

DoD Radio Frequency Identification Update: Land and Maritime Supplier Conference

August 28 - 30, 2006



"...Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) will play a key role in achieving the Department's vision for implementing knowledgeenabled logistics support to the warfighter..."



Quadrennial Defense Review Report, February 6, 2006

The static approaches of the Cold War are obsolete.



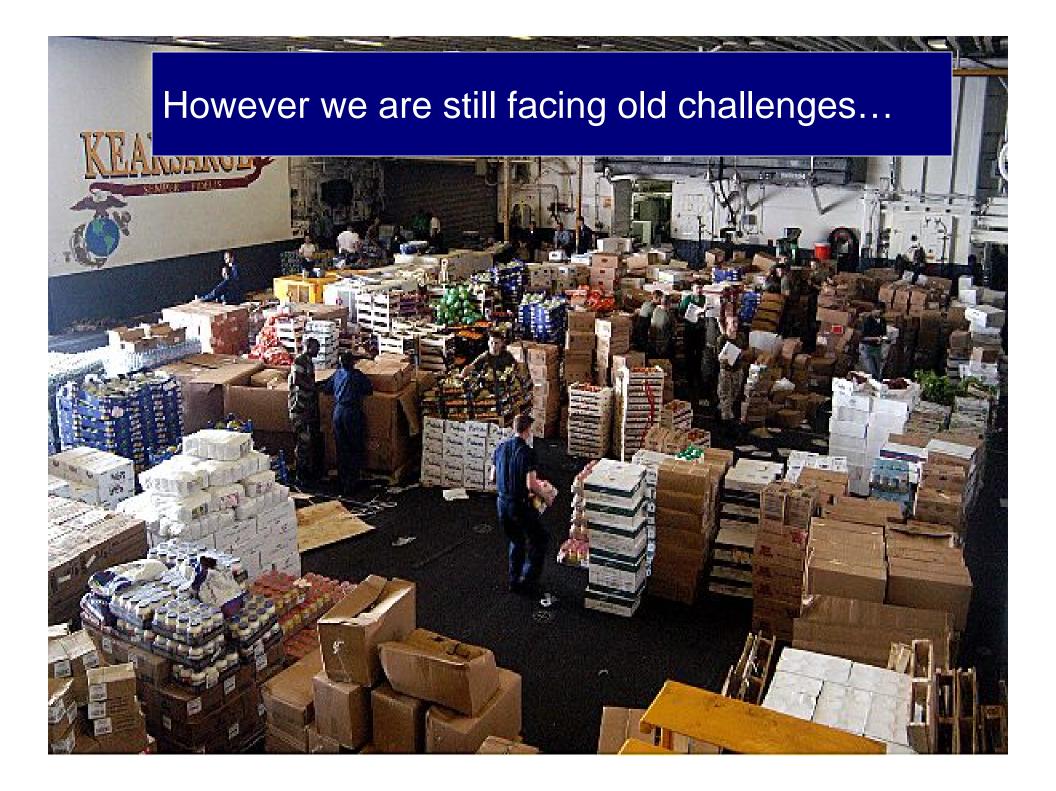


Implement knowledge-enabled logistics through fully automated visibility and management of assets in support of the warfighter



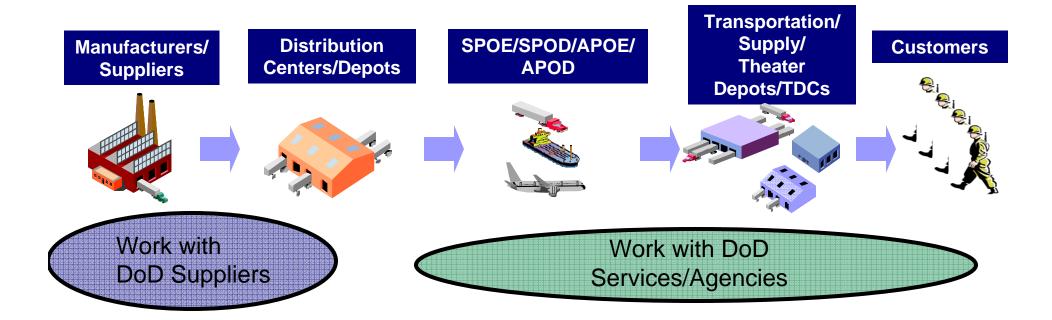


Make the Supply Chain an Offensive Weapon



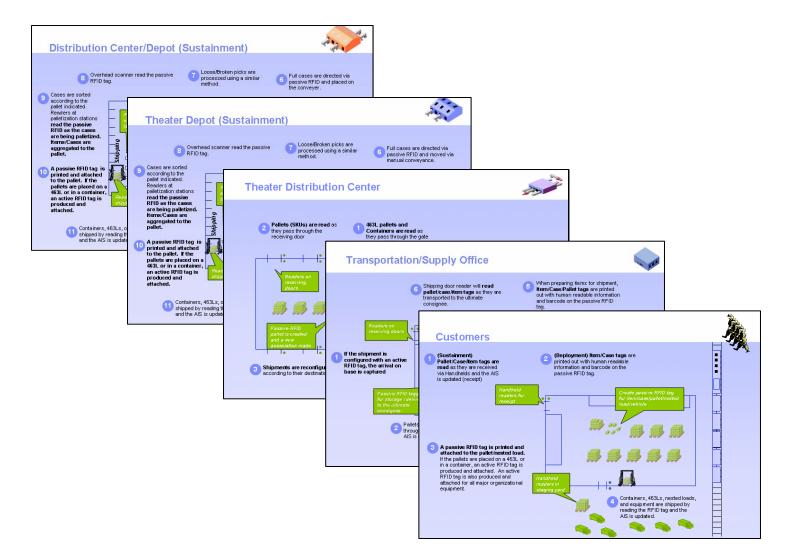
End-to-End RFID enabled DoD supply chain





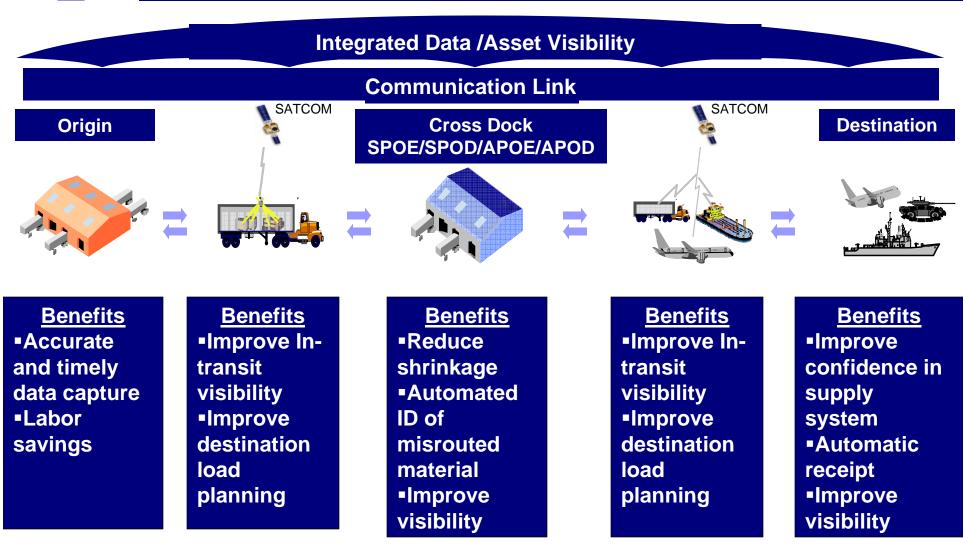
RFID will enable distribution centers, customer sites, etc.





Goal: An Integrated Supply Chain





RFID Policy Scope & Standards

Active RFID – In-transit visibility of consolidated shipments

- 433 Mhz readers & tags
- DoD tag data formats
- Suppliers rarely obligated to apply tags
- No wide scale commercial use

Passive RFID – Visibility and Automated Processing at box and pallet level

- EPCglobal Class 0 and Class 1 (both Gen 1 and Gen 2) readers & tags
- EPC tag data formats (includes DoD tag data construct)
- Suppliers contractually obligated to tag
- Wide scale commercial implementations







Passive EPC RFID Status

- 2005 Accomplishments
 - □ Initial DFARS clause effective Nov 14 , 2005
 - □ Two key depots are operational
 - RFID data requirements have been incorporated into Wide Area Workflow (WAWF)
 - RFID tagged shipments are being processed
- 2006 Plans
 - Synchronize Component Plans and ensure Component funding
 - □ Instrument 16 CONUS distribution centers
 - □ Implement 3 AMC aerial ports
 - □ Implement initial RFID related data architecture
 - □ Issue 2006 DFARS (additional commodities/sites)



EPC global 🛸



Contractual Requirements Time line for implementing RFID

- DFAR 2005: Final clause effective November 14, 2005
 - □ Class II Clothing and Textiles
 - Class VI Personal Demand Items
 - Class IX Weapon System Spare and Repair Parts
 - □ Class I (subclass for Prepackaged Operational Rations/MREs)
 - …Shipped to Susquehanna and San Joaquin

DFAR for 2006 adds additional commodities/locations:

- □ Class III Packaged Petroleum
- Class IV Construction/Barrier Equipment
- Class VIII Medical Material (not Pharmaceuticals, Biologicals, or Reagents) Interim Rule
- □ ...Shipped to all US distribution centers, three strategic aerial ports
- DFAR for 2007 Analysis underway

Acceptable tags...Class 1 (Gen 2)

Required 2006 DFAR Locations



- Albany, GA
- Anniston, AL
- Barstow, CA
- Cherry Point, NC
- Columbus, OH
- Corpus Christi, TX
 San Diego, CA
- Ogden, UT
- Jacksonville, FL

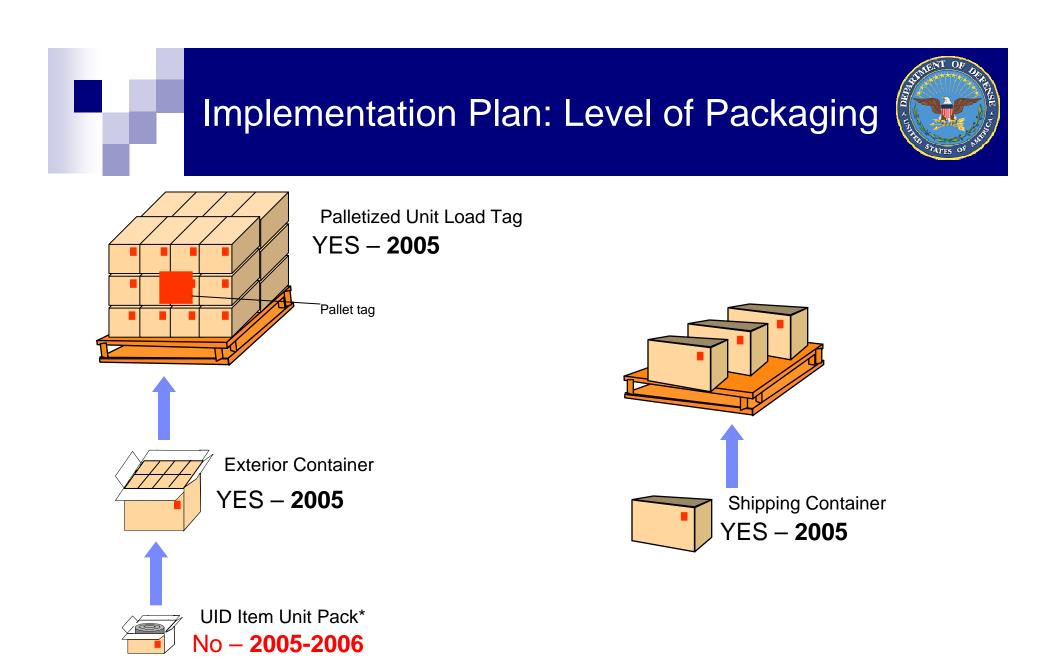
- Oklahoma, OK
- Norfolk, VA
- Puget Sound, WA
- Red River, TX
- Richmond, VA

 - Susquehanna, PA
 - San Joaquin, CA

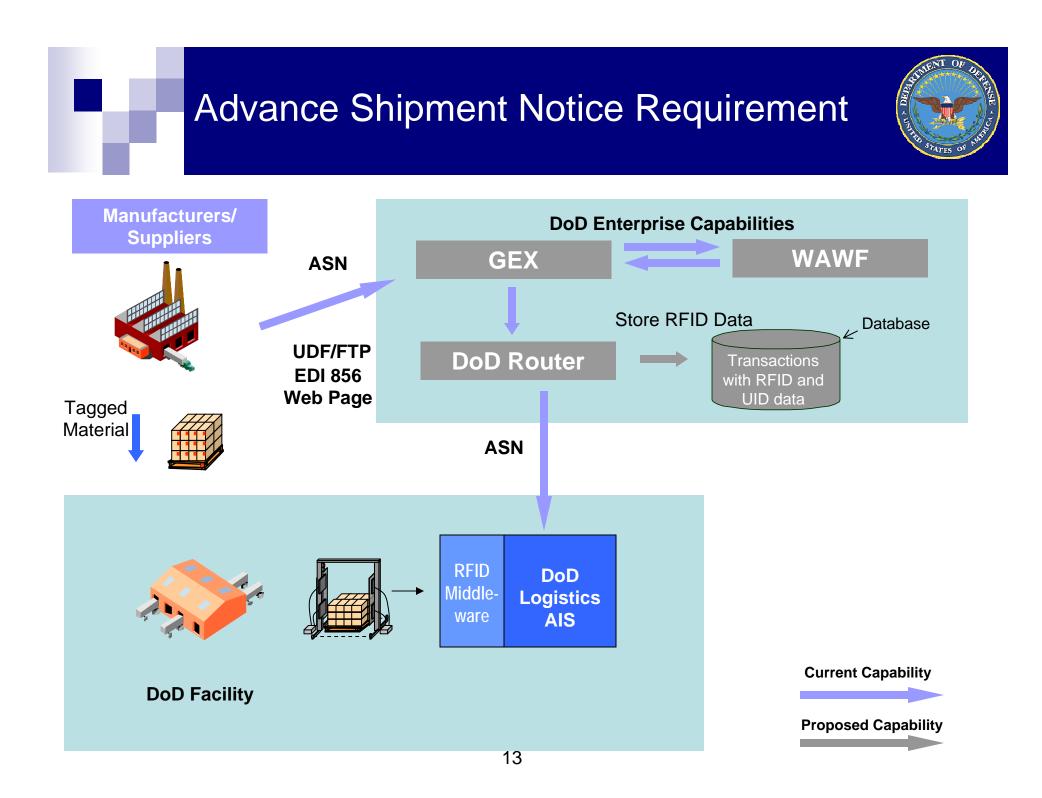
TRANSCOM Air Mobility Command Terminals

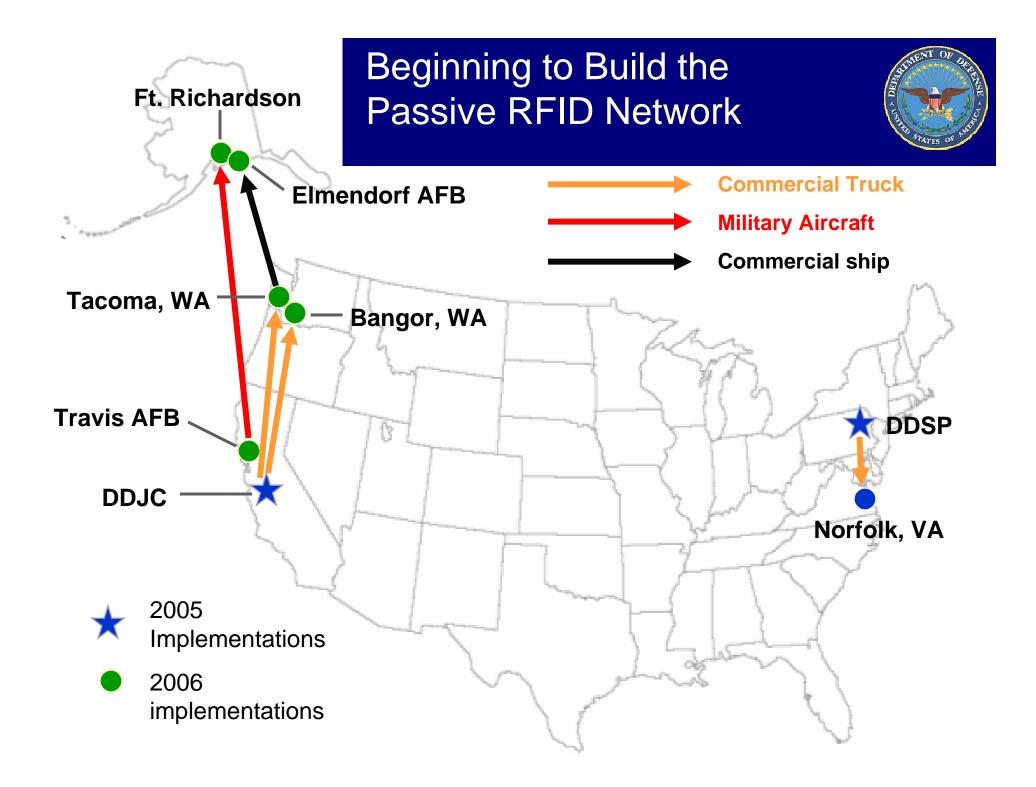
- Charleston, SC
- Norfolk, VA
- Fairfield, CA (Travis AFB)

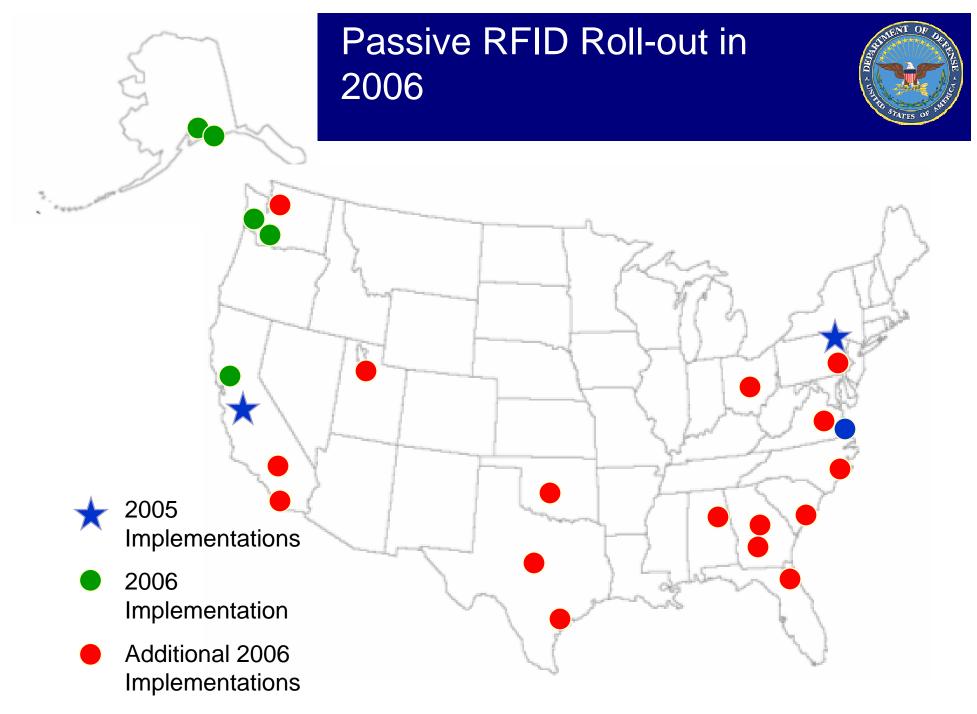
- Tobyhanna, PA
- Warner Robbins, GA



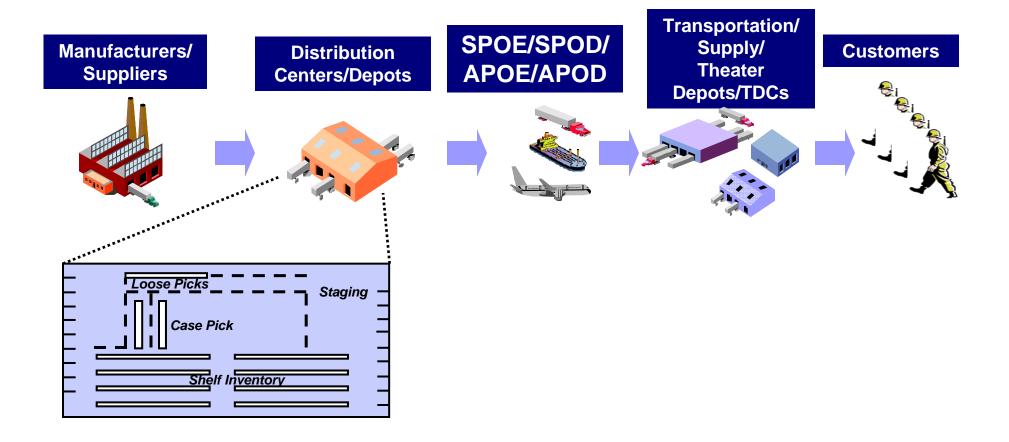
*If the UID Packaging is also an External Container or a Shipping Container, it will have an RFID tag.







RFID-enabled Internal Processes



Early Implementations are Promising

Norfolk Ocean Terminal

- □ Accuracy i.e. Misrouted Shipments (3% improvement)
- □ Time Savings (39% improvement)

USS Nassau

Indicated that using passive RFID in their receiving/sorting process will result in efficiencies.

Advance Traceability & Control Transportation System (ATAC)

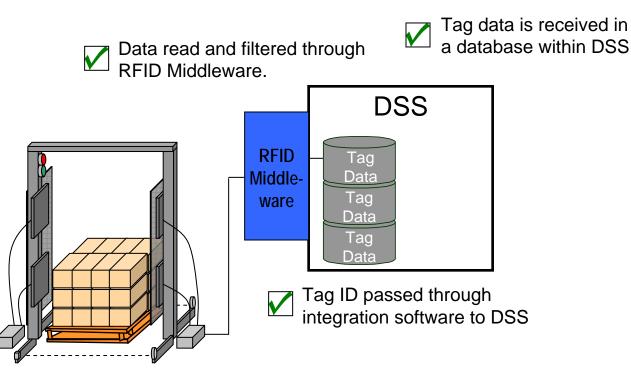
□ Automated receipt information collected via passive RFID identified 355 shipments worth \$12.6M where no proof of delivery information was previously recorded in the depot logistics system.





DLA Distribution Centers & TRANSCOM Aerial Ports

- Outfitted Defense Distribution Center San Joquain, CA (DDJC) and Defense Distribution Center Susquehanna, PA (DDSP) with passive RFID infrastructure (2005)
- Have begun process for instrumenting remaining CONUS DLA distribution centers & TRANSOCM aerial ports (2006)









- Established a formal agreement with the Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC) to provide RFID training/outreach to the DoD supplier community.
- Conducted 14 "Train-the-Trainer" workshops
 - □ 300 counselors trained on DoD RFID Policy
 - 94 PTAC Centers in US for local outreach to small businesses
- PTACs are developing and delivering RFID assistance to DoD suppliers via a variety of methods
 - □ 25 Local workshops occurred in Fall 2005
 - □ 1400 attendees to participate
 - http://www.dla.mil/db/





- Publish the 2006 DFARS rule for passive RFID
- Work with the Services and Agencies on the DoD internal rollout for passive RFID
- Continue to provide education and outreach



For Your Information



- For further information that can assist you with compliance, visit: <u>http://www.dodrfid.org</u>
 - □ DoD RFID Policy
 - DoD RFID Supplier Implementation Plan
 - DoD Suppliers' Passive RFID Information Guide
 - □ MIL-STD 129P(3) (Updated with RFID changes)
 - □ Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) Information
 - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
 - Class of Supply Lookup
 - Lessons Learned
 - Schedule of RFID Events where DoD RFID personnel will be speaking
- You can ask the team any RFID-related question through the following email address: info@dodrfid.org