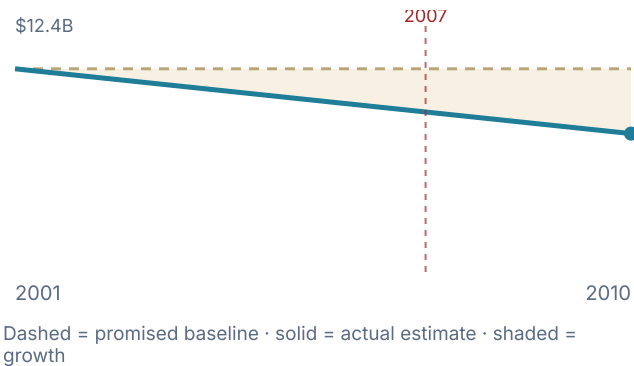


C-5 RERP (C-5M Super Galaxy)

C-5M · Air Force · Lockheed Martin **TRUNCATED**

-32% \$10.7B (2001) → \$7.3B (2010)



BASLINE
\$10.7B (2001)
COST GROWTH
-32%
UNITS
126 → 52
UNIT-COST CHANGE
+66%
QUANTITY EFFECT
-\$6.3B
CONFIDENCE
high · reconciled

CURRENT ESTIMATE
\$7.3B (2010)
COST BASIS
BY
QUANTITY CHANGE
-59%
SCHEDULE SLIP
—
UNIT-COST EFFECT
+\$2.9B
IOC
— → —

ASSESSMENT

The rare falling total — but only because the Air Force, after a 2007 critical breach, re-engined 52 Galaxyys instead of 126. Per-aircraft cost rose 66%; the bottom line fell 32% by cutting six of every ten aircraft from the plan.

DOCUMENTED EVENTS

2007 Nunn-McCurdy breach (critical)

SOURCE

GAO-11-233SP, C-5 RERP assessment pp.49-50 — Program Performance table, constant FY2011 \$M: first full estimate 11/2001 \$10,743.7M / 126 aircraft vs latest 03/2010 \$7,348.8M / 52; PAUC +65.7%; cycle 100 → 135 months. GAO-08-467SP pp.59-60: critical Nunn-McCurdy breach; pre-restructure peak \$15,283.9M / 111 (FY2008\$, 09/2007).