STANDARDS RELATED DOCUMENT

AEP-84.4

CONFIGURTION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AEP-84

EDITION A VERSION 1
APRIL 2017

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

5 April 2017

1. The enclosed Standards Related Document, AEP-84.4, Edition A, Version 1, CONFIGURTION MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR AEP-84, which has been approved in conjunction with AEP-84 by the nations in the NATO NAVAL ARMAMENTS GROUP, is promulgated herewith.

3. This publication shall be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document defines the configuration control responsibilities of the STANAG 4586 Custodian Support Team (CST). Any questions regarding this document may be directed to the CST Chairman / CST Custodian, Mr. John Mayer, PEO (U&W) CSI, at John.E.Mayer1@navy.mil.

1.2 Description of STANAG 4586

STANAG 4586 defines common architectures and interfaces for an Unmanned Aircraft (UA) Control System (UCS) with the intention of providing interoperability within and between the various NATO allied forces at various Levels of Interoperability (LOIs). These levels range from Level 1 (indirect receipt of payload data from another UCS or C4I node) to Level 5 (flight control of a UA including launch and recovery). Particular STANAG requirements are tailored specifically to each LOI.

2. Scope

This document provides the framework for configuration management of STANAG 4586 and all associated documents. The participating NATO member nations define their respective levels of participation, and all NATO member nations have equal opportunity to have their respective positions voiced in the STANAG 4586 community. Decisions made within this framework are subject to final approval by the NATO NNAG Joint Capability Group for UAS (JCGUAS). Overall, the configuration management structure is consistent with the NATO guidelines defined in AAP-3(J)(2), “Production, Maintenance, and Management of NATO Standardization Documents”. The key element of the configuration management process is the management of Document Change Proposals (DCPs) by individual nations.

2.1 Related Documents

2.1.1 Included Documents

STANAG 4586	Standard Interfaces of UA Control System (UCS) for NATO UA Interoperability
AEP-84 Volume I	STANAG 4586 Message Set Volume I
AEP-84 Volume II	STANAG 4586 Message Set Volume II
SRD AEP-84.1	Implementation Guideline Document
SRD AEP-84.2	Validation/Test Guideline Document
SRD AEP-84.3	Conformance Test Criteria
SRD AEP-84.5	Vehicle and CUCS Type ID Tables

2.1.2 Other Referenced Documents

AAP-3(J)(2)	Production, Maintenance, and Management of NATO Standardization Documents
HB-ENG-0406	NATO Handbook
AAP-32(B)(1)	Publishing Standards For NATO Standardization Documents
W3CREC-xml	Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition)

3. STANAG 4586 Management Organization

3.1 Overview

The CST serves as the STANAG 4586 Custodian's organization to execute the configuration management of the standardization agreement and its associated documents. At this time, the CST Chairman as well as the CST Custodian is Mr. John Mayer, PEO (U&W) CSI.

3.2 Custodian Support Team Meetings

Meeting dates, times, and venues will be determined by the CST Chairman, and members will be notified 90 days in advance. Meetings consist of two elements: technical discussions and adjudication of DCPs. Technical discussions may include implementation approaches, proposed changes, impact assessment, potential improvements, and growth capabilities.

3.2.1 Agenda

The agenda will be distributed by the CST Chairman's designated Rapporteur via e-mail 30 days prior to the meetings and will include the following items:

- Discussion topics
- Briefings
- Document Change Proposals

3.2.2 Minutes

Formal minutes will be available and distributed by the CST Chairman's designated Rapporteur within 15 working days after the meeting's conclusion and will include the following items:

- Status of the STANAG and associated documents
- Status of DCPs
- Status of Action Items
- Roster
- Issues of significance

3.3 Participants

CST participation is open to all interested government and industry representatives from NATO, PfP nations, Israel and Australia who are endorsed by their National Representative. Participants belong to one of the following categories:

- Chairman & Support Staff
- National Representatives from NATO member nations that have ratified, or intend to ratify, STANAG 4586
- National Representatives from other NATO member nations, PfP nations, Israel and Australia, and participants from their respective industries (e.g. developers and project representatives)
- Other Agencies (e.g., Test, Certification, Standards Groups)

3.4 Responsibilities

3.4.1 Chairman

The Chairman is the STANAG 4586 Custodian (appointed by NATO JCGUAS) and is responsible for:

- Leading the STANAG 4586 CST in accordance with JCGUAS direction
- Ensuring a proper forum exists for coordinating proposed changes
- Providing the final disposition of proposed changes
- Ensuring action items are recorded and resolved
- Ensuring minutes are recorded and distributed
- Submitting DCPs
- Assigning CUCS and Vehicle IDs in accordance with SRD AEP-84.5

3.4.2 National Representatives

National Representatives (one per nation) are appointed by the nations that have ratified, or intend to ratify, STANAG 4586, and are responsible for:

- Reviewing STANAG 4586 to ensure it supports national requirements
- Submitting DCPs
- Attending CST meetings
- Encouraging their national industry participation in CST meetings
- Voting to approve/disapprove proposed changes (representatives ensure the views of the nation they represent are taken into account prior to voting for approval of a change)
- Pre-screening DCPs, at their discretion, prior to the CST general meetings in order to provide a national consensus for their changes

3.4.3 Other Participants

National Representatives from PfP nations, Israel, Australia, and NATO member nations that do not intend to ratify STANAG 4586 are responsible for:

- Reviewing STANAG 4586 to ensure it supports national requirements
- Submitting DCPs
- Attending CST meetings
- Encouraging their national industry participation in CST meetings
- Pre-screening DCPs, at their discretion, prior to the CST general meetings in order to provide a national consensus for their changes

Companies that develop STANAG 4586 conformant systems and organizations that manage projects that require STANAG 4586 conformance are encouraged to participate in CST meetings, with the endorsement of their National Representatives, and are responsible for:

- Identifying implementation issues
- Submitting DCPs
- Reviewing proposed changes for adequacy and program impact (cost or schedule)
- Making the views of their project known to their National Representative prior to the time proposed changes are voted on

3.4.4 Other Agencies

Other interested government or industrial activities are invited to participate as approved by their respective National Representative or by invitation of the CST Chairman. These participants may be asked to present information relevant to their expertise.

4. Change Identification

4.1 STANAG 4586 Configuration Items

The configuration control process described herein applies only to the STANAG 4586 Configuration Items (CIs). STANAG 4586 consists of a family of documents: the base standardization agreement, an associated NATO standard (STD), three electronic files that provide the interface definition in XML, and several standards-related documents.

For purposes of this document, the CIs and their characteristics are:

- STANAG 4586
  - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
  - NATO Standardization Document (SD) Format: Electronic Document
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: STANAG
  - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- AEP-84 Volume I
  - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: STD
  - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- AEP-84 Volume I Message Definition
  - File Format: Extensible Markup Language (XML)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Publication
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: Appendix (to AEP-84 Volume I)
  - Format/Content Specification: XSD for STANAG 4586
- AEP-84 Volume II
  - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: STD
  - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- AEP-84 Volume II Message Definition
  - File Format: Extensible Markup Language (XML)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Publication
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: Appendix (to AEP-84 Volume II)
  - Format/Content Specification: W3CREC-xml
- XSD for STANAG 4586
  - File Format: Extensible Markup Language (XML)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Publication
  - NATO Classification: Public Document
  - NATO SD Type: Appendix (to AEP-84)
  - Format/Content Specification: W3CREC-xml
- SRD AEP-84.1
  - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
  - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
  - NATO Classification: Public Document

    - NATO SD Type: SRD
    - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- SRD AEP-84.2
    - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
    - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
    - NATO Classification: Public Document
    - NATO SD Type: SRD
    - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- SRD AEP-84.3
    - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
    - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
    - NATO Classification: Public Document
    - NATO SD Type: SRD
    - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- SRD AEP-84.4
    - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
    - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
    - NATO Classification: Public Document
    - NATO SD Type: SRD
    - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
- SRD AEP-84.5
    - File Format: Portable Document Format (PDF)
    - NATO SD Format: Electronic Document
    - NATO Classification: Public Document
    - NATO SD Type: SRD
    - Format/Content Specification: AAP-32(B)(1)
    -

4.2 Baseline Definitions

The CIs listed in 4.1 are interrelated; a change to one CI can force a corresponding or related change to another. To ensure consistency and integrity, individual CIs are collected into baselines that group interrelated CIs that must be internally consistent prior to release of a baseline. The baselines are defined hierarchically to facilitate identification of dependencies.

1. STANAG 4586
    a. STANAG 4586 Covering Document
    b. AEP-84 Volume I
        i. AEP-84 Volume I Message Definition
    c. AEP-84 Volume II
        i. AEP-84 Volume II Message Definition
    d. SRD AEP-84.2
    e. SRD AEP-84.5
    f. XSD for STANAG 4586
2. SRD AEP-84.1
3. SRD AEP-84.3
4. SRD AEP-84.4

4.3 Change Request Submission

All changes to STANAG 4586 CIs originate with the submission of a DCP. A DCP form template is included in Attachment A and participants are requested to use this form when submitting

change requests. Any CST participant may submit a DCP. It is important to understand that open discussion during the CST meetings can provide the forum for brainstorming and discussion of preliminary change ideas. DCPs against an active/promulgated version of this standard should be evaluated to determine if a companion DCP for all other active/promulgated Edition/AEPs are required. This is to allow evaluation of backwards compatibility between promulgated Edition/AEPs of the standard (e.g., Edition 4 AEP-84 Volume I and Edition 4 AEP-84 Volume II) prior to accepting any of the DCP(s). If necessary, DCPs affecting the standard must include an Implementation Guide update.

4.4 DCP Format

Each DCP shall be submitted as per the format provided by Appendix A.

4.5 Class of Changes

All change requests shall identify the proposed change as either Class I (Changes of Substance) or Class II (Administrative/Editorial Changes). Class I changes modify the functionality of the standard (e.g., requires software change to comply). This includes changes to the order of fields, changes to the allowed or required values for a field, or additions/deletions of fields or messages. Approved Class I changes may result in an Amendment or a Revision to the original document. Approved Class II changes will result in an Amendment to the original document. An Amendment is a minor change that has no significant impact on the use made by the interested parties of a standardization document. An amendment results in a new version of a standard and its standards-related documents but not of its NATO covering document, STANREC or STANAG (e.g., AXXP-01(D)(1) is superseded by AXXP-01(D)(2)).

A Revision is a major change that has an impact on the use made by the interested parties of a standardization document. A revision results in a new edition of a standard, its standards-related documents and its NATO covering documents (e.g., STANAG YYYY(3) is superseded by the new edition STANAG YYYY(4)). AAP-3(J)(2), Paragraph 2.10.2 defines detailed procedures for updating NATO Standardization Documents.

5. Configuration Management Process

AAP-3(J) does not specify the process within the sponsoring agency or for the Custodian to use in recording proposed changes and managing the change approval process. The primary purpose of this plan is to specify the process to be used by the STANAG 4586 Custodian.

5.1 Process

The STANAG 4586 configuration management process includes multiple levels of control. Initial drafts and study reports are uncontrolled data items. When a draft is ready for its initial baseline, a DCP is developed to formally put the item under control. Subsequent changes can be effected by further DCPs, submitted at any time, but will only be reviewed during the STANAG 4586 CST meetings. Accepted DCPs will be implemented within their affected CIs in the form of incremental builds, and a new release of the baselines will be released to the CST after review. This release is available to the CST so that further changes can be submitted against the latest accepted DCPs. Figure 1 shows an example of the timeline for changes between CST meetings to the STANAG 4586 Baseline.

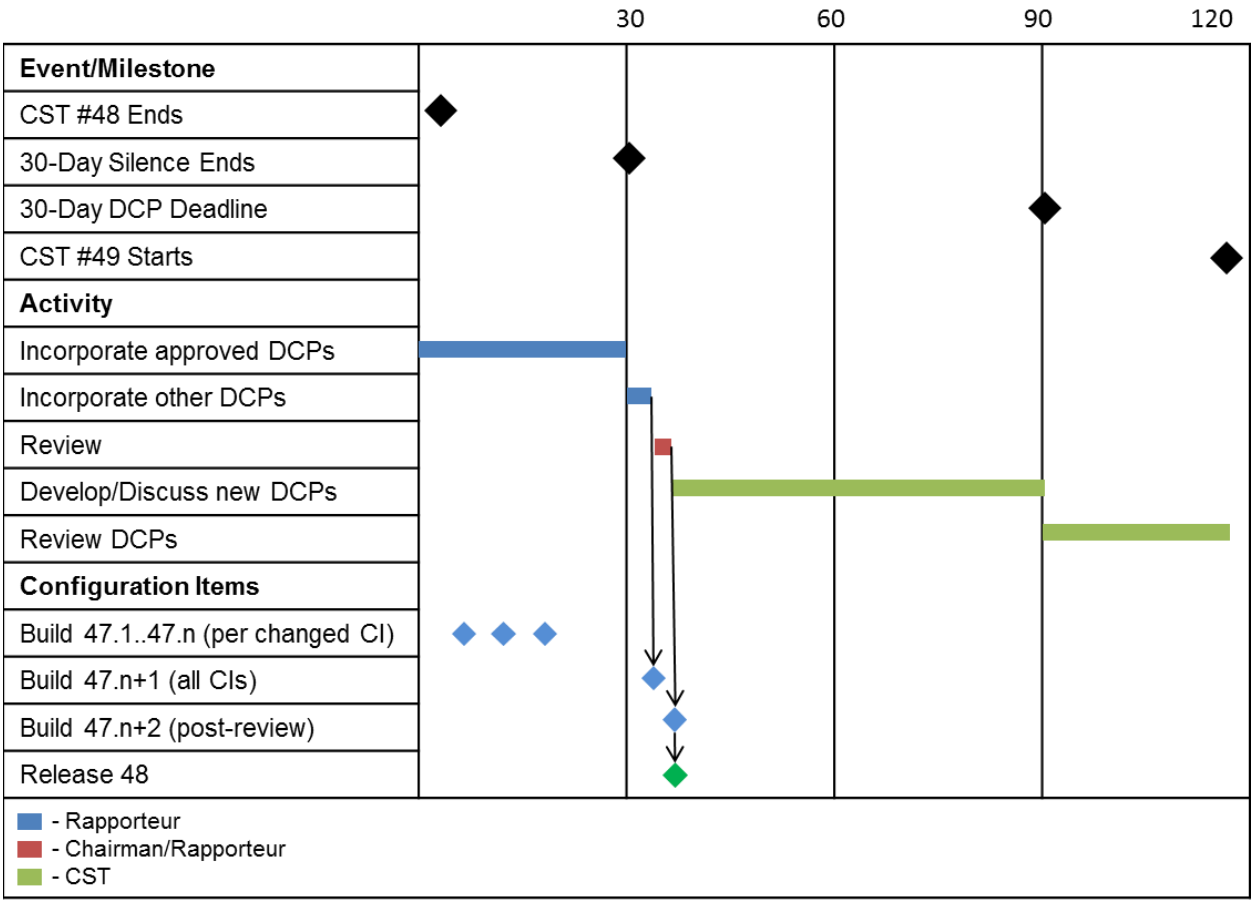

Figure 1 - Example CM timeline for STANAG 4586 Baseline

Presentations to JCGUAS will be performed on a semi-annual basis to coincide with the JCGUAS meetings. When the Custodian believes that an updated document should be formally distributed and JCGUAS concurs, he shall send the appropriate baseline release to the Secretary of the JCGUAS for official distribution to NSO for subsequent promulgation by NSO.

5.1.1 Levels of Control

There are four levels of configuration control of the STANAG 4586 Cis that reflect the degree of maturity of the document and how changes are formatted. A new developmental document may begin as a working document and evolve to a full CI. Developmental documents would have minimal levels of control to allow alternative changes to be quickly reviewed and incorporated, while a CI must be carefully controlled because of potential impact on existing implementations. CIs are modified according to individual DCPs (or batches of DCPs for efficiency) under a controlled process with limited access to the CIs. Once for each CST meeting, the updated CIs are collected into their appropriate baselines (see above), reviewed for accuracy, and published as baseline releases. When promulgation throughout NATO is appropriate, the most recent baseline release is provided to the JCGUAS for review and forwarding to the NSO. The following sections explain the formats used for these levels of control.

5.1.1.1 Developmental Document Change Format

Developmental documents, such as proposed new editions of the STANAG, or working papers, will be maintained under version tracking, but not formal configuration control. The document will be formatted such that a version number and document date are contained in the document header as well as in the file name. Submissions of DCPs are not required for initial working documents. At such time the CST determines that the document is sufficiently mature, a DCP shall be submitted as a means to agree to the content. Upon approval of this initial DCP, the document will become a CI and subject to the full DCP process.

5.1.1.2 Controlled Document Change Format

Once a CI is under control, only changes approved by the CST via a DCP are permitted. These changes are implemented by the Rapporteur (or under his direction), and such updates are controlled and tracked by assigning a build number. This build number is simply a unique numerical identifier to distinguish between different incremental updates as the effort of incorporating approved DCPs from the previous CST meeting is ongoing. Build numbers should be sequential and be referenced in the document header and title page. Build numbers may be restarted at one (1) upon release of a new baseline (see below).

5.1.1.3 Baseline Release Change Format

After all approved DCPs from a CST meeting have been incorporated, the Chairman and Rapporteur (along with any volunteers from the CST) shall perform a review to ensure that all DCPs were incorporated without error. Any errors found in the review will be documented in a single administrative DCP and approved by the Chairman. Once this final DCP is implemented, the associated CIs will be collected from the controlled versions and assembled into the baselines defined above. The documents will be given a release number that matches the sequential number of the CST meeting at which the DCPs were approved. Release numbers should be referenced in the document header and title page. These baselines will be made available (released) to the CST within 35 days of the close of the CST meeting.

5.1.1.4 Formal NATO Promulgation Change Format

a) New Version. When the CST feels that the sum of changes to a STD warrants release of a baseline outside of the CST, the Custodian shall then submit the latest baseline release to the Secretary of the JCGUAS for approval and eventual posting on the NSO website as a new Version of the STD and associated SRDs. At this point the configuration control rests in the hands of the Tasking Authority (TA)/Designated Tasking Authority (DTA and the Director NSO (DNSO), but those bodies do not proposed or implement changes except through the CST process.

b) <u>New Edition.</u> A major change that has an impact on the use made by the interested parties of a standardization document is called a revision. Revisions to a standard will be submitted for national ratification, and upon meeting the promulgation criteria established by the TA, a new edition of that standard will be promulgated by NSO. The entire hard and soft copies will by promulgated by DNSO. TAs are responsible for reviewing the need for a NATO Effective Date (NED) (see Paragraph 2.5.3 of AAP-3(J(2)). STANAGs originally issued without a NED may require one for new editions. Conversely, a new edition of a STANAG that had a NED may not require a new NED. New Editions that result from revisions are provided to the Secretary of the JCGUAS in the same manner as new Versions, with the request that the latest release be submitted for ratification.

5.1.2 Change Submission and Distributions

DCPs are submitted to one of the following e-mail addresses:

- Chairman – John.E.Mayer1@navy.mil
- Rapporteur - Andrew.R.Kirschbaum@engilitycorp.com

Upon submission of a DCP, the Chairman and/or Rapporteur shall review the DCP to ensure all fields are correctly filled out, and all related CIs are appropriately addressed in the proposed change. The requestor will be notified of any shortcomings so they can be addressed. Once accepted, the DCP shall be entered into the configuration management database. A DCP number will be assigned and supplied to the requestor.

All DCPs submitted will be collected and distributed to the CST at least 30 days prior to a CST meeting. Discussion on proposed comments prior to the CST meeting is encouraged. Because there is limited time at the CST meetings for in-depth discussion of each DCP, it is highly recommended that the National Representatives conduct pre-screening of DCPs submitted by their country. In this manner, priorities can be assigned and similar changes can be consolidated.

5.1.3 Discussion and Adjudication

All DCPs will be discussed at the CST meeting to inform all participants and to attempt to achieve consensus on the change.

The following is a **NATO definition for Consensus**:

> *A general agreement characterized by an absence of declared opposition from any of the parties concerned. [derived from: ISO/IEC Guide 2:1996] Note: consensus need not imply all agreed with the change, just that no one objected.*

The following text was taken directly from the NATO Handbook (Part II, Chapter 1):

> ***Consensus decision-making***
>
> *NATO decisions are taken on the basis of consensus, after discussion and consultation among member countries. A decision reached by consensus is an agreement reached by common consent and supported by each member country. This implies that when a NATO decision is taken, it is the expression of the collective will of the sovereign states that are members of the Alliance. It is this decision-making process that gives NATO both its strength and its credibility.*

When there is disagreement, discussions take place until a decision is reached, and in some circumstances this may be to recognise that agreement is not possible. In general, however, mutually acceptable solutions are normally found. The process is rapid since members consult on a continuous basis and therefore frequently know and understand each other's positions in advance. Consultation is a vital part of the decision-making process. It facilitates communication between members whose prime goal is to ensure that decisions taken collectively are consistent with their national interests.

If consensus is achieved, the DCP will be processed in accordance with the consensus (approved or rejected). DCPs that do not have consensus will be adjudicated and put in one of the following categories:

- Withdrawn
- Deferred (for further study or modification)
- National Representative Consensus Required (see below)

DCPs that correct errors or clarify a requirement, referred to as administrative DCPs, may not be discussed at the CST meeting because of time constraints. The CST Chairman may solely adjudicate Class II administrative DCPs, but will provide a report of these adjudications no later than the next CST meeting. The CST Chairman may initiate administrative DCPs to update secondary documents, which are impacted by approved changes in a primary document. For example, the CST Chairman may initiate an administrative DCP to update SRD AEP-84.2, STANAG 4586 Validation/Test Guideline Document, based on an approved change to STANAG 4586 itself.

5.1.4 National Representative Consensus

A DCP for which a CST consensus cannot be reached will be forwarded to the CST NATO National Representatives (one per STANAG ratifying nation) for a decision. If the National Representatives present at the meeting can reach a consensus that the DCP should be approved then the DCP will be "conditionally approved" subject to a consensus from the National Representatives that are not present at the meeting. For changes approved by this method, a 30-day "silence period" will go into effect during which time a National Representative may voice his objection to the proposed change (stating a detailed rationale for not implementing the proposed change). The Chairman will "re-open" discussion (via e-mail or phone) on the proposed change and attempt to resolve the objection and reach consensus. If a consensus cannot be reached, the subject DCP will be disapproved and the issue can be elevated by any National Representative to their respective JCGUAS National Head of Delegation.

If necessary, a national vote may be called by the Chairman or a National Representative.

5.2 STANAG Configuration Management Database

All DCPs will be maintained in a single configuration management database by the CST Custodian. This will be the official repository for all changes related to the STANAG 4586 set of configuration items. Any National Representative or CST participant may request a partial or full report for any of the changes or a copy of the database.

5.3 Configuration Identification

5.3.1 Identification Numbering Convention

Upon transition of STANAG 4586 and its supporting documents to the format specified by AAP-03(J)(2) the following identification convention shall be used:

- An amendment results in a new version of a standard and its standards-related documents (e.g., Allied Publication (AP), but not of its NATO covering document, STANREC or STANAG). Thus an update of the standard document (e.g., AP, covered by STANAG 4586 Edition 4 would result in a new Version of the corresponding AP but the covering STANAG 4586 would remain unchanged).

- A revision, a major change that has an impact on the use made by the interested parties of a standardization document, results in a new edition of a standard, its standards-related documents and its NATO covering documents. For example, STANAG 4586(1) is superseded by STANAG 4586(2). The corresponding standards documents (e.g., AP) would also have new editions. For example, AXXP-01(C)(3) is superseded by the new edition AXXP-01(D)(1),

It is the goal to update any of the AEPs to be consistent with the latest promulgated version of the STANAG. To remain consistent with the version numbering of the STANAG, the AEP will be numbered in the same manner.

In between document updates, errors discovered in CIs will be identified and corrected via Errata. An Erratum allows an error to be processed and adjudicated rapidly with an Erratum memo. The Erratum memos will be distributed to the CST members and will also be posted on the NATO NSO website (http://NSO.nato.int/).

The Minutes (also known as the Record of Decision document) will contain current status and actions taken from previous CST meetings (DCPs accepted, current version numbers/dates, and active Errata). When the CST and Chairman feel that a significant number of Errata and/or DCPs have been accepted, the Errata and DCPs are consolidated into the next sequential document edition or AEP-84 version, which is sent to NSO, via the TA/DTA, for posting on the NSO website.

5.3.2 Maintenance of Configuration Items

As a specific CI evolves, its version will be identified as described in Section 5.3.1. Only selected versions of a CI will be maintained. “Maintained” is defined as the only version for which changes will be allowed and reflects the currently accepted version of the CI. As a new version is created, the older version may no longer be maintained. When an update of the STANAG is submitted by the Custodian to NATO, a listing of all maintained CIs will be provided with the submission letter. The purpose for providing this information is for the user to know the collection of CIs that are related to the latest overall configuration of the STANAG.

If the user is in doubt about the latest configuration collection for the STANAG, a request should be sent to the Custodian for the latest configuration status.

APPENDIX A Document Change Proposal (DCP) Table

A DCP shall be written against a specific edition and AEP-84. Any related tables, figures, or graphics should be attachments and be referred to within the DCP form. The actual form can be found on page A-3.

The following information is recorded in the configuration management database which is maintained by the Rapporteur:

Number	The requestor should leave blank. The Rapporteur will assign the DCP Number.
Date Submitted	The date the requestor sends the DCP to the Rapporteur.
Title:	A short descriptor that summarizes the essence of the proposed change (limited to 80 characters).
Effectivity	The version of the STANAG (and its successors) to which the requestor believes/desires that this change applies.
Date Logged	The date that the Rapporteur enters the DCP into the CM database.
Change Class (I or ll)	Class I changes are those identified as changes of substance and Class II changes are for administrative or editorial changes or to clarify the usage of the STANAG.
Sub Class Type (Add, Delete, Change, Comment, Question, New Capability)	Used to describe if the DCP is an addition, deletion, or change to the impacted configuration item or to state an official comment, question, or new capability request.
Priority	This is an indicator that determines the importance of the change, and hence, how expeditiously it should be processed. Initially it is set by the requestor but can be re-prioritized by the CST. The following priorities are used: Critical — The change must be incorporated in order to achieve current STANAG functionality. Performance — The change should be incorporated to remove work-around procedures or inefficiencies in achieving current STANAG functionality. Enhancement — The change would optimize existing STANAG functionality or introduce new functionality. Admin — The change would clarify existing STANAG functions or approved changes. It would also be used to update companion AEP documents for approved changes.
POC (Name, Company or Organisation, e-mail, country	The name of the individual submitting the change. This individual will be the official point of contact for further communication related to this change.
Document and Document Location	This identifies the specific version, section, page number, and/or paragraph within the configuration item to be changed.
Backwards Compatibility Considerations:	The DCP author/s, as well as the CST, must note any considerations which may impact backwards compatibility.

Current Text:	Direct copy of existing text to be changed. Tables, figures, and/or graphics should be contained in accompanying attachments.
Recommended Text:	Proposed change to existing text of the STANAG. The use of red-lines is preferred. Proposed changes to tables, figures, and/or graphics should be contained in accompanying attachments.
SRD AEP-84.1, Implementation Guideline Proposed Text	Proposed change to existing text of the Implementation Guide. The use of red-lines is preferred. Proposed changes to tables, figures, and/or graphics should be accompanying attachments. If the DCP author is submitting a change to any of the messages, then he/she should document the message “intent” in this block for update to the Attachments of Volume I.
SRD AEP-84.2, Validation/Test Guideline Proposed Text	Proposed change to existing text of the Validation Guide. Proposed changes to tables, figures, and/or graphics should be contained in accompanying attachments.
SRD AEP-84.3, Conformance Test Criteria Proposed Text	Proposed change to existing text of the STANAG 4586 Conformance Test Criteria. Proposed changes to tables, figures, and/or graphics should be contained in accompanying attachments.
Rationale	The reason the requestor believes the change is valid and should be approved.
Status	This is a selection to show the status of the proposed changes as it is adjudicated. Initially, the requestor would select "new"; after each review the status would be updated appropriately. The following statuses are used: New - Has not been discussed nor reviewed In Work - Has been reviewed, but not adjudicated Deferred - Has been initially reviewed, but left undecided National Rep Consensus Required - A consensus could not be obtained by the CST and a decision by the National Representatives is required. Accepted - Change has been approved by the CST Incorporated - Change has been implemented. Withdrawn - Change has been withdrawn by the author Rejected - Change has been disapproved
Status Date	The date that a Status is set. During a typical CST meeting, it would be the date that a decision is made.
Comments	Initially, the requestor may use this space for comments or questions. During a CST meeting the CST Chairman will use this space for tailored minutes related to the change status of this DCP.

Actual Form to be submitted to the Rapporteur/Custodian:

DCP #:	
Title:	
Effectivity:	
Date Submitted:	
Change Class:	
Sub Class Type:	
Priority:	
POC:	
Location:	
Backwards Compatibility Considerations:	
AEP-84.X Document Considerations:	
Current and Proposed Text:	
Rationale:	