

A Resilience Assessment Case Study for a Munitions Supply Chain

Eric D. Vugrin, Ph.D, Kevin Stamber, Ph. D.
Sandia National Laboratories

Mark Turnquist
Cornell University

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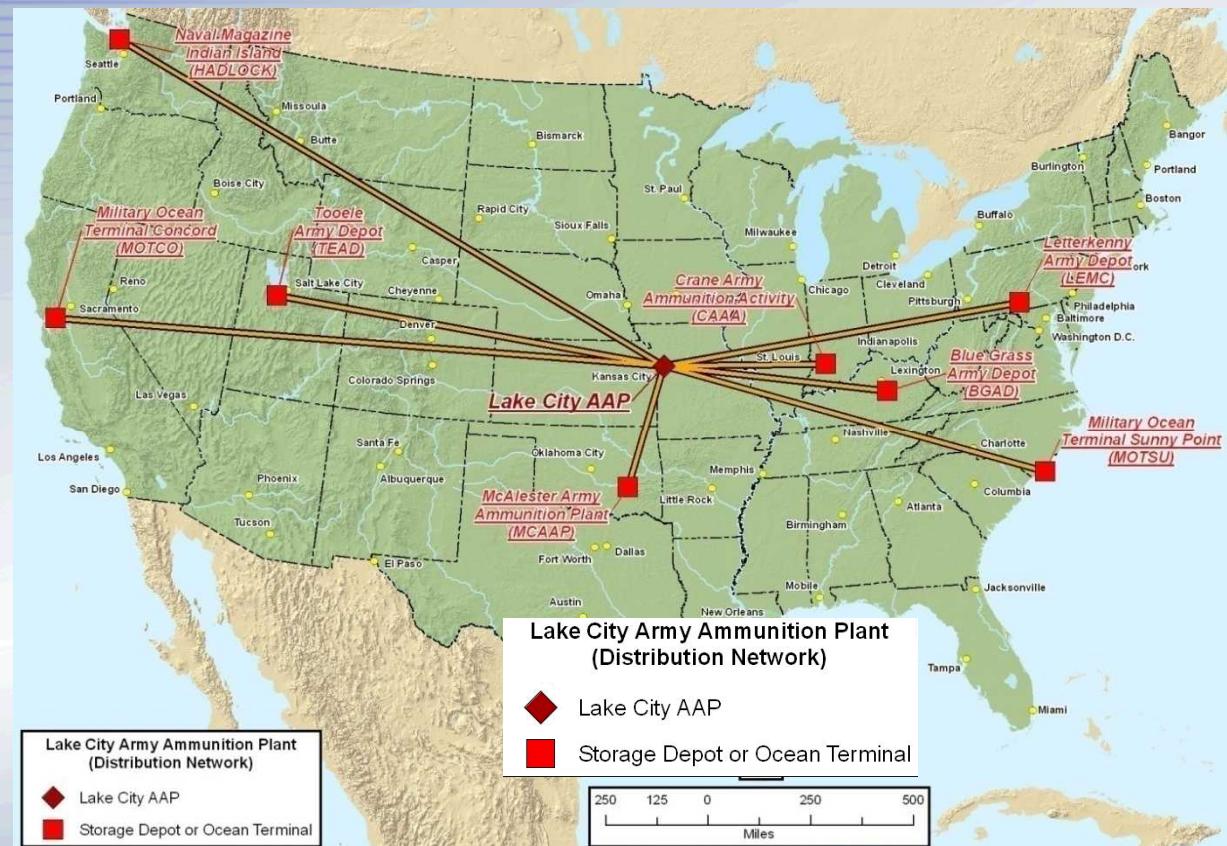
Munitions Component Suppliers

- Lake City Army Ammunitions Plant is a primary producer of munitions for the military
- Component suppliers are dispersed across the country
 - Two foreign suppliers



Distribution Points

- Storage depots and terminals are located across the country



Resilience of Munitions Supply Chains

■ Analysis objectives:

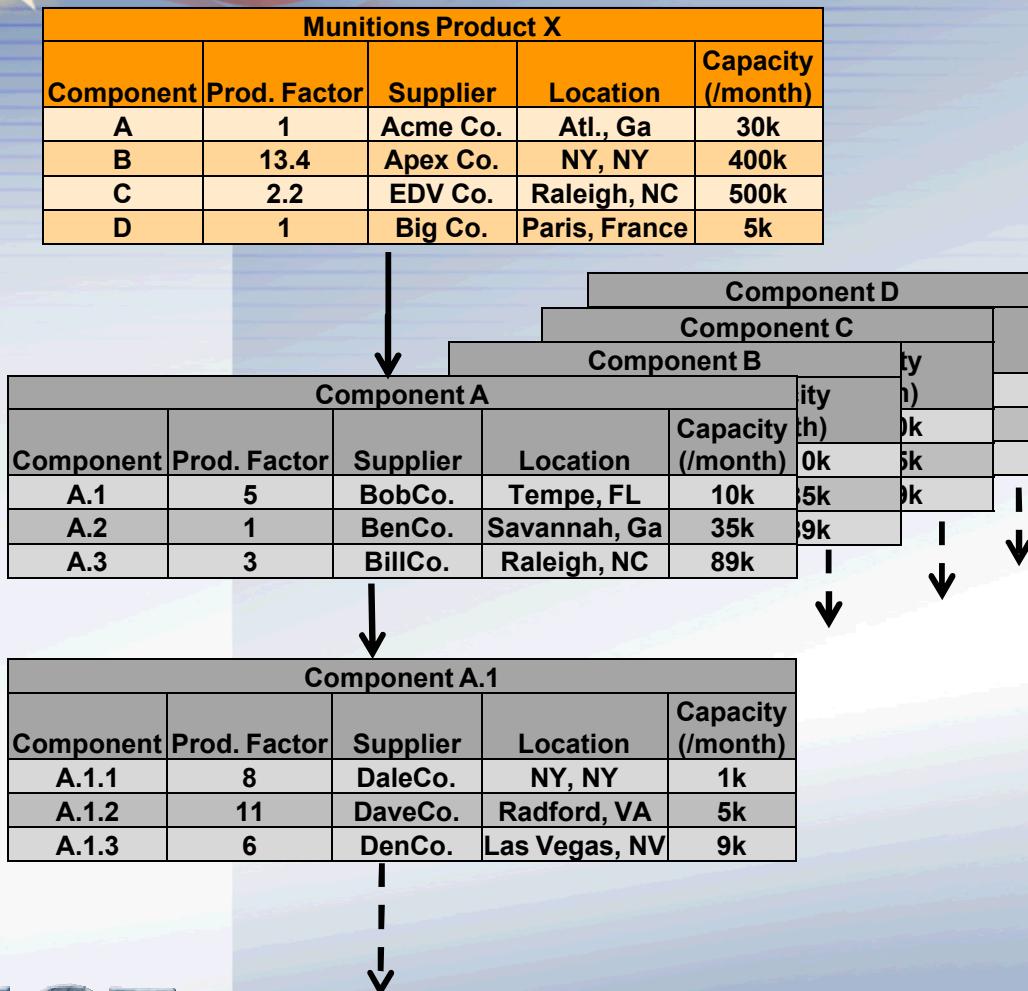
- How might disruption of some stage in the supply chain (either production or transportation) affect the ability of the system to meet its mission objective?
- How might the system be reconfigured to make it more resilient?

■ Solution Approach

- Develop dynamic simulation tool to represent supply chains for a set of munitions manufactured at Lake City AAP
- Include production of raw materials, intermediate goods, production capacities, final assembly of multiple ammunition types, and transportation steps
- Multiple locations and time steps

Following slides are results from a ~2 week effort that relied on data supplied from Program Executive Office for Ammunition (PEO Ammo).

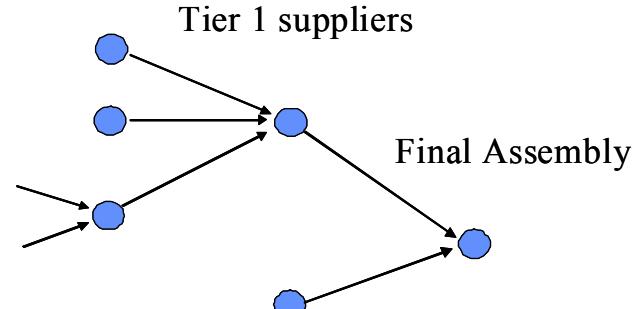
Bill of Material (BOM) Data



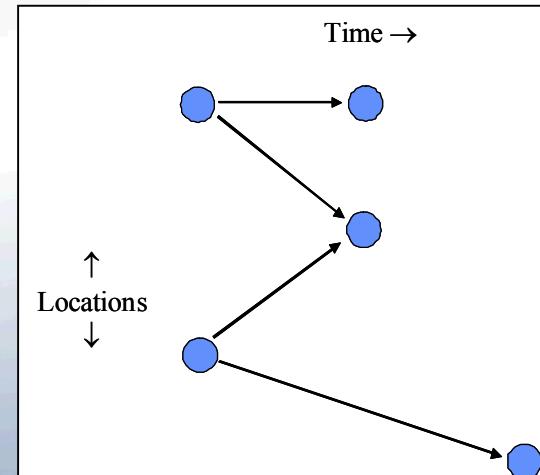
- Were provided BOM data for “critical” suppliers
- BOMs included
 - Production recipes
 - Suppliers
 - Locations
 - Capacity constraints
- High quality data enabled us to build supply chain models

- Allows input of disruptive events
 - Facility outage for some period
 - Inability to transport specific products
- Assess:
 - Can mission targets for delivery be met?
 - If not, how short, over what period?
- Design changes to improve resiliency of system

Tier 2 suppliers



Multi-tiered Network from Bill-of-Materials Data



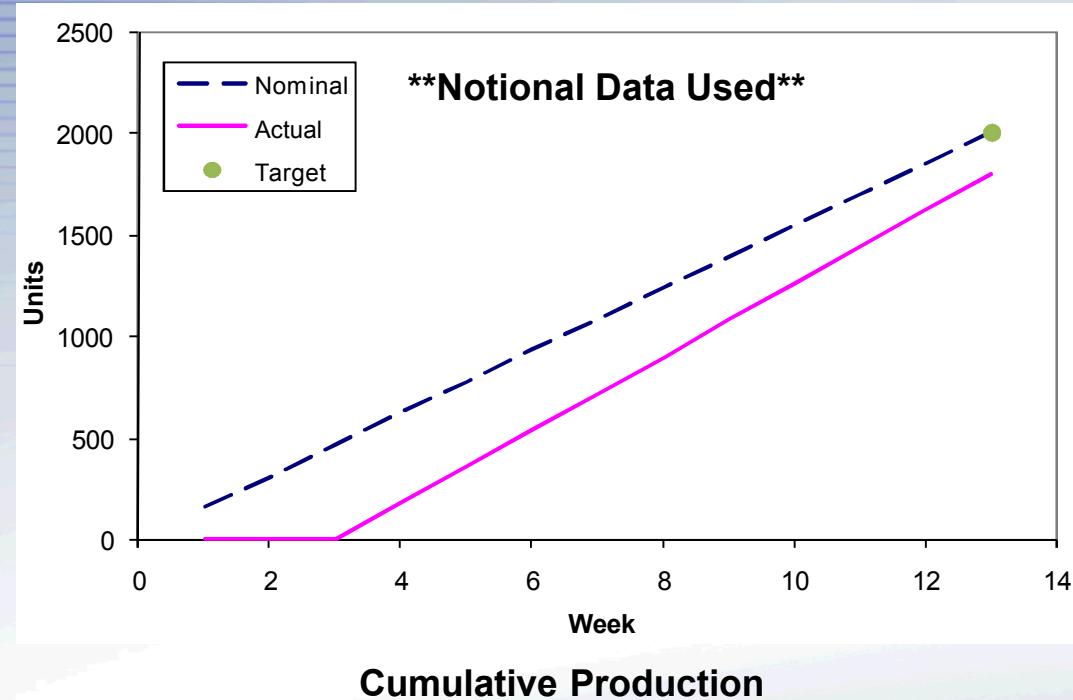
Multi-tiered Network from Bill-of-Materials Data



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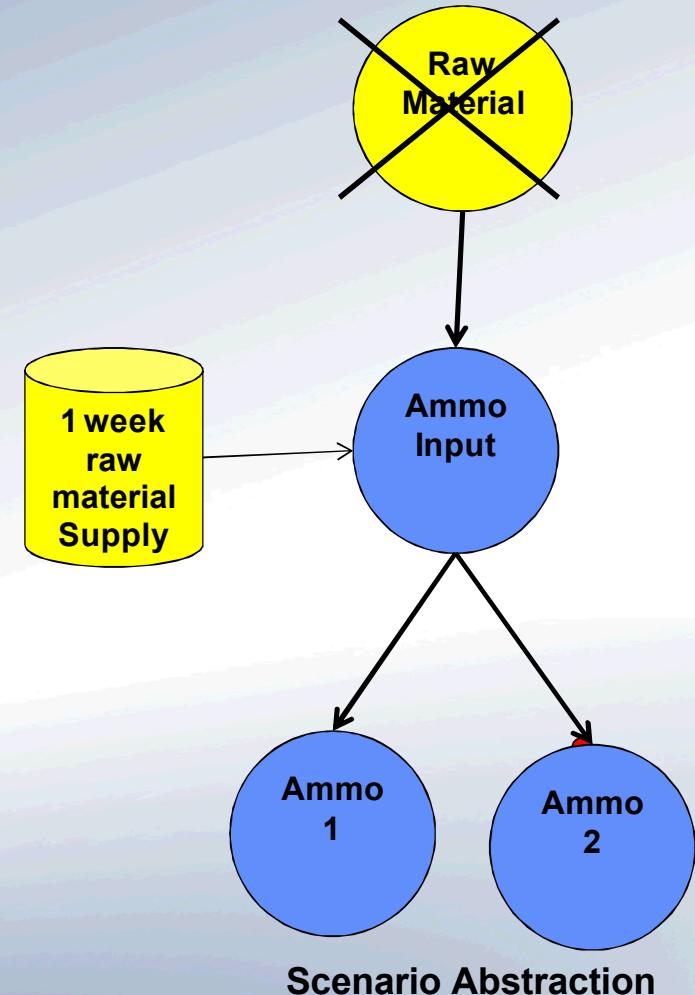
Scenario 1: Disrupt Final Assembly

- 3 week disruption for final assembly of Ammo Type 1 at Lake City AAP
- Production rate exceeds nominal rate in attempt to make up for disruption
- Production constraints prevent facility from meeting production goal
 - Short by 10%
- In this scenario, need to maintain excess inventory equal to 10% of target to meet production goals for Ammo Type 1

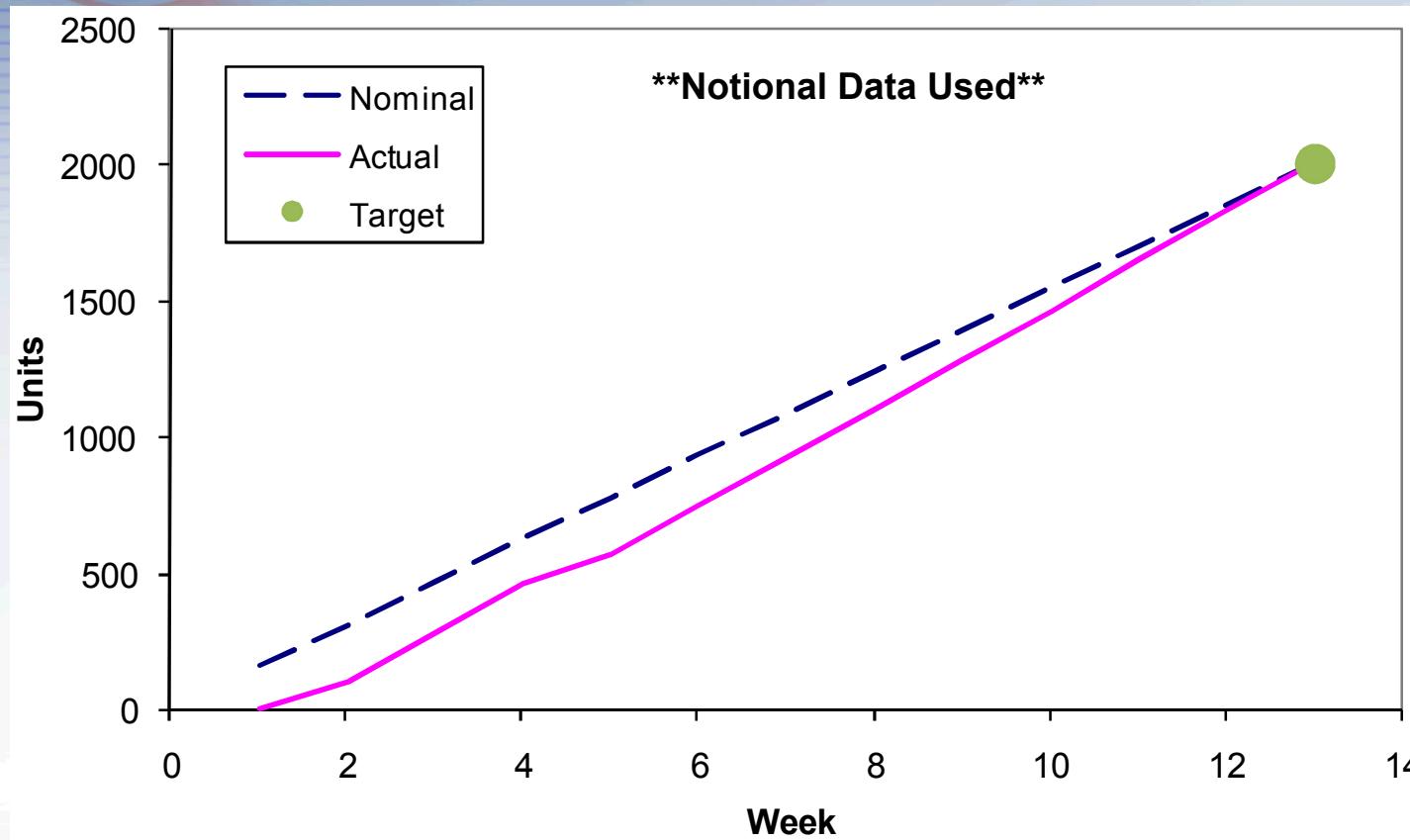


Scenario 2: Disrupt Raw Material Production

- Raw material production reduced by 2/3 for 4 weeks
- Propellant manufacturer has 1 week supply on hand
- 2 ammo types require propellant

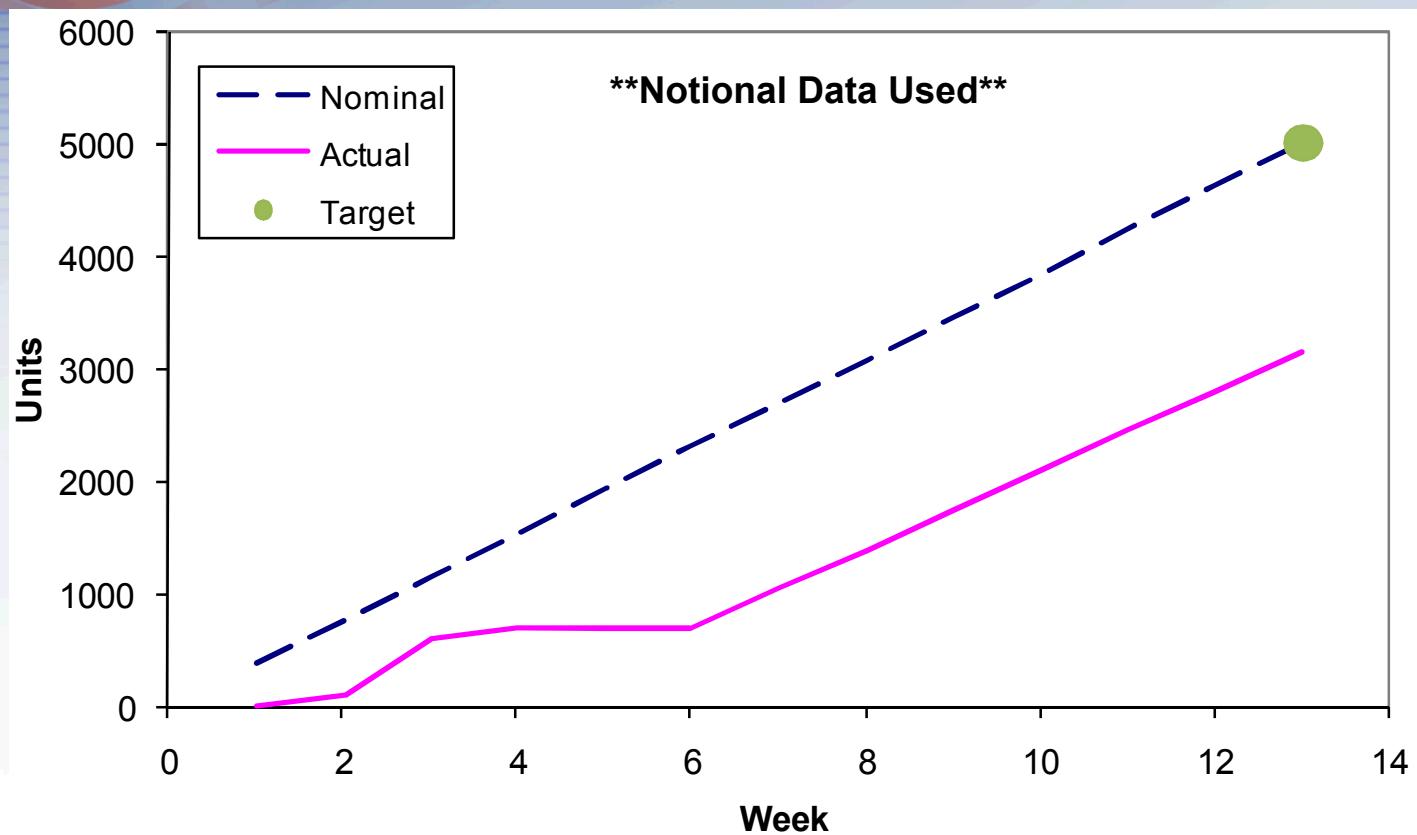


Scenario 2: Ammo 1 Cumulative Production



- Disruption does not prevent meeting production goals for Ammo 1

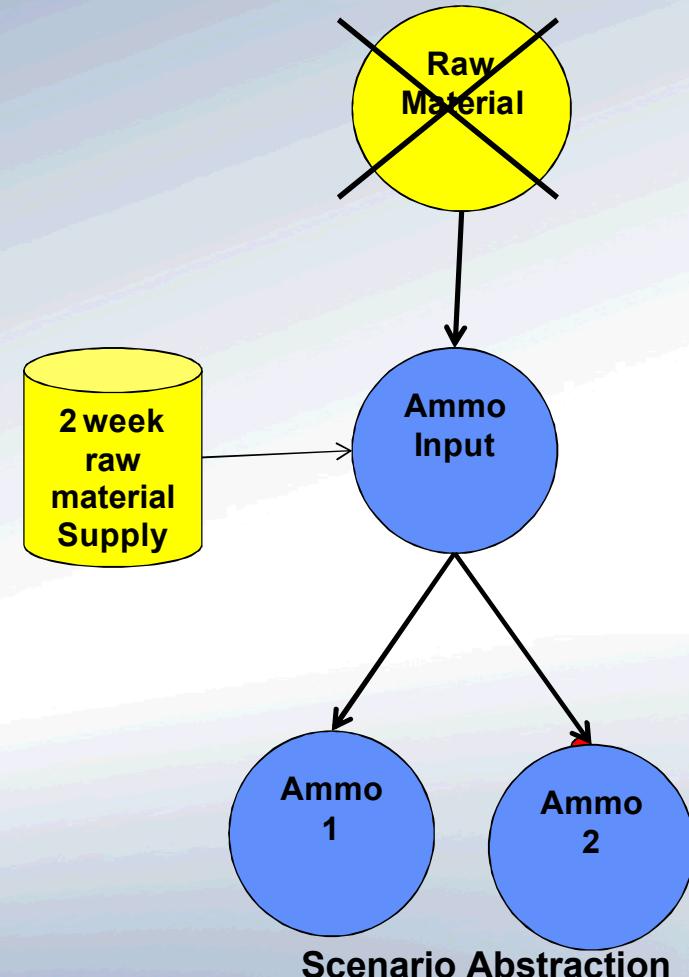
Scenario 2: Ammo 2 Production



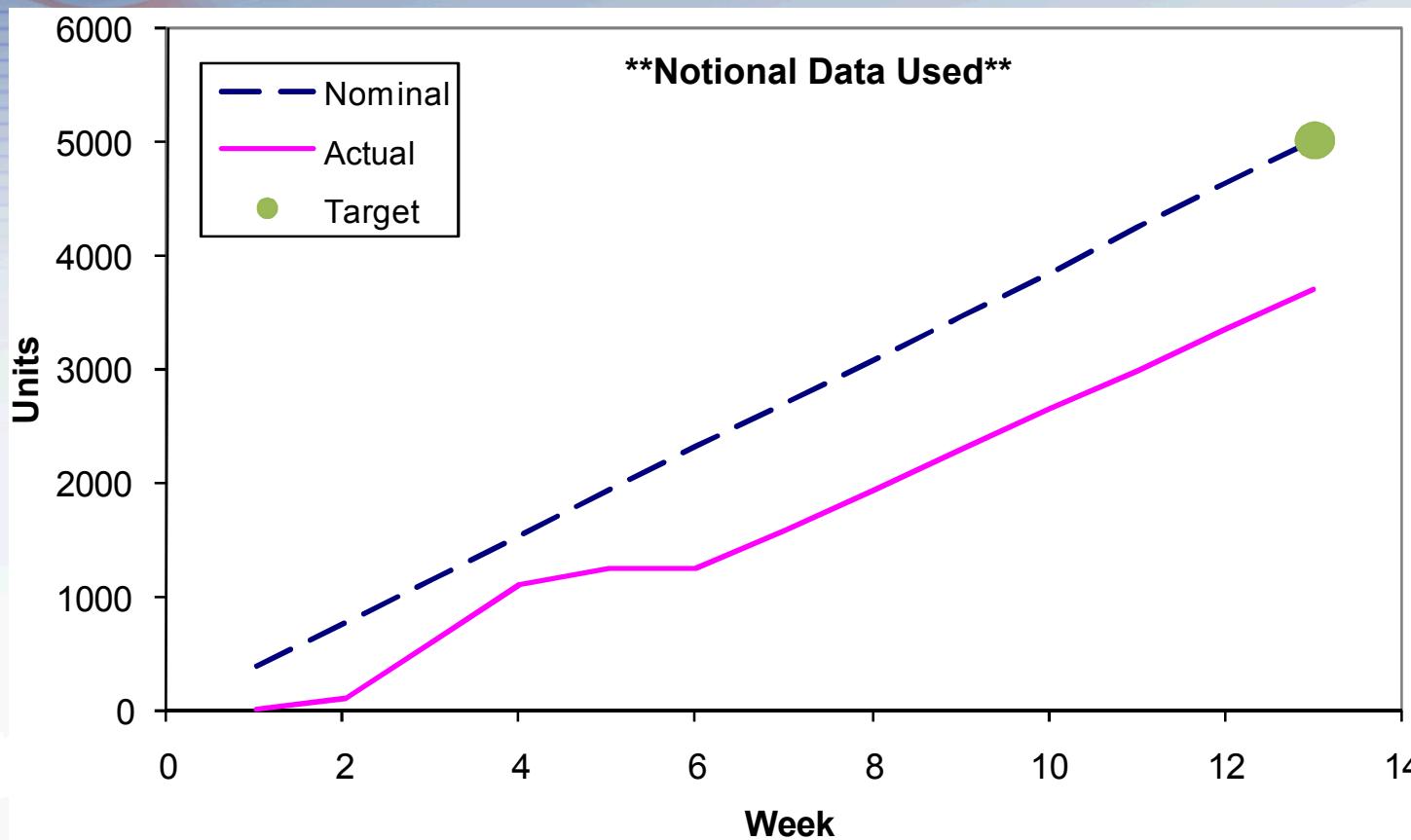
- Impact of raw material disruption to Ammo 2 production is delayed due to extra inventory and “distance” of disruption from Ammo 2 production
- Ammo 2 production falls short of target by ~ 40%

Scenario 3: Disrupt Raw Material Production

- Raw material production reduced by 2/3 for 4 weeks
- Propellant manufacturer has 2 week supply on hand
- 2 ammo types require propellant



Scenario 3: Ammo 2 Cumulative Production



- Doubling excess inventory helps but result is not linear
 - Double inventory results in ~30% shortfall

- High quality production data greatly facilitates supply chain model building
- For the munitions example, we used the model to perform quantitative contingency planning for a limited set of munitions
- Further expansion of the model could involve
 - Including all ~50 munitions
 - Adding economic factors (such as cost of extra inventory, ability to ramp up production, etc.)
 - Linking potential shortages to ability to meet mission
 - A systematic evaluation of “non-critical” suppliers