Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 16, EGU2014-14482, 2014 EGU General Assembly 2014 © Author(s) 2014. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



An IMS Station life cycle from a sustainment point of view

Natalie Brely, Jean-Pierre Gautier, and Daniel Foster Comprehensive nuclear-Test Ban Treaty Organisation (CTBTO), Vienna, Austria (jean.pierre.gautier@ctbto.org)

The International Monitoring System (IMS) is to consist of 321 monitoring facilities, composed of four different technologies with a variety of designs and equipment types, deployed in a range of environments around the globe. The International Monitoring System is conceived to operate in perpetuity through maintenance, replacement and recapitalization of IMS facilities' infrastructure and equipment when the end of service life is reached [CTBT/PTS/INF.1163]. Life Cycle techniques and modellization are being used by the PTS to plan and forecast life cycle sustainment requirements of IMS facilities. Through historical data analysis, Engineering inputs and Feedback from experienced Station Operators, the PTS currently works towards increasing the level of confidence on these forecasts and sustainment requirements planning. Continued validation, feedback and improvement of source data from scientific community and experienced users is sought and essential in order to ensure limited effect on data availability and optimal costs (human and financial).