

Web Table 8.2: Top 30 sustainment products, performance summary as at 30 June 2016

Product name	Performance summary
F/A-18A/B Classic Hornet Weapon System	The F/A-18A/B Classic Hornet fleet comprises 71 aircraft and associated training systems. The capability continues to be supported by a range of commercial and foreign military support arrangements and in-house Air Force workshops. The platform has had an increased flying rate of effort associated with the deployment to Operation Okra in conjunction with ongoing raise, train and sustain activities to enable successful transition to fifth-generation aircraft (Joint Strike Fighters). Performance against Air Force requirements was achieved during 2015–16.
E-7A Airborne Early Warning and Control Capability System	The airborne early warning and control system, comprising six E-7A Wedgetail aircraft, fixed and deployable mission support systems, flight deck and mission simulators and two software laboratories, is sustained principally through a performance-based commercial support and training service arrangement. Performance against sustainment measures agreed with the Air Force continues to improve. This includes ongoing software systems development and continuous support to operations.
F/A-18F Super Hornet Weapon System	The Super Hornet fleet (24 aircraft) performance against Air Force requirements was achieved during 2015–16. In association with the air combat systems commercial contracting strategy, engagement of industry support has been realised through recontracting of sustainment for both Super Hornet and Growler capabilities via a sustainment contract with Boeing, training services through Raytheon Australia, and engines through-life support with General Electric International Incorporated. The deeper maintenance activities, including periodic maintenance interval and increment one of the spiral capability upgrade for the F/A-18F fleet, are progressing. Increment one includes software and hardware modifications providing enhanced capabilities (for example, distributed targeting).
C-130J-30 Weapon System	This system comprises 12 aircraft and associated training and support systems. A number of key performance milestones were achieved during 2015–16, including delivery of the planned rate of effort and aircraft availability; full fleet embodiment of carbon brakes and wheel assemblies; service release of a satellite communications system and an enhanced communications capability in support of embarked forces; the successful trial of a military tactical data exchange capability; improvements to the C-130J Hercules training system, including contract signature for the manufacture of a C-130J Hercules fuselage trainer; and testing and evaluation of the new Loadmaster crashworthy seat installation.

AP-3C Orion Weapons System (Electronic Warfare)	This system comprises the P-3 fleet of 15 Orion aircraft and associated ground-based systems, which remain subject to complex, resource-intensive, structural 'safety-by-inspection' and obsolescence management programs. The capability is supported through performance-based contracts with Airbus Group Australia Pacific, Raytheon and BAE Systems Australia. Aircraft continue to be withdrawn from service in accordance with the approved drawdown plan. A09-756 was retired from operational service and converted to a ground-based training platform.
Lead-In Fighter Hawk Weapon System	The Hawk 127 Lead-In Fighter weapon system comprises 33 aircraft, a full-scale fatigue test article, mission planning systems, a computer-based training system and a simulation training system. The capability is supported through a performance-based contract with BAE Systems Australia and a number of smaller contracts. BAE Systems provides all in-service deeper maintenance support and the contract has been expanded to include the operating maintenance scope from July 2016. The contract continues to meet all key performance metrics. Performance against Air Force requirements was achieved during 2015–16.
C-17 Heavy Air Lift Weapons System	This system comprises eight aircraft and a training system, with primary support through a foreign military sales arrangement with the United States Air Force. The C-17 Globemaster III heavy airlift weapons system is mature and performing to expectations. The C-17 fleet operated at an increased rate of effort from engagement of the C-17 aircraft in support of operations. A central maintenance computer has been fitted to the C-17 fleet to provide performance information of each aircraft to assist in sustainment management. Defence is engaging industry to reform the sustainment organisation, thereby resulting in a better balanced and effective sustainment organisation.
KC-30A Weapon System	This weapon system comprises five aircraft and a training system. The full aircraft fleet was available to sustainment following completion of the boom modification program in March 2016. One aircraft has been continually deployed on operations to the Middle East since 2014, which has contributed to an increased rate of effort. The air-to-air refuelling receiver clearance program remains ongoing, with 18 Australian and other-nation aircraft types certified to refuel from the KC-30 aircraft. Defence and key suppliers have worked collaboratively to establish an enhanced KC-30 support system based on industry stewardship to improve performance and reduce through-life support costs.
PC-9/A Weapon System	Sixty-two PC-9/A aircraft are supported by Airflite for aircraft and component maintenance, Northrop Grumman Integrated Defence Services for engine maintenance, and Pilatus for engineering support. The PC-9/A is an ageing aircraft and is subject to structural and systems analysis and obsolescence management to assure ongoing airworthiness and sustainability until planned withdrawal in 2019–20.

Special Purpose Aircraft	The Special Purpose Aircraft fleet consists of two Boeing business jets and three CL-604 Bombardier Challenger aircraft. The aircraft are secured under a commercial lease arrangement with General Electric Capital Holdings and maintained by Northrop Grumman Integrated Defence Services. During 2015–16, the Special Purpose Aircraft fleet delivered high levels of service to the Government. Defence continues to work with the Government and industry to identify options for a replacement capability.
Wide Area Surveillance Capability and Air Force Minor Projects	Availability targets for the wide area surveillance capability were continually met and regularly exceeded. Sustainment efforts remain focused on prioritised needs of the capability manager, undertaking sustainment contract reform, and retention and development of key industry design skills through a program of work that is delivering minor capability enhancements and risk reduction for Project AIR 2025 Phase 6. Efforts continue in management and remediation of key estate and infrastructure assets of the radar system, such as ageing sub-assembly items, electrical power generation, fuel storage and distribution. Replacing cooling systems currently using R22 refrigerant gas remains another priority to comply with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer by 2019.
Battlespace Communications System	This capability consists of a combat-net radio fleet of soldier-portable and vehicle-mounted radios for use by ground forces; and a battlefield telecommunications network fleet of satellite and trunking systems for use by a deployed brigade. During 2015–16, sustainment activity expanded to embrace a new combat-net radio fleet, including maintenance and support contracts with Harris Communications Australia and Raytheon Australia. The legacy combat-net radio fleet continued to be supported during withdrawal from service, as did the legacy battlefield telecommunications network fleet, which will remain in service until replaced under Joint Project 2072 Phase 2B.
Command and Intelligence Systems Software Applications	During 2015–16, significant effort was expended on supporting ADF command and control systems (first-generation deployed local area networks) in the Middle East region, including preparation for further upgrade. While work continued on the introduction of the new command and control networks for the Army, Air Force and Special Operations, contractor issues have led to a six-month delay. Planning is well advanced for the coordinated withdrawal of those systems that are reaching life of type and for supporting the next generation of geospatial and special operations architecture, design and build across current and emerging projects with a deployable component.

ADF Tactical Electronic Warfare Fleet	During 2015–16, there was considerable activity to assure and enhance the current tactical electronic warfare fleet, both in terms of technical capability and equipment availability. Numerous systems in this fleet were deployed and sustained in the Middle East region over this period. A number of accommodation buys were made directly with coalition agencies for specific systems to sustain current capability, and with commercial providers to increase the provision of support and training from external entities. Efforts continue to achieve a smooth transition between incoming fleets being provided by projects and outgoing fleets at the end of life of type.
Navy, Army and Air Force Guided Weapons	The ADF’s inventory of guided weapons includes heavy and lightweight torpedoes; air-, sea-, land- and submarine-launched missiles; bombs and bomb guidance kits; and mine countermeasure explosive ordnance. During 2015–16, the priority sustainment tasks were continued provision of guided weapons engineering and logistics support to units deployed on operations, while satisfying the broader raise, train and sustain demands for guided weapons. Work also included review of selected guided weapons maintenance practices, conversion and upgrade of the existing missile inventory for the Hobart class destroyers, and remediation and upgrade of the Harpoon missile and air-to-ground weapon inventory.
Multi-Role Helicopter Weapon System	In-service support for the multi-role helicopter weapon system is provided under contract by Airbus Group Australia Pacific. The fleet is located at the Army’s 5th Aviation Regiment in Townsville, Queensland; the Army Aviation Training Centre in Oakey, Queensland; the Navy’s 808 Squadron in Nowra, New South Wales; and Airbus Group Australia Pacific’s deep maintenance facility in Brisbane. Following improvements in supply chain performance over recent years, the primary risk in sustainment is suboptimal aircraft availability resulting from a conservative scheduled maintenance program. Industry in Australia and Europe is focused on delivering a reduced maintenance burden and resolution of reliability issues affecting the MRH-90 fleet.
Armed Reconnaissance Helicopter System	All 22 Tiger armed reconnaissance helicopters are in service in the final mature configuration. In-service support is provided under contract by Airbus Helicopters Australia Pacific. The fleet is located at the 1st Aviation Regiment in Darwin, Northern Territory, and the Army Aviation Training Centre in Oakey, Queensland. Tangible improvements have been achieved in sustainment outcomes since implementation of a deed of agreement, which became effective in January 2015. The primary risk in sustainment is suboptimal aircraft availability and flying rates of effort, resulting from a conservative scheduled maintenance program and system reliability.

MH-60R Seahawk Romeo Weapon System	The MH-60R Seahawk helicopter performed very well across 2015–16. Twenty-one of the total 24 aircraft have been delivered to date, of which three aircraft have been embarked at sea in support of fleet operations. A fourth aircraft is scheduled for embarkation in late 2016. Construction of the Maritime Helicopter Support Company warehousing and commercial maintenance facilities at Nowra, New South Wales, is complete and these facilities are now operational.
S-70B-2 Seahawk Weapon System	The S-70B-2 Seahawk continued to perform well across 2015–16 as the fleet has been withdrawn from service and replaced by MH-60R Seahawk helicopters. Deep maintenance on the fleet, which has been undertaken through a highly successful contractual relationship with BAE Systems over a period of 23 years, has now concluded.
Navy Munitions, Army Munitions, Explosive Ordnance	ADF munitions cover a wide range of non-guided explosive ordnance employed by the Army, Navy and Air Force, manufactured domestically at the government-owned, commercially operated facilities in Mulwala and Benalla, or sourced from international vendors. A key aspect of activity over 2015–16 continued to be support to operations, with all munitions demands in support of operations being met.
ADF Clothing	<p>ADF clothing comprises a wide range of items, including uniforms and personal protective clothing. A range of new clothing lines were introduced in 2015–16, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivery of 120,000 sets of the Australian Multicam Camouflage Uniform to the ADF • introduction of a new Army Service Dress Uniform in June 2016, with rollout commencing in the Canberra region • completion of the rollout of the RAAF General Purpose Uniform in November 2015, with Defence delivering 36,000 garments in 2015–16 • delivery of 25,000 Australian Multicam Camouflage Uniform general-purpose jackets—the rollout will be complete in 2018.
Commercial Vehicle Fleet	The Defence Commercial Vehicle fleet manages approximately 5,800 commercially available motor vehicles and trailers, which are predominantly used for administrative purposes. Vehicles in the fleet range from passenger sedans through to heavy rigid trucks, touring coaches and prime movers. Fleet management services are provided by the whole-of-Australian Government fleet services contractor, sgfleet. Approximately 1,360 vehicles were delivered, and more than 1,170 disposed of, as part of the routine replacement program.

General Service B Vehicle Fleet	The General Service B Vehicle fleet consists of approximately 7,200 light, medium and heavy-wheeled vehicles and trailers, including protected (up-armoured) and unprotected variants, which are used in Australia and overseas. Defence is progressively replacing the majority of the current fleet with the vehicles, modules and trailers being delivered by the LAND 121 program. During 2015–16, Defence continued the gradual phase-out of the Landrover fleet, as the delivery of Mercedes-Benz G-Wagon replacement vehicles occurred. During the year, Defence also deployed a number of general service vehicles to support Operation Fiji Assist 2016 and remediated vehicles that had returned from overseas operations.
Health Systems Fleet	The Health Systems fleet provides pharmaceuticals, medical and dental consumables and equipment to support Defence's deployable and garrison health capability. During 2015–16, the fleet focused on preparation for approaches to market for two prime vendor contracts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pharmaceuticals and medical consumables—this tender closed in June 2016 • medical equipment services, to be released in the third quarter of 2016.
Anzac Class Frigate	During 2015–16, four ships completed scheduled maintenance availabilities on time and within budget, and two ships completed the production phase of the Anti-Ship Missile Defence Refit and Upgrade program. Planning continued in readiness for the follow on Life-of-Type Assurance program. A revised in-service support contract, the Warship Asset Management Agreement, was executed in April 2016.
Adelaide Class Frigate	During 2015–16, all scheduled maintenance activities were achieved to budget and on time or earlier. Preparations for disposal of ex-HMAS <i>Sydney</i> are being progressed in accordance with government intent.
Canberra Class Landing Helicopter Dock	During 2015–16, the second landing helicopter dock (HMAS <i>Adelaide</i>) was introduced into service, along with the final eight of a total of 12 landing craft. Shore-based landing helicopter dock support facilities were also established at the Navy Training Systems Centre and the Garden Island Defence Precinct in Sydney. In-service support arrangements and commercial relationships with key Australian defence industry partners have matured. Scheduled ship and landing craft maintenance activities during the period were completed as planned.
Auxiliary Oiler Replenishment HMAS <i>Success</i>	The docking refit of HMAS <i>Success</i> was completed in April 2016 as planned.
Huon Class Mine Hunter Coastal	During 2015–16, the combat system upgrade work and the water mist ship firefighting system's detail design and integration schedule were completed.

Collins Class Submarines

The objectives of the Collins program are to sustain the Collins class submarine materiel capability and associated escape and rescue capability; minimise the logistics costs of ownership; and provide sustainable and cost-effective design, engineering and support for Collins class platform and combat systems, and support for associated submarine training, escape and rescue systems. The program is delivered through long-term, and increasingly performance-based, agreements with industry partners, including ASC Pty Ltd, Raytheon Australia, Thales, BAE Systems and other providers. Recovery of supportability by actioning recommendations from the 2012 Coles Review is now largely complete, with international benchmark availability anticipated from early 2016–17.