

## RATIONALE

This document was produced in 2008 in response to a NATO Request and is a snapshot of the technology and recommended standardization path as of 2008.

## STABILIZED NOTICE

This document has been declared "Stabilized" by the SAE AS-1B Aircraft Store Integration Committee and will no longer be subjected to periodic reviews for currency. Users are responsible for verifying references and continued suitability of technical requirements. Newer technology may exist.

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## FOREWORD

This report presents a recommended technical architecture for interoperable plug-and-play integration of aircraft, launchers, and weapons across NATO air forces. It was developed under the Aircraft, Launcher, and Weapon Interoperability - Common Interface (ALWI-CI) study performed over the period from October 2005 to November 2006. This study was authorized by the Conference of National Armament Directors (CNAD) at the request of Aerospace Capability Group 2 of the NATO Air Force Armament Group (NAFAG). It followed two previous studies on aircraft, launcher, and weapon interoperability (ALWI-1 and ALWI-2) that addressed all aspects of interoperability including the physical and electrical interfaces, environmental compatibility, and data/software. The focus of ALWI-CI was to build upon the recommendations of those two studies in the area of data/software.

The technical architecture described in this document was defined by a team within Subgroup 97 of the NATO Industrial Advisory Group (NIAG), which conducted the ALWI-Cl study in collaboration with the SAE Aerospace AS-1 Committee. The Technical Architecture team was required by the NATO sponsor to address the following items in performing its role in the study:

- Analyze the applicable results of the previous ALWI-1 and ALWI-2 studies
- Take compatibility with legacy weapons into account, as well as compatibility with both airplanes and helicopters, and all types of unmanned combat air vehicle (UCAV)
- Harmonize the technical architecture with the Integrated Modular Avionics (IMA) standards of the Allied Standard Avionics Architecture Council (ASAAC) and with NATO Air Force Armament Group (NAFAG) Air Group 5 (Avionics and Landing Systems)
- Harmonize the technical architecture with the requirements of the Generic Open Architecture (GOA) and other applicable definitions/specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)
- Coordinate with other relevant NATO agencies as applicable
- Develop a Technical Architecture Document with interface descriptions for use within NATO

The developed Technical Architecture Document is the underlying basis of this report.

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