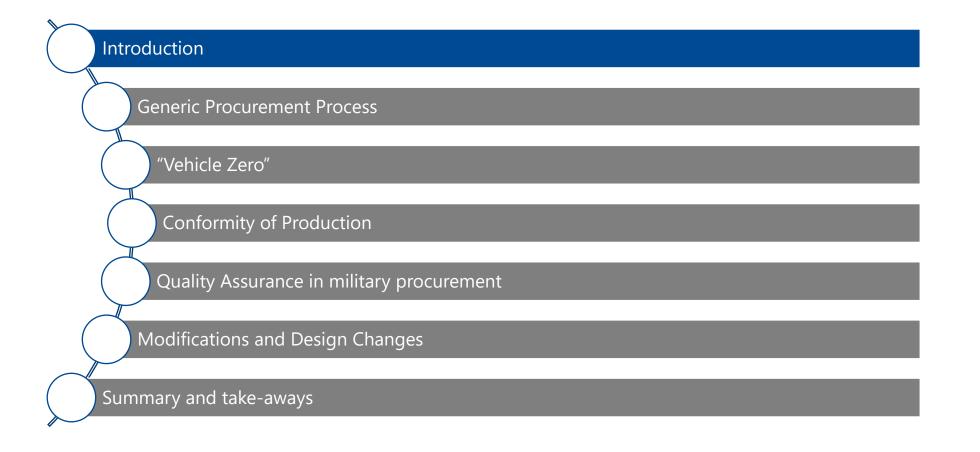


CCG 2021 Seminar VS 1.48

Content





IABG – A leading European Technology Company



Core competence in analysis, simulation, testing, and consultancy for safety & security



- 1961 Establishment as central facility for testing & analysis
- 1993 Privatisation
- 2006 New simulation and testing centre in Ottobrunn
- 2015 New competence centre protection in Lichtenau
- 2017 New simulation centre for cyber security and new solutions based on artificial intelligence
- 2019 Commencement for Competence Centre Optics (CCO)

87,4 %

Schwarz Holding GmbH

12,6 %

IABG-Mitarbeiterbeteiligungs AG

Turnover approx. € 215 M. p.a. | approx. 1,100 employees | approx. 10 % p.a. invest for R&D, laboratories, facilities, and continuing education



Automotive

Engineering, test

benches, testing

& qualification

of industrial

products

InfoCom

Digitisation of processes and secure communication networks



Mobility, **Energy & Environment**

Solutions for renewable energy, components,



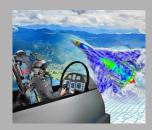
Aeronautics

tion, analysis, and engineering for the aviation industry



Space

Space test cenanalysis, studies, and consulting

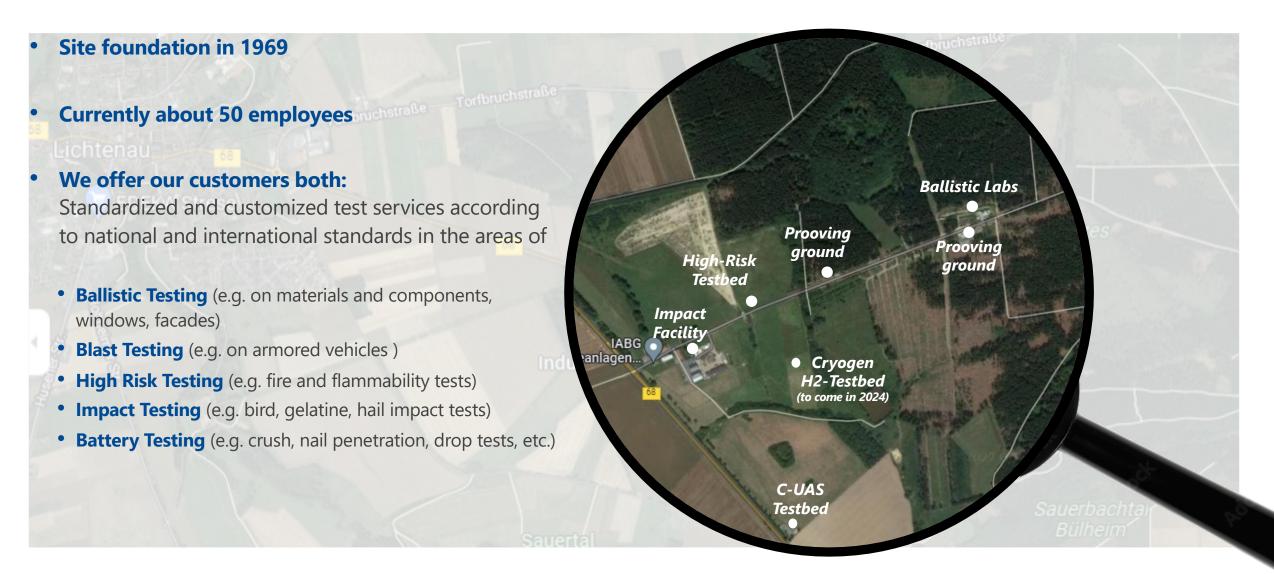


Defence & Security

Independent consultancy, testing services, and simulation for armed forces

Overview Competence Center Protection, Impact & High Risk Testing: IABG operates a multiple purpose test site in Lichtenau, Germany







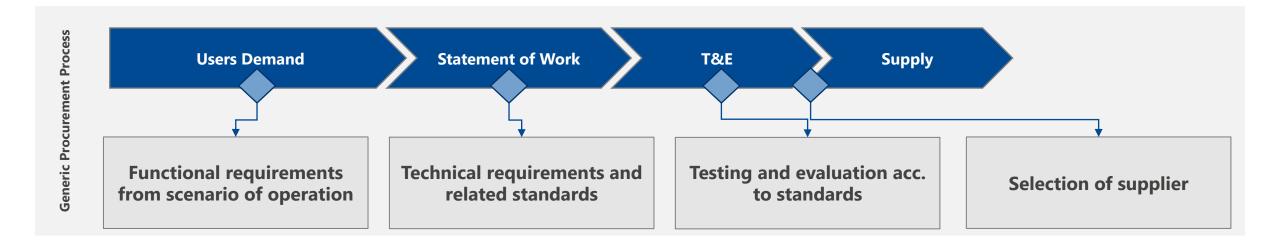






Generic Procurement Process Close cooperation between all stakeholders is recommended from the very beginning





III

FUNCTIONAL

"Understand what the **user needs** and what he intends to
do with the vehicle"

TECHNICAL

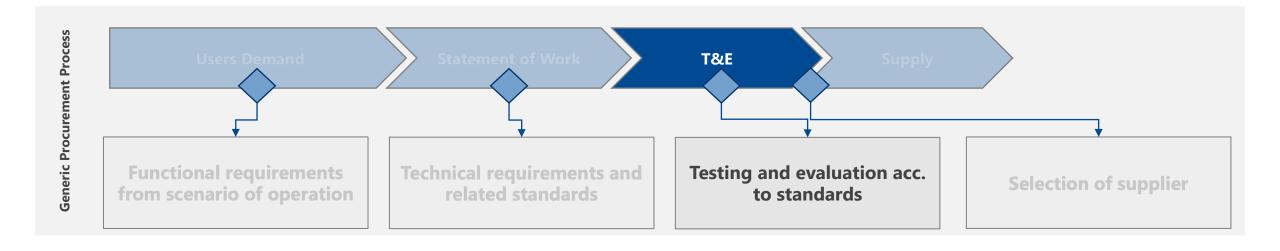
"Determine which **technical requirements** meet the functional requirements."

"Compare Vehicle Zero against technical requirements through testing."

Supply of vehicles
"Number of vehicles acc. to
tender are produced and
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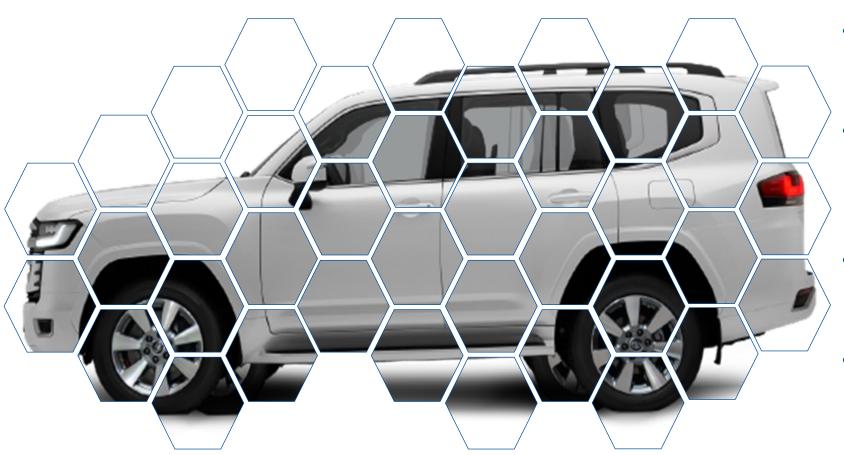
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What makes "Vehicle Zero" and why it is important? It is the basis for the certification and production

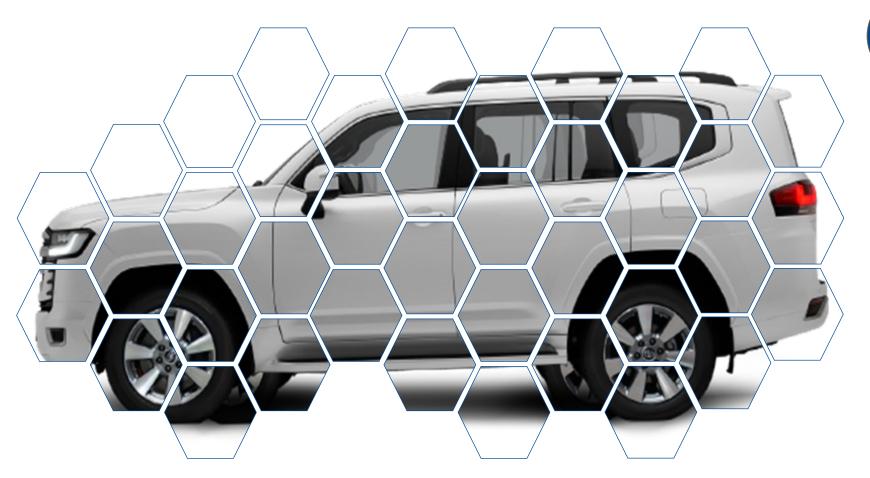




- "Vehicle Zero"is the basis for the verification of the required specifications
- Testing & Evaluation against the specified standards of the tender will be carried out at "Vehicle Zero"
- The certification is only valid for the design status of "Vehicle Zero"
- A detailed inspection and documentation of the vehicle's essential construction features is crucial for the later traceability

What makes "Vehicle Zero" and why it is important? *Inspection and documentation must be available*



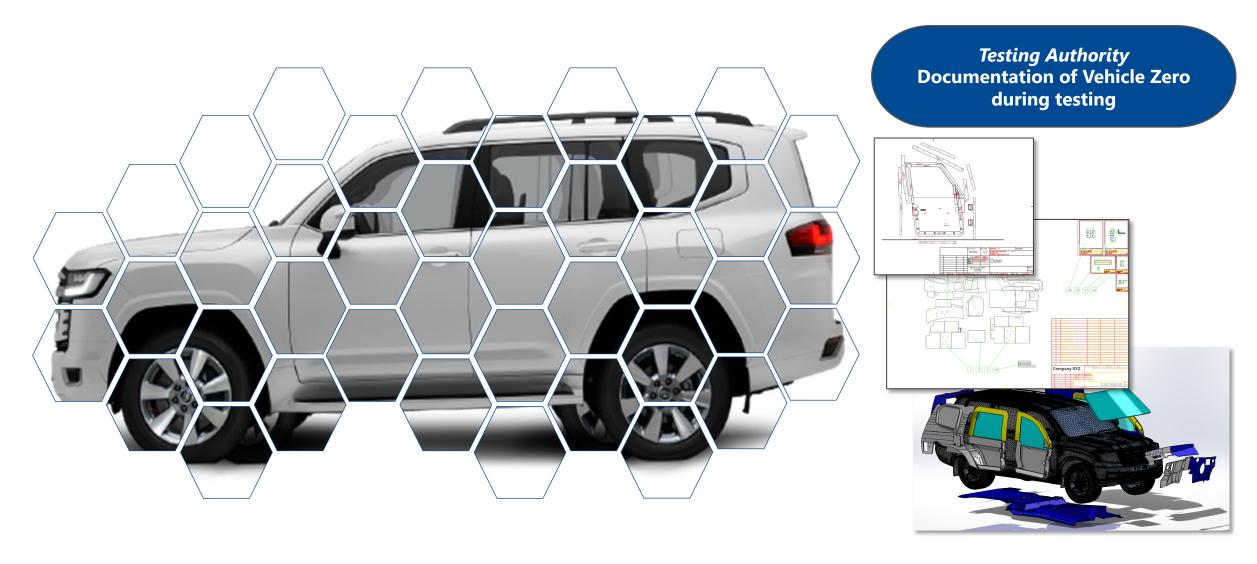


Testing Authority
Pre-Inspection of "Vehicle Zero"
during construction



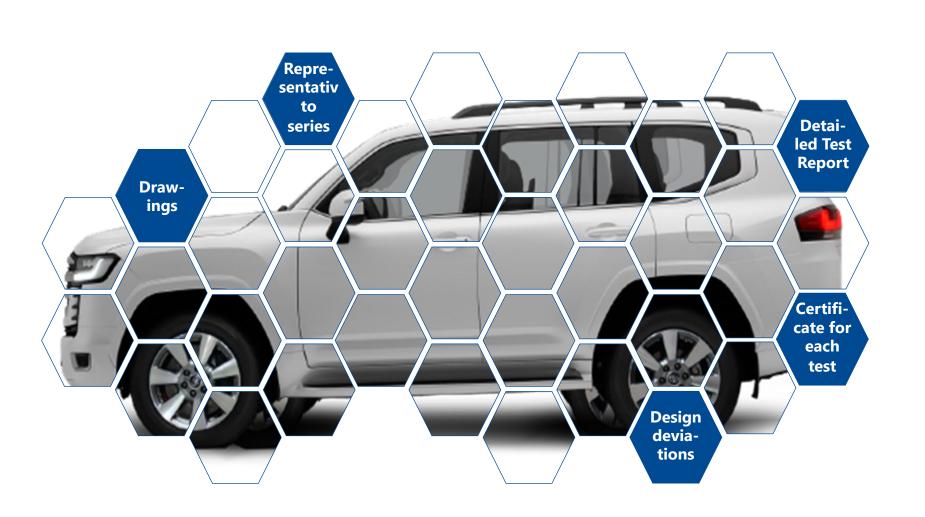
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What makes "Vehicle Zero" and why it is important? *Inspection and documentation must be available*







Quick Spotlight on appropriate test standards A key for successful procurement



| (o) | Ensure clarity from the start | Test standards must be formulated in a simple and understand-able way that they can be clearly interpreted by all parties involved. |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| کا لا کا لا | Must be fit for purpose | Standards must be suitable for the respective vehicle type or at least be able to be referred to as a basis. |
| | Reproducible in application | Processes must be clearly described and must be allowed to be adapted if necessary. |
| | Comparability of results | Testing according to a standard must be reproducible , transparent , equal handling and traceable . |
| | Best product enabler | Standards must not limit competition but should instead support competition and innovation . |

Different requirements for "Vehicle Zero" can be found in standards Expertise and sufficient documentation are therefore essential



| VPAM BI | |
|---------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

"...Its protected area, usually the passenger compartment, must be finished. It is permissible to provide the vehicle for testing without engine, chassis and seats. These deviations must be documented in the test report."

VPAM ERV

"...A vehicle with engine and chassis including tyres must be presented for the test. The area to be protected, usually the passenger compartment, must be completed and fully equipped."

STANAG 4569

"...These targets constitute the actual armor systems. They may be fully functional vehicles or ballistic test target structures (vehicle minus non-armor related components such as power pack, gun system, etc.)."

PAS 300

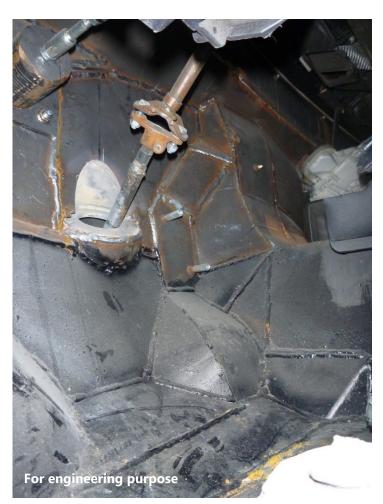
"...Civilian armored vehicle with at least a fully integrated and completed armor shell, including all trim, door, seals, door latches and locks, seats, steering wheels and front dash."

Some Examples

IABG

"Vehicle Zero" must meet requirements in design and construction



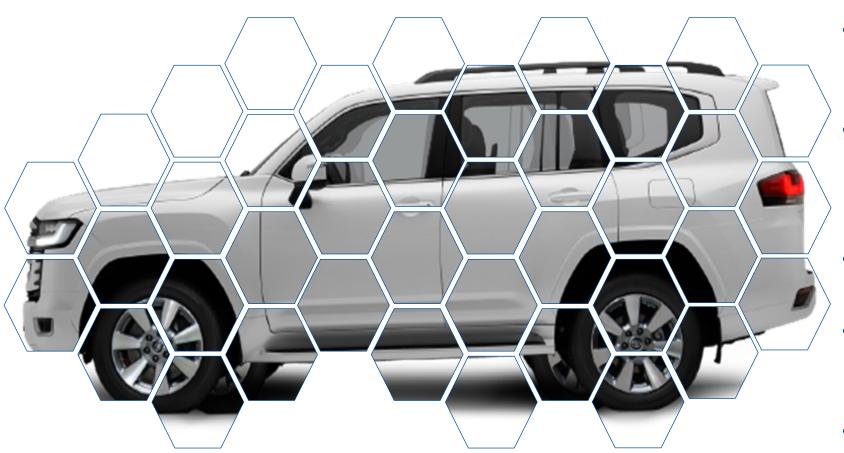




After T&E "Vehicle Zero" was successfully certified...



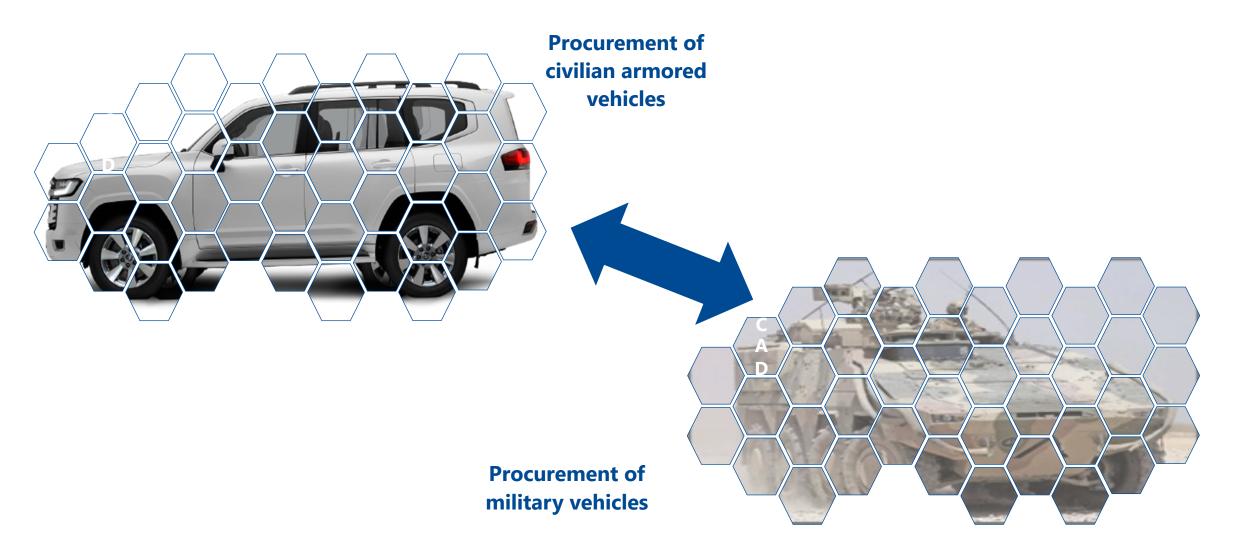
Also every other vehicle produced must comply with this certification



- It must be ensured that **each vehicle delivered** meets the user's requirements.
- For this purpose, "Vehicle Zero" has been certified and thus represents the baseline that all other vehicles must also meet.
- Quality Assurance & Conformity of Production should be considered
- Deviations must be identified and if necessary corrective action must be taken
- This requires expertise and close cooperation between stakeholders

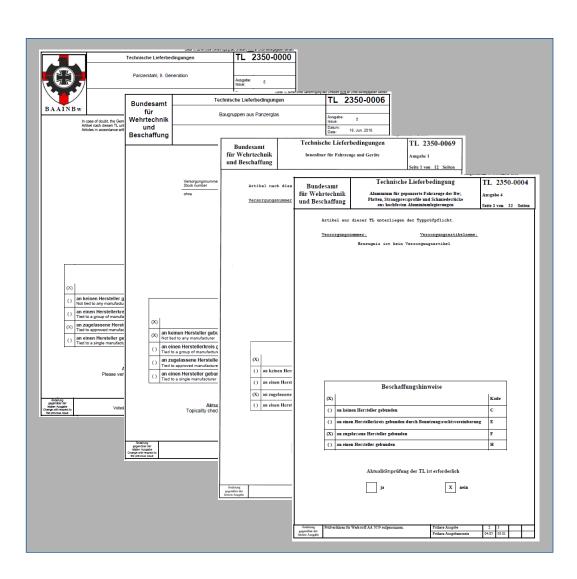
Quality Assurance in military procurement How is compliance with certification achieved?





Principles for Quality Assurance & Conformity of Production Best practice from military procurement

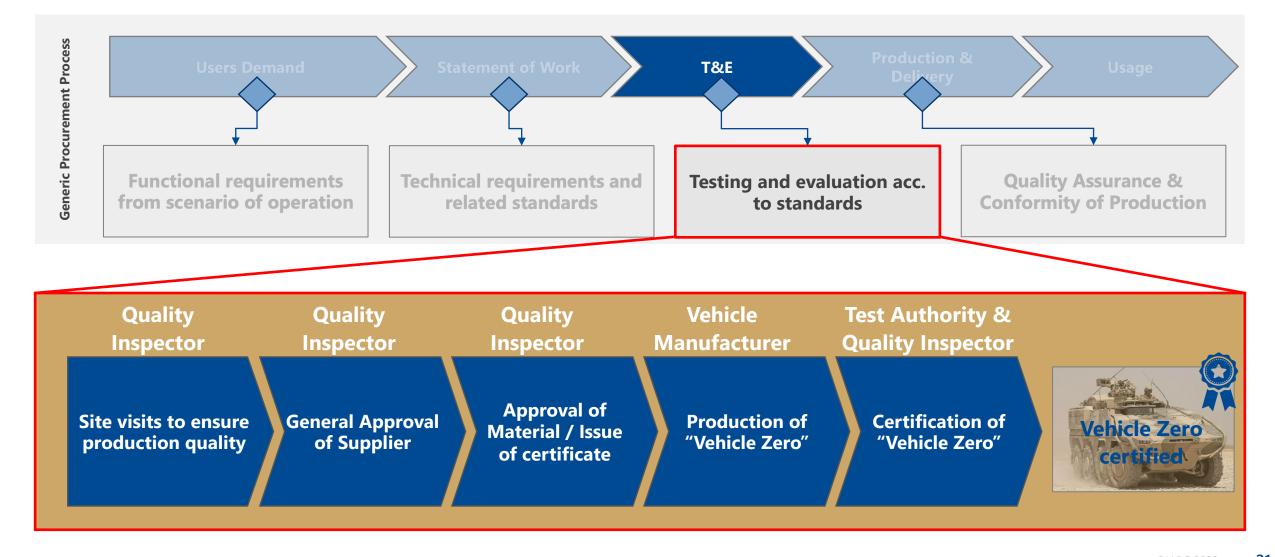




- Quality Assurance guarantees, that all delivered product fulfills the requirements of the Contract – therefore they accept the Product as delivered
- Technical Delivery Terms (TL) describe the dedicated process to ensure the quality of materials
- Only approved materials to be used in production, e.g.,:
 - Armoured steel (TL 2350-0000)
 - Armoured Glasses (TL 2350-0006)
 - Aluminium (TL 2350-0004)
 - Ballistic Liner (TL 2350-0069)
- **Inspection of production through quality inspector** is part of the process

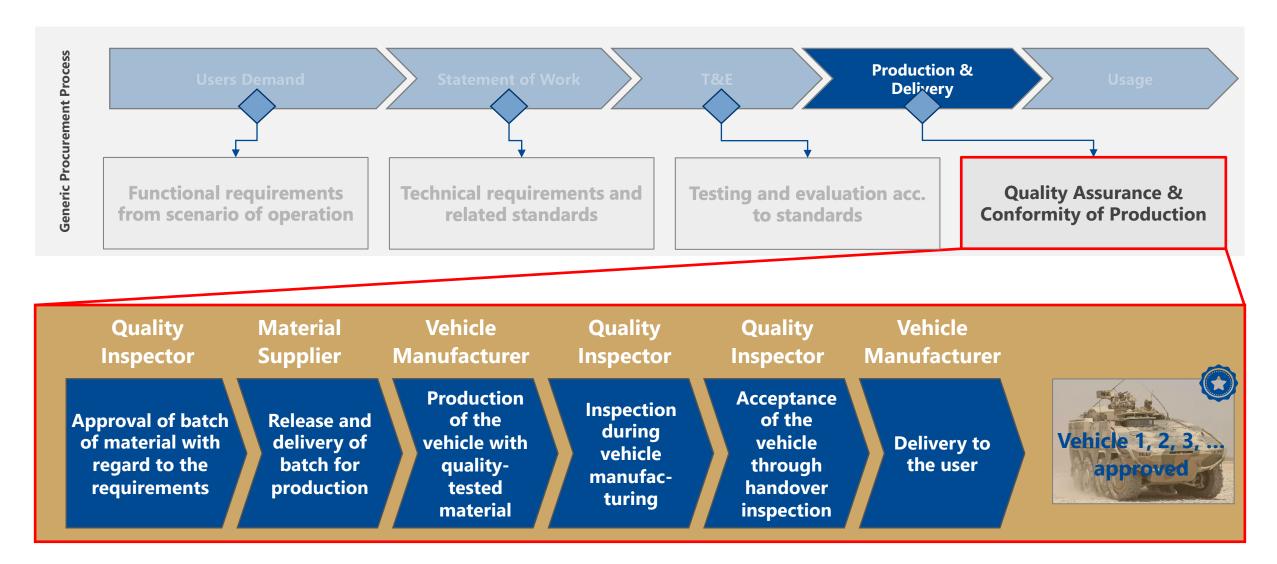
In military procurement, Quality Inspection assists the certification For Vehicle Zero, production inspected and materials are quality-tested





How do we ensure that all vehicles comply with the certification? **Conformity by approval of materials and vehicles**





Conformity of Production for civilian armored vehicle Monitoring of production through inspections until handover

















Documentation process formulated?



Plans for manufacturing (welding, cutting, ...)?



Certifications and accreditaion?



Qualification of personnel



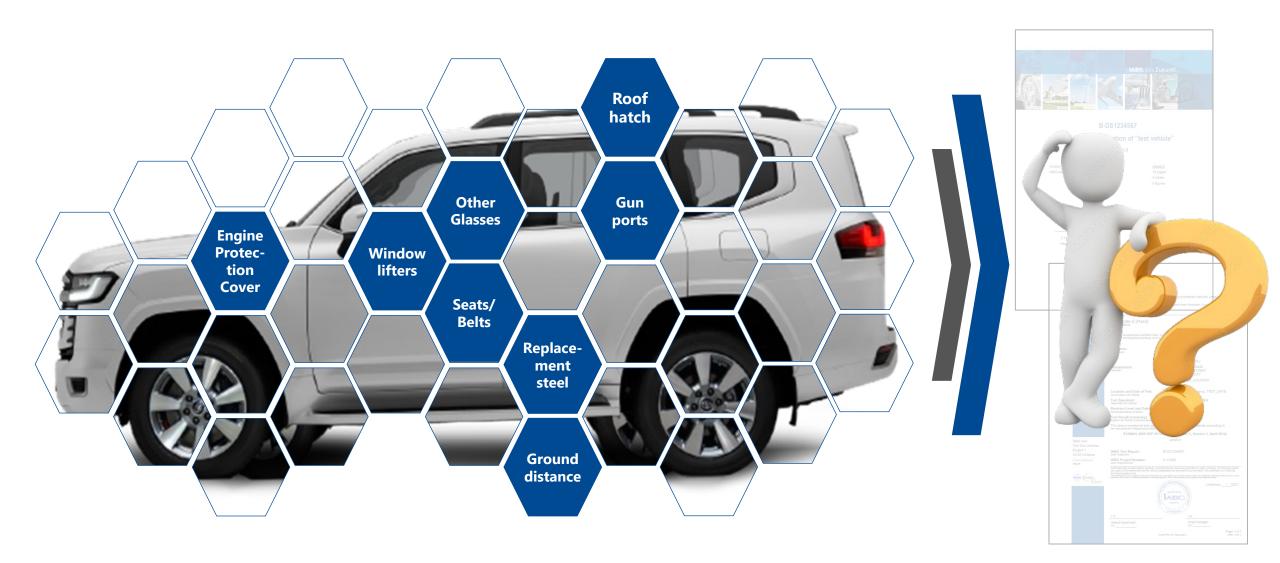
Health & Safety





Modifications and Design Changes to "Vehicle Zero" They must be recognized and measures evaluated





Summary and major take-aways Some thoughts and ideas for discussion



- Testing & Evaluation is carried out at "Vehicle Zero" → Thus, certification is only valid for this construction
- Every other vehicle produced must comply with this certification → Quality Assurance & Conformity of Production is essential
 - Are there any gaps in procurement of civilian armored vehicles?
- Different requirements for "Vehicle Zero" can be found in standards → Expertise and sufficient documentation are therefore essential
 - Is there any need for a more proper formulations in standards or in tenders?
- Principles for from military procurement ensure consistent quality assurance → Quality Assurance & Conformity of Production
 - Are there any best practice solutions to transfer in procurement of civilian armored vehicles?
- Modifications and design changes need to be recognized and appropriate measures defined → How to handle Risk management?

Contact

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