and Emerging Logistics Systems

The Army’s Common Logistics Operating Environment (CLOE) initiative aims to synchronize logistics concepts, organizations, and processes, as well as the latest generation of technologies, into a single operational and technical architecture for the force structure of the future. CLOE’s vision is an integrated logistics architecture that fuses information, logistics processes, and platform-embedded, sensor-based technologies to support tactical, operational, and strategic sustainment.

The CLOE strategy allows the Army to transition to a unit-centric focus for specific units of action (UA) and their supporting unit of employment (UE). CLOE sets common data standards, specifications, and protocols necessary to integrate platform, information, and C3 technologies for use in the Objective Force logistics sustainment. CLOE capabilities represent a unique blend of embedded command, control and communications (EC3) interfaces and equipment configurations designed to integrate platform-level equipment and consumable status information with the Army’s logistics enterprise environment. The AILA is a major initiative of the CLOE Program. It is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4’s overarching logistics architecture developed in accordance with DoD Architecture Framework.

The AILA consists of the integration of TRADOC’s validated Operational Views (OVs), CIO/G-6 published Technical Views (TVs), and SASG and PM developed System Views (SVs). The architecture is capabilities-based and addresses modularity and transformation. The OVs for version 1.1 of the AILA were validated by TRADOC, and TVs were approved by CIO/G-6 and published in the DoD Information Systems Registry. AILA V 1.3 (which includes V1.2) is scheduled for validation in the Jun 07 timeframe.