

# Ensuring System Repairability in the Age of Obsolescence: A Necessity and a Challenge



Submission deadline: April 3, 2026

### Description:

In the context of increasing natural resource consumption and the growing ecological footprint of technologies, the reparability of systems has become both a major concern and a critical priority. The obsolescence of components or technologies, whether due to wear or because they have been surpassed by advancements, naturally prompts the search for solutions that can extend the useful life of systems. In some cases, manufacturers may be required to partially or even completely redesign the system. Repairability, defined by a system's ability to be diagnosed, disassembled, repaired, and restored, emerges as a necessary response to this challenge. Within the context of system reparability in the age of obsolescence, the regeneration of a component or function is fully integrated into the process. This regeneration allows a worn or damaged function to recover its original performance or performance close to the original.

Key submission information

### Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Extending the Lifespan of Systems: Strategies to Address Technological Obsolescence.
- Repairability as a Lever for Reducing the Ecological Footprint of Technologies.
- Diagnosis, Disassembly, and Restoration: Keys to Improving System Repairability.
- Functional Regeneration: A Sustainable Alternative to Component or Function Replacement.



Guest Editor:



Prof. Claude Baron  
University of  
Toulouse, France  
[claudе.baron@insa-toulouse.fr](mailto:claudе.baron@insa-toulouse.fr)



Prof. Marc Zolghadri  
Isae Supméca,  
France  
[marc.zolghadri@isae-supmecca.fr](mailto:marc.zolghadri@isae-supmecca.fr)



Dr. Pascal Vignat  
University of  
Orléans,  
France  
[pascal.vignat@univ-orleans.fr](mailto:pascal.vignat@univ-orleans.fr)