

**INTERNATIONAL SPECIFICATION
FOR
MATERIAL MANAGEMENT**

INTEGRATED DATA PROCESSING



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The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be English.

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CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION

0-1 GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

Specification 2000M (S2000M) originally defined the Materiel Management processes and procedures to be used in support of aircraft and other aerospace airborne and ground equipment supplied to Military Customers.

With Issue 4.0, it had been revised to include the business processes and data requirements applicable to any military Product.

With this Issue 6.0 it has been revised again for the support of both military Product and non-military Product. This Specification will address a part of a specific Product as “Material”.

2. BACKGROUND

The concept of this standard specification was originated in the Association Européenne des Constructeurs de Matériel Aérospatial (AECMA – now merged into ASD AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe) in 1976. At that time, ATA Specifications 200 and 100 were in use as standards for civil aircraft, although various airlines did work to different revisions of these specifications. In the Military area, there was no standardization and each Air Force operated to a different national specification. Furthermore, in some Air Forces, the traditional practice was to use procedures specifically designed or tailored for each new individual aircraft project and, as a result, there were always many different procedures in use at the same time. Thus, by comparison, the situation for the support of civil aircraft was the more stable and manageable.

The multiplicity of existing Military procedures and the continual introduction of new procedures were producing ever greater problems and increased costs for Industry and its Military Customers, as both became more reliant upon the use of complex computer-based systems in the Material Support activities.

This situation prompted a drive from the membership of AECMA and the Aerospace Industry Association of America (AIA) to consider the harmonization of military and civil procedures. This move involved a series of presentations to the Senior Military Staffs in several European capitals and ended in an international conference in Paris on 3rd June 1981, when it was agreed that there should be an attempt to develop a harmonized military and civil specification using ATA 200 as a basis for that work.

In the years following 1981, the AECMA Supply Working Group augmented by representatives of AIA, the European Air Forces and the American Forces, produced this specification. It is the result of co-operation between:

Aeronautica Militare	Italy
Ejército del Aire	Spain
Forces Aériennes Françaises	France
Luftwaffe	Germany
Royal Air Force	United Kingdom
US Air Force	United States of America
Aerospace Industry of America	AIA
Association of European Airlines	AEA
Association Européenne des Constructeurs de Matériel Aérospatial	AECMA
Associazione Industrie Aerospaziali	AIA, Italy
Agrupación Técnica Española de Constructores de Material Aeroespacial	ATECMA, Spain
Bundesverband der Deutschen Luft- und Raumfahrtindustrie e.V.	BDLI, Germany
Groupement des Industries Françaises Aéronautiques et Spatiales	GIFAS, France
Netherlands Aerospace Industries	NAI, Netherlands
Society of British Aerospace Companies Limited	SBAC, United Kingdom
Swedish Aerospace Industries	SAI, Sweden

In 1984, independent of the AECMA work, the world's airlines together with Industry started to develop the ATA Specification 200 into Specification 2000 to match their changed business methods.

Although ATA 200 and the later Specification 2000 were taken as a basis for the AECMA harmonization activities, the different military policies and requirements prevented the Military adoption of the civil specification and indeed did not allow the development of a single specification acceptable for the support of both civil and military aircraft. Nevertheless, the development of such a common specification remains as the ultimate goal of AECMA and ATA.

There exists a formal agreement between ATA and AECMA which defines their future co-operation regarding the specification. The significance of the co-operation is reflected in the ATA agreement that this specification should be known as Specification 2000M.

3. ISSUE 6.0 OF S2000M

Through the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed at the Farnborough Air Show 2010, the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD) and the Aerospace Industries Association of America (AIA) have reached the following common understanding:

In order to promote a common, interoperable, international Suite of Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Specifications in the aerospace and defence industries of Europe and the United States and to make optimal use of the resources available, ASD and AIA agree to work in concert on the joint development of the ASD Suite of ILS Specifications.

The two organizations have established a Council that is charged with the following tasks:

- Liaison between the two organizations.
- Develop and maintain the ASD Suite of ILS Specifications as international specifications.
- Identification of additional areas of harmonization, within the scope of the MoU that could serve the aerospace and defence industry.

Specifications initially developed and maintained under the MoU are:

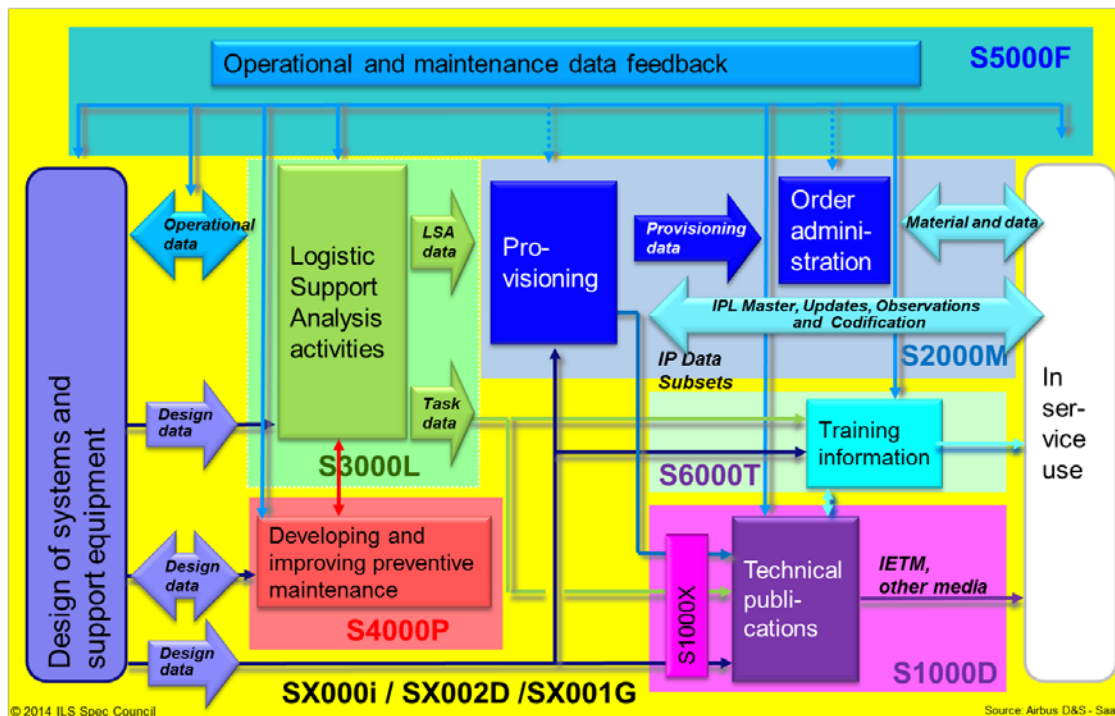
- S2000M (from Issue 6.0) – Material Management.
- S3000L Issue 1.1 – Logistic Support Analysis and data.
- S4000P Issue 1.0 – Preventive maintenance.

The two organizations (AIA and ASD) have established the following guidelines for development of the Specifications:

- Using one common integrated data model.
- Data transfer to enable online interfaces between the specifications within the ASD/AIA S-Series Specifications.
- Using a common terminology and data dictionary for harmonized exchange of data and reuse of ILS information (once defined and many time used by different processes).
- The Specifications are to be tailorable.

Thus giving the first complete set of ILS Specifications to be used worldwide for military Products and non-military Products.

Interaction between the ASD/AIA specifications



In order to follow the above mentioned guidelines for further development of the S2000M, two task teams had been established working on different Chapters of the Specification:

PLCSTT

S2000M Product Life Cycle Support Task Team

The tasking of the PLCSTT was to align Chapter 1 of the S2000M (Issue 5.0) in order to:

- Integrate the S2000M Chapter 1 into the ASD-AIA ILS-Suite of Specifications.
- Harmonize the definition and use of common Data Elements.
- Define the interface data exchange from/to other Specifications as well as for external parties.
- Redefine the Chapter 1 messages as data exchanges.

SSSCTT

Simplification of S2000M Supply Chain Task Team

The task of the SSSCTT was to simplify Chapters 2-4 of the S2000M (Issue 5.0), in order to:

- Reduce the complexity of the S2000M Chapter 2 to 4.
- Simplify the structure of the Chapter 2 to 4 messages.
- Remodel Chapter 2 to 4 for easier integration into widely used ERP systems.

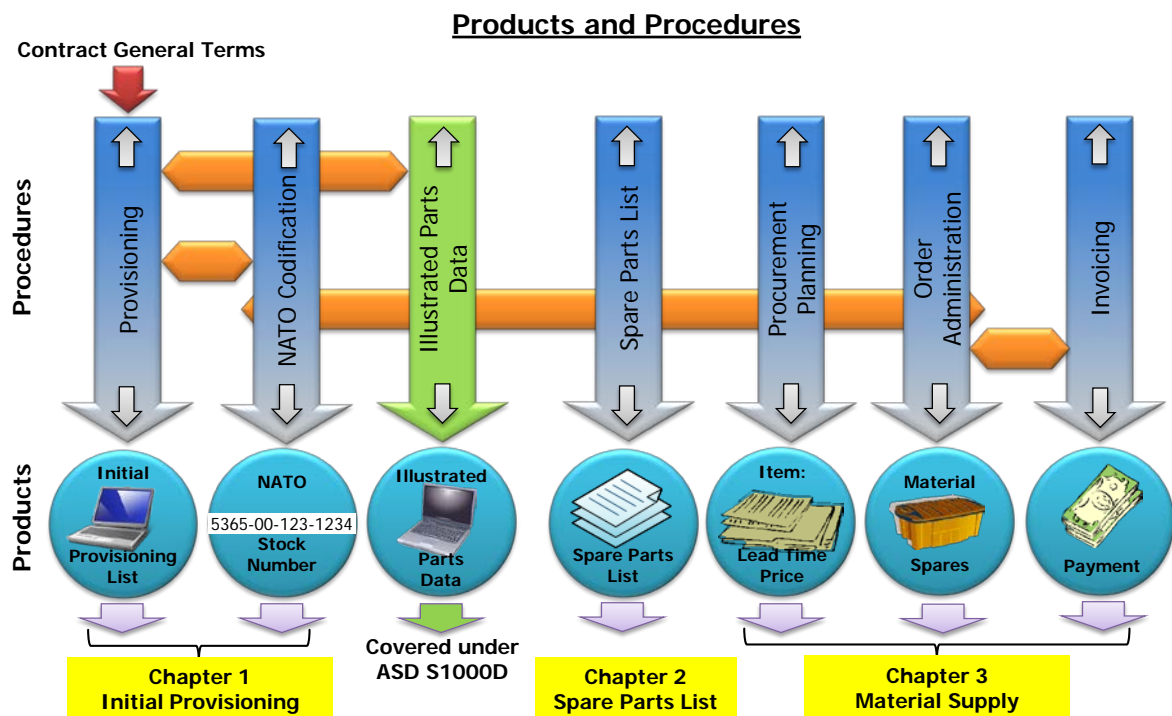
As regard to Chapter 1 of S2000M Issue 5.0, the following topics have been covered by the activities of PLCSTT:

- Development of a UML representation of S2000M Chapter 1 UoFs (Units of Functionality) and Messages. This resulted in the UML models taking into account the style that is defined in the UML Writing Rules and Style Guide published by the ASD/AIA Data Model and Exchange Working Group (DMEWG).
- Derivation of the S2000M Initial Provisioning data exchange from the UML representation.
- Establishment of the logic for data exchange files for Initial Provisioning change process, with regard to update/delete/creation messages.

4. SCOPE

This specification is designed to cover all Material Management activities in support of military Products and non-military Products. The procedures describe the interfaces between Industry and Customer, which, when based upon contractual agreements, will provide the typical deliverables of the Logistic Material Management as illustrated in Figure 1.

ASD S2000M Chapters 1 - 3 Material Management



PRODUCTS AND PROCEDURES OF MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

FIGURE 1

S2000M is organized into chapters which are designed to stand alone for ease of understanding as well as ease of implementation.

The nature of the project using S2000M will determine the range of deliverables that are required and hence the depth to which the S2000M procedures need to be employed. The S2000M also provides an opportunity for users to apply individual chapters independently.

Chapter 1 Provisioning

Provisioning is the process of selecting support items and spares, necessary for the support of all categories of Products. This chapter defines the process and specifies the data, formats and transmission procedures to be used in providing provisioning information to the Customer. It also provides the database from which Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPC) are produced. The rules for the production and presentation of the IPC in different media are covered by Specification 1000D (S1000D), IPC is identical to IPDP (Illustrated Parts Data Publication).

The Provisioning chapter (Chapter 1) consists of the following four elements:

Chapter 1-0 Provisioning, General

General remarks, instructions and business rules concerning Provisioning as per S2000M.

Chapter 1-1 Initial Provisioning List (IPL)

This chapter covers the presentation of a baseline for a Product, the presentation of its data as well as the update of that presentation.

Chapter 1-2 Observations

Observations are the exchange of information between Customer and Contractor or vice versa during the Provisioning Process; they are typically based on review by either party of the Initial Provisioning Lists (IPL) or updates thereof.

Chapter 1-3 Codification

NATO Codification covers the processes and information flow between Industry, the National Codification Bureaux and the Customer for all activities related to Codification. However, S2000M can be applied without using NATO Codification.

Chapter 1-4 Structure for Data Exchange

This chapter defines a coherent Data Model for the data that can be exchanged as part of the Provisioning process.

Chapter 2 Spare Parts List

The Spare Parts List allows the Customer and Contractor to process parts data (including commercial data elements) to allow for the processes as described in Chapter 3 of this Specification without the necessity to use processes as described in Chapters 1-1 and 1-2 of this Specification.

Chapter 3 Material Supply

This Chapter describes the process, the procedures and techniques for on-line operation of Pricing, Order Administration, Transportation and Invoicing.

The Material Supply chapter (Chapter 3) consists of the following two elements:

Chapter 3-0 Material Supply, General

Pricing provides processes, procedures and techniques for requesting quotations and providing prices using three different methods:

- Single prices
- Price lists
- Order based prices

It supports the alternatives of the establishment of direct binding prices as well as the involvement of a price approval authority.

Pricing also supports Mutual Supply Support.

Order Administration provides processes, procedures and techniques for placement of orders, order progression and delivery of ordered items.

It supports the administration of orders for items as well as for services e.g. repair.

Transportation provides processes, procedures and techniques for generating and forwarding transport related information.

Invoicing provides processes, procedures and techniques for generating and forwarding invoices as well as for the invoice acceptance or invoice rejection.

Chapter 3-1 Material Supply, Data Exchange

This Chapter contains the structure and details of all transactions related to Pricing, Order Administration, Transportation and Invoicing as well as the data elements belonging to each transaction.

Chapter 4 Communication Techniques

The purpose of this Chapter is to describe the standards which exist for the exchange of information under the S2000M procedures.

Chapter 5 Data Dictionary

The Data Dictionary is a catalogue of all the Data Elements utilized in the S2000M. Its purpose is to identify the standardized names, definitions and attributes to ensure a common understanding and application of the data elements.

Chapter 6 Definitions, Abbreviations and Reference Documents

The Glossary of Terms and Definitions is a catalogue of all the terms utilised in S2000M Chapters 1 to 5. Its purpose is to identify the terms and explain their definitions to ensure a common understanding of S2000M.

In addition it provides an overview of all reference documents used in S2000M.

5. APPLICATION

It is the intention that S2000M shall be the common Material Support specification to be used by Governments, Procurement and Support Agencies, and Industry. It will be the general requirement for the support of future military and non-military Products. By agreement between Customer and Industry, it can be supplemented by additional international or national requirements for specific projects. The use of the specification and any supplementary processes should always be subject of contractual agreement between Customer and Industry. It is also the intention of Industry that the specification shall be used, whenever possible, in projects involving other Customers throughout the world.

Tailoring S2000M procedures

S2000M has been designed and developed to allow users to select functionality which is appropriate to their specific projects. Individual chapters may be included, or excluded, and specific messages, segments and functions may also be excluded if not required. This allows users to specifically tailor their usage of S2000M to most economically meet their project or business needs.

Guidance Conference and Guidance Document

At the start of any Project in which the S2000M procedures are to be operated, it is necessary for the Customer and Contractor to agree how the S2000M should be utilised and to jointly define the variables and options which the S2000M provides. The document in which this information is recorded is commonly known as the Project's "S2000M Guidance Document" and the process employed between the Customer and Contractor to establish the information to go into the document is known as the "Guidance Conference". A general guidance for the "Guidance Conference" is provided at Chapter 0-2.

The S2000M offers many facilities to accommodate the varied requirements of the multiplicity of projects which may utilise the procedures. To help in the assessment and determination on how these should be used in a project, a "Guidance Document Pro-Forma" is provided at Chapter 0-3. This Guidance Document Pro-Forma should be used as a check list in the Guidance Conference to define how the Project will utilise the S2000M procedures and to determine the information that should then be recorded in the project's S2000M Guidance Document.

In addition, to supplement the S2000M Guidance Document, the project should also define an Interchange Agreement, similar to the sample provided at Chapter 4. Depending upon the complexity of the Project, this may be a stand-alone specification, or integrated within the Guidance Document.

6. MAINTENANCE

Proposals to amend S2000M must be submitted in the full knowledge that all users, both customers and contractors, will be affected by changes to the Specification, and will be accepted only under international agreement. This paragraph describes how requests for explanation of, or changes to, S2000M should be handled.

S2000M Steering Committee

The S2000M Steering Committee (the Steering Committee) is a body of members representing nations and organisations who have a common interest in the Specification.

The Steering Committee considers change proposals at its biannual meetings and may ratify them for incorporation in the Specification. When determining acceptability of a change proposal it will consider:

- The underlying principles of the Specification.
- The business needs of the originator of the change proposal.
- The visionary guidance provided by the ILS Specification Council.

The Steering Committee also decides when changes will be published in S2000M.

Subordinate to the Steering Committee are three Working Groups (WG); one for each of the disciplines covered by the Specification:

- Initial Provisioning Working Group (IPWG).
- Material Supply Working Group (MSWG).
- Inter-Operability Technology Working Group (IOTWG).

Each Working Group comprises one military and one industry voting representative from each nation. Additional members are co-opted from specialist areas when necessary. The Working Groups have military and industry co-chairs who are also non-voting representatives on the Steering Committee.

The parts of S2000M for which each Working Group is responsible are as follows:

- IPWG. Chapter 1, Chapter 2 (in cooperation with the MSWG), the associated Data Elements that appear in the Data Dictionary in Chapter 5 and the relevant definitions and abbreviations defined in Chapter 6.
- MSWG. Chapter 2 (in cooperation with the IPWG), Chapter 3, the associated Data Elements that appear in the Data Dictionary in Chapter 5 and the relevant definitions and abbreviations defined in Chapter 6.
- IOTWG. The data exchange and technology across all chapters.

Requests for Clarification of the Specification

A user of S2000M may have a requirement to have certain parts of S2000M clarified, which could relate to either Business process or Technical aspects. In this situation, it is likely that the raising of a Change Proposal would be inappropriate because it is necessary only to provide an explanation of how S2000M should be interpreted. However, because the request and the answer may be of interest to other users of S2000M, a formal procedure is used to register and distribute this information. In certain circumstances, it may be felt that the Request for Clarification (RFC) has highlighted an area of S2000M which should be

improved and, in these cases, a Change Proposal will be raised by the Working Group to introduce better wording into S2000M.

When an S2000M user has the need for an explanation of how a particular part of S2000M should be interpreted, the request should be recorded on the S2000M Request for Clarification Form, included in Chapter 0-4. This form should be forwarded to a member of the Working Group, appropriate to deal with the request, if known. Otherwise, the form should be sent to the national Steering Committee representative or the Chair of the Steering Committee who will pass it to the appropriate Working Group.

On receipt of the request, the Working Group Member will obtain a Serial Number from his Working Group Co-Chair, who is responsible for holding the register. The request may be answered by the member in conjunction with Working Group Co-Chair, or in consultation with the full Working Group. In addition, some cases may require the involvement of other Working Groups. Once the answer to the request is established it will be recorded on the Request for Clarification Form and forwarded to the S2000M user who originated the request.

In addition to providing the answer to the originator of the request, the completed Request for Clarification Forms will also be circulated to the Working Group members, the Co-Chairs of the other Working Groups and the Steering Committee Members. The Steering Committee will consider further action on these points of clarification, which may involve the raising of Change Proposals.

Where it is felt that the RFC provides a clarification that would benefit other S2000M users, the request, together with the answer will be published on the internet web site at <http://www.nspa.nato.int/en/organization/logistics/LogServ/asds2000m.htm>. Before users raise an RFC, they are encouraged to first check the posted RFCs to see if the issue has been previously addressed.

Requests for Changes to the Specification

Due to the constitutional requirement to obtain the agreement of both military and industry participants in all nations involved, requests for changes should generally be limited to those that are either urgent or essential to the satisfactory working of the Specification, or which can improve it by affording significant cost benefits. Requests for less important changes or editorial corrections may be submitted but these will be batched and processed during a scheduled revision or when they can be readily incorporated alongside more urgent changes.

An initial request for amendment to the Specification is referred to as a 'Change Proposal'. When the Change Proposal has been accepted by the appropriate Working Group Co-Chairs for staffing within the Working Groups, it is allocated a Change Request Number. It then becomes a 'Change Request' for submission to the Steering Committee for ratification once the Working Group staffing process has been completed.

Change proposals should be submitted to the appropriate national Working Group member.

Submissions should be drawn up using Change Proposal/Request Form (1) included in Chapter 0-5. Ideally, the relevant page(s) of the Specification should be copied and the proposed amendment included in manuscript.

On receipt of the Change Proposal, the Working Group member will assess its validity and feasibility. If the proposal is not supported, the Working Group member will return it to the originator with a suitable explanation. If supported, the Working Group member will then obtain a Change Request Number from the Working Group Co-Chair and circulate the Change Request to all Working Group members for comment. The Working Group Co-Chair will raise and maintain Change Request Form (2) in order to monitor progress of the Change Request. If the proposed change is complex, the Working Group Co-Chairs may decide to call a meeting of the Working Group. Otherwise, the Change Request will be dealt with expeditiously by correspondence.

When the Change Request has been approved by the Working Group members, it will be submitted to the Steering Committee members and the Co-Chairs of the other Working Groups for consideration at the next Steering Committee meeting. If the Change Request is too urgent to wait until the next Steering Committee meeting, ratification ex-committee may be requested or, if it is complex and requires discussion, an extraordinary meeting of the Steering Committee may be called.

Due to the overlapping business relationships of S2000M and S1000D, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) exists between the S2000M Steering Committee (formerly: Maintenance Co-ordination Group of the S2000M) and the S1000D Steering Committee (formerly: Technical Publications Specification Maintenance Group for S1000D). The purpose of this MoU is to recognize the overlapping interests of the two Steering Groups and provide a basis for the exchange of information and the facilitation of the mutual harmonization of common processes, data elements and philosophies in the Logistic Support business. As part of the change control process, S2000M Change Requests will be provided to the S1000D Steering Committee to allow for the assessment of impacts on areas of commonality and the opportunity for comments, before formal publication.

The Change as agreed by the Steering Committee will be circulated through the Steering Committee membership. Changes not ratified by the Steering Committee will be returned to the originator, with a suitable explanation, via the Working Group Co-Chairs. Following Steering Committee ratification the Change will be submitted to the printer for publication as a formal amendment to the Specification.

7. COPIES OF THE SPECIFICATION

Copies of S2000M are available for free download via the following website:

www.S2000M.org

8. SOFTWARE PRODUCTS

The Specification does not specify the design and implementation rules for S2000M software system; the process, data, formats and transmission procedures for Material Management are specified independently of any software solution.

9. TERMINOLOGY

9.1 Requirement

The verbal forms ‘shall’ and ‘shall not’ are used in this Specification to indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to this Specification and from which no deviation is permitted.

REQUIREMENT

Verbal Form:	Equivalent expression for use in exceptional cases:
Shall	Is to Is required to It is required that Has to Only is permitted It is necessary
Shall Not	Is not allowed [permitted] [acceptable] [permissible] Is required to be not Is required that be not Is not to be

9.2 Recommendation

The verbal forms ‘should’ and ‘should not’ are used in this Specification to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (on the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited.

RECOMMENDATION

Verbal Form:	Equivalent expression for use in exceptional cases:
Should	It is recommended that Ought to
Should Not	It is not recommended that Ought not to

9.3 Permission

The verbal forms ‘may’ and ‘need not’ are used in this Specification to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the Specification.

PERMISSION

Verbal Form:	Equivalent expression for use in exceptional cases:
May	Is permitted Is allowed Is permissible
Need Not	It is not required that No is required

9.4 Possibility and Capability

The verbal forms ‘can’ and ‘cannot’ are used in this Specification for statements of possibility and capability whether material, physical or causal.

PERMISSION

Verbal Form:	Equivalent expression for use in exceptional cases:
Can	Be able to There is a possibility of It is possible to
Cannot	Be unable to There is no possibility of It is not possible to

CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION

0-2 GUIDANCE CONFERENCE

A-1 As a preliminary to provisioning activities, it is necessary for the Customer and the Contractor to agree the contractual requirements to be satisfied. This is the purpose of the Guidance Conference. In particular, the Guidance Conference should:

- Explain the Customer's Maintenance Concept and Support Policy.
- Establish the level of IP presentation required.
- Establish the scope to which Parts Data Commonality (PDC) will be applied.
- Agree Project-specific use of those data elements which provide for Customer-Contractor agreed definitions.
- Determine whether the presentation of Baseline of the Product is required and identify the overall time scales for the IP Programme.
- Determine whether the normal Process for Initial Presentation ("straight to Master") will be used for the delivery of the IPLs, or if an Extended Process (Draft – Formal – Master) is required.
- Determine whether the normal Update Process ("straight to Master") will be used for all updates, or if an Extended Update Process (Draft – Formal – Master) is required.
- The contents of observation, which can be performed by the Contractor with the next initial presentation, i. e. incorporate Customer provided values to data elements.
- The timescale the Customer can expect to receive his observation together with a Contractor recommendation as.
- The timescale the Contractor can expect to receive a decision to his recommendation or the time which must elapse to come to an acceptance of the recommendation without a Customer decision.
- Determine whether the Contractor will raise observations against issued IPLs. This includes an agreement on the following:
 - The contents of the observations that may be raised by the Contractor, i.e. the changes he may propose;
 - The mechanism used by the Contractor to do so, i.e. whether he will raise observation messages or will only include his observations in the applicable consolidated list.
- Determine whether advance Part Number-oriented IPLs are required.
- Develop an outline of the IP Programme.
- Identify the Customer's support parameters on which all spares recommendations must be based.
- Determine the need for concurrent ordering of production line and spare Line Replaceable Items or Units (LRI/LRU), together with any procedures to be followed.
- Identify deviations from routine procedure for the IP.
- Determine NATO Codification requirements.

- Deal with any other subject relevant to the proper conduct of the IP process.

A-2 The identification of the level of IP presentation may be in terms of a general statement by the Customer (e.g. that Customer servicing will be limited to on-base maintenance and not include depot repair). Alternatively, the Customer may wish to specify different levels for different equipment. Exceptionally, the Customer may identify specific maintenance/repair functions required to be undertaken on specific equipment. Some Customers may wish to satisfy the requirements of the Guidance Conference by producing a Maintenance and Support Policy statement defining their requirements. If available, this document should become the basis of the Guidance Conference agenda.

A-3 In addition to addressing the initial problems of presenting provisioning data, the Guidance Conference should also consider the subsequent maintenance and updating of that data base throughout the in-service life of the Product being supported. In particular, the Conference should determine whether any data requirements can be relaxed or speeded up at any point in time.

CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION**0-3 GUIDANCE DOCUMENT PRO-FORMA**

Topics for the Guidance Conference (GC) which should lead to the production of a project's S2000M Guidance Document (GD):

ID	Topic
General	<p>Document the business partners and the information flow between the partners.</p> <p>Define clearly the roles of the business partners.</p> <p>Identify whether the business environment makes use of an agency and/or a consortium in between Customer and Contractor.</p> <p>Consider shared responsibilities of organizations at the Customer side (Procurement, National Pricing Authority, and Payment Organization) and on the Contractor side (Consortium, Main Company and Partner Company).</p> <p>Convert the business information into clear business rules.</p>
General	<p>Decide upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the hierarchy of documents (S2000M and GD), • what applies if there are gaps, • how to deal with contradictions between both regulations.
IP-1	Agree on additional international or national requirements for the project – if any – that will directly affect the S2000M process.
IP-2	Explain the Customer's Maintenance Concept and Support Policy.
IP-3	Identify the Customer's support parameters on which all spares recommendations must be based. Support parameters – including the quantification formula – must be agreed in detail.
IP-4	Determine the need for concurrent ordering of production line and spare Line Replaceable Items (LRI), together with any procedures to be followed.
IP-5	Identify deviations from routine procedure for the IP.
IP-6	Determine NATO Codification requirements. This must include a description of the standard / specification / procedure to be used and agreement on the codification time frames.
IP-7	<p>Agree on a definition of terms to be used in the IP process, e.g.:</p> <p>Definition of Contractor, Customer, Industry, Manufacturer, Supplier etc.;</p> <p>Definition of Logistic Material.</p>

ID	Topic
IP-8	Agree on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basis for the Draft IPLs (e.g. to be issued at Product Baseline unless otherwise agreed); • Distribution Lists for the Draft IPLs and Illustrations; • Distribution Lists for the Master IPLs and Master Illustrations; • Format for the Illustrations. Paper or electronic format and, in case of the latter, the type, e.g. “tif” or “pdf” file.
IP-9	Agree on specific details related to the Pre-Assessment Meeting PAM, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative arrangements concerning the PAM (chairmanship, secretary, minutes, language, invitations, security, etc.); • Location of the PAM, availability of hardware and engineering drawings.
IP-10	Determine whether advance Part Number-oriented IPLs are required and – if so – the conditions under which it would apply.
IP-11	Agree on the size of the Initial Provisioning lists.
IP-12	Develop an outline of the IP programme and the overall time scales for the IP programme. The requirements outlined at the GC will be included in the detailed IP programme.
IP-13	Agree on the allocation of provisioningProjectIdentifiers (IPP) and the division of the IP presentations for the product.
IP-14	Establish the scope to which Parts Data Commonality (PDC) will be applied.
IP-15	Concerning items listed in separate figures for chapterized IP presentations. Agree on the allocation of these figures to their appropriate Sub-Chapter/Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit numbers for chapterized product presentations.
IP-16	Decide if AGE will be collected together in a single and separate presentation. If so, the structure of this Omnibus presentation must be agreed upon.
IP-17	Agree – when required – on the method of presentation of Engine Quick Change Units.
IP-18	Determine, concerning the Formal IPL: Whether it will be transmitted to the Customer prior to the PAM.
IP-19	Agree on handling of changes prior to establishment of the first delivery standard.

ID	Topic
IP-20	Agree on the period to be allowed between the issue of a convening notice for an Update Meeting and the meeting that it announces.
IP-21	Where applicable, agree on rules to apply to exceptions to the Updating Procedure.
IP-22	Where applicable, agree on procedure/rules to introduce a new IPL/IPC in case of extensive change to an IPL.
IP-23	Agree on the parties between which the Observations will be sent.
IP-24	Establish whether the Observation messages must use full data element names or Abbreviations / TEIs to identify Data Elements.
IP-25	Agree with the National Codification Bureau (NCB) on use of the CODREQ message. This agreement must include details on the message and the exchange of data; in particular as to the exchange of the optional data: figureItemIdentifier (CSN), unitOfIssue (UOI), UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) and quantityPerUnitOfIssue (QUI). (These issues could be addressed at the GD if the NCB attends that meeting. If not, specific agreements with the NCB have to be reached.)
IP-26	Establish an Interchange Agreement. Although this can be a "stand alone" document, inclusion within the Guidance Document is recommended.
IP-27	Deal with any other subject relevant to the proper conduct of the IP process. If applicable, these subjects have to be specified in detail.
SP-1	Decide upon the use of chapter 2, i.e. use of SPL.
SP-2	Decide upon the commercial relevance of SPL data.
MS-1	Decide on the applicability of data elements within the specific transactions (usage, values, meaning or additional).
MS-2	Decide whether the essentiality of non-mandatory data elements within the specific transactions needs to be amended.
MS-3	Document agreed time scales for message responses.
MS-4	Determine the use of pricing messages regarding whether to request and quote single items (Request For Quotations: QR / QP for single article) and or make use of Customer Price Lists (QR / QP for multiple articles).
MS-5	Decide whether QP may come uninvited, i.e. without a request from the customer.
MS-6	Determine under which circumstances prices need approval by the customer (c.f. national price authorities and how to integrate them).
MS-7	Define quotation update process (esp. multiple item quotations).

ID	Topic
MS-8	Consider the possibility to update commercial data without having a valid price by means of the quotation messages (e.g. PLT, MSQ, SPQ).
MS-9	Determine the usage of typeOfPrice (TOP); e.g. which TOP's are permitted, the exact definition of a TOP within the project and which TOP defines the final agreed price for an item (for pricing and ordering messages).
MS-10	Decide on the usage of prices on orders (e.g. "OP1 price not binding", "for budget reasons only" etc).
MS-11	Identify whether order related pricing is going to be permitted by using OA1/OA2/OA3 and/or allow retrospective pricing activities using the quotation process QP1/QP2/QP3 (executive QP4 not recommended).
MS-12	Decide on use of price applicability to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date of the order, • Contractual Delivery Date (CDD), • date of the delivery. on price types to be used
MS-13	Decide whether differentiated categorizations of orders are to be used (see data element "businessType". Possible business situations are for instance IP order, new stock item order, Modification Set order, R&O order).
MS-14	Identify the need of a special order for business situations not covered by the predefined business types of the project.
MS-15	Consider the use of Status/Advice Codes in messages and agree on the effects of certain SACs and consider the retention of the amendment history.
MS-16	Decide on the use and effect of REMARKS and consider the retention of the amendment history.
MS-17	Determine priority requirements (use of OP1/OA1 with PTY) and their effects on additional costs.
MS-18	Identify the need of order progression (Low Stock, Just-in-time-delivery).
MS-19	Decide a procedure to cope with partIdentifier (PID) / NSN change by Contractor during the life of an order (OA1).
MS-20	Consider the preparation of a procedure to cope with change of UOI during the life of an order (here the non-S2000M business processes, e.g. stock control, depot management, may be affected).
MS-21	Decide on process for Cancellation of orders. For example, Contractor may reject an OA1 when costs are incurred by the cancellation. OA3 carrying the cancellation costs and afterwards the use of OA1 with REM "accepting cancellation costs" can help to accelerate the business processes.
MS-22	Identify if the full chain of Mutual Supply Support (MSS) is to be applied (QR1-QP1-OP1) or to start directly with a MSS OP1.

ID	Topic
MS-23	Consider processes and procedures for common spares pool management.
MS-24	Projects should consider the necessity to structure the DAIN-number (part DIN of DIO).
MS-25	Identify the need for governmental quality assurance or airworthiness of items and negotiate their documentation on the Delivery and Inspection Note (DAIN).
MS-26	Determine the discrepancy procedure (e.g. formal reduction of QTY due to discrepancy; identify use of processes within the S2000M and off line means).
MS-27	Identify and document procedures for related topics not covered, or not fully covered, in S2000M such as packaging, labelling, bar-coding, RFID, warranty, obsolescence management and shipment.
MS-28	Identify the prerequisite of IN1 in combination with OD1/OD4 and DCO with regards to the completion of the order loop.
MS-29	Define the commercial status and responsibility in data processing for the following parties which may be involved in the invoicing process: contractor (CON), customer (CUS), invoiceSender (ISO), invoiceTo (ITO), soldTo (STO), customerTaxRegistrationNumber (TRU), contractorTaxRegistrationNumber (TRO).
MS-30	Define how requirements to adhere to legislation (national / EU / other regulation authorities) for electronic invoicing should be highlighted in the Guidance Document, especially that not only data transmission, but also data storage must be ensured for the legally required period.
MS-31	Consider whether after a rectification of a technical fault a new invoice message with a different invoice number must be transmitted.
MS-32	Identify the scope of the Repair & Overhaul (R&O) business; determine the R&O data exchange requirements and agree on the procedures proposed in chapter 3.
MS-33	Determine the R&O scrap procedure.
MS-34	Identify whether R&O order related pricing is going to be used.
MS-35	Define the rules for the calculation of adjustable costs for invoice messages, this includes the sequence of all calculation steps with their appropriate rounding rules.
MS-36	Agree on the version of 'INCOTERMS' of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) that shall be used in the project.
IOT-1	Define all details for Communication/ Data Exchange as listed below and as described in detail in chapter 4, and fix decision in one or more Interchange Agreements and/or the project S2000M Guidance Document(s).
IOT-2	Decide which messages are to be used by whom.

ID	Topic
IOT-3	Decide if transaction acknowledgement is required (by use of Acknowledgement Request Identifier).
IOT-4	Decide on procedure for offline clarification regarding Error Notification.
IOT-5	Define communication methods/network/routing addresses.
IOT-6	Define Labelling/ File naming convention.
IOT-7	Define the codes to be used to identify communication partners.
IOT-8	Define communication times / schedules.
IOT-9	Define data and transfer security.

Agree Project-specific use of those data elements which provide for Customer-Contractor agreed application and definitions.

Decide on use of variables and their dependencies (for example MOI, SAC, PTY, ...). See the applicable data dictionary sheets at Chapter 5 for additional details.

ID	Topic
AGE	Agree on the use of an AGERD Documentation System and the use of the data element requirementsDefinitionNumber (AGE).
BTY	Agree on the codes/values and their meaning for the businessType (BTY)
CAN	Define the structure of the changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN). Agree on the allocation of the CAN to non-configuration related changes. Agree on the use of CAN within the PN-oriented updating process. Agree on the use of CAN within the issue of a restatement message.
CHG	Determine whether dataRecordChangeType “U” will be used in Chapter 1 transactions. (Note that its use is limited to the CODREQ-message).
CNO	Decide on structure of data element caseNumber (CNO) and if distinction/ classification is required by the project.
CSN	Agree on the use of the Material Item Category Code and the Chapterization within the figureItemIdentifier (CSN).
CSR	Agree on the use of the partUsageConsumptionRate (CSR) and its application to structural items.
DEC	Agree on the use of the partDemilitarizationClass (DEC). Agree on who provides the data.
DIN	Decide on structure of data element deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber (DIN) and if distinction/ classification is required by the project.
DMC	Agree on the use and value(s) of the inventoryManagementCode (DMC).
DON	Decide on the structure of the data element documentNumber (DON) and if distinction/ classification is required by the project.
ESC	Agree on the use of the locationEssentialityCode (ESC).
EMI, ESS, EMS, MSE, RSE	Agree on the use of electromagneticIncompatible (EMI), electrostaticSensitive (ESS), electromagneticSensitive (EMS), magneticSensitive (MSE) and radiationSensitive (RSE).
HAZ	Agree – if required – on the allocation of additional alpha-codes if a hazardous material is not adequately described/ identified by the UN Recommendations.
HOS	Agree on the use, codes and application of the handOverStatus (HOS).
ICL	Agree on the use, application and content of the invoiceClass (ICL).

ID	Topic
ICN	Agree on which type of ICN to use: (a) the ICN – CAGE code based or (b) the ICN – Project based.
INR	Decide on structure of the data element invoiceNumber (INR) and if distinction/ classification is required by the project.
IPP	Agree on the allocation of the provisioningProjectIdentifiers (IPP) and the division of the IP presentation for the product.
ITY	<p>For the partProvisioningCategory (ITY), agree on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the National or International Standards which are to be considered in the categorisation of certain items; • additional specific codes, if any; • the exclusion – if any – of codes; • the application and allocation priority of the ITY-codes agreed to be used. <p>Consider potential use of ITY for budget allocation purposes.</p>
LCN	<p>Agree on use of the logisticControlNumber (LCN) and the terms for its application.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> In case further specifications of the Suite of ILS Specifications are used such as S1000D or S3000L, the logisticControlNumber (LCN) is the key between those specifications. In such a case the LCN coming from S3000L (output) is to be used within S2000M (input).</p>
MLV	Agree on the levels of maintenance and their codes (maintenanceLevel).
MOV	Agree on the codes to be used for the productVariantIdentifier (MOV).
MSQ	Agree on the use and application of the minimumSalesQuantity (MSQ) together with the definition of the conditions which constitute a MSQ.
NSN	Agree on the use of the NATOSockNumber (NSN).
OSP	Agree on the use and the codes for the data element obsoletePart (OSP).
PIC	Agree on the use and application of the poolItemCandidate (PIC) together with the definition of the conditions which constitute a PIC.
PMI	Agree on the use of the procurementDataIndicator (PMI), its possible contents and the explanation of its contents.
PSC	Agree on the use of the pilferageClass (PSC) and the terms for its application.
RFD	Agree on the standards to be applied in the allocation of the locationDesignator (RFD).
RPC	Agree on the codes to be used for the Responsible Partner Company Code (RPC).
RSQ	Agree on the use and application of the data element recommendedSparesQuantity (RSQ).
SCC	Agree on the use of the securityClass (SCC) and the terms for its application.

ID	Topic
SDC	Agree on the codes to be used for the systemDifferenceCode (SDC).
SIC	Agree on the use of the sensitiveItemClass (SIC) and the terms for its application.
SIM	Agree on the use of the serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement (SIM) for Unique Identification purposes (UID). Agree on the rule(s) to be applied in case multiple SIM codes can apply to one item.
SLB	Agree on the application of a cross reference coding system in the data element serialNumberLowerBound (SLB).
SMR	Agree on the codes to be used for the maintenanceSolution (SMR).
SPU	Agree on the use and application of the packagedSize (SPU).
STY	Agree on the codes/values and their meaning for the serviceType (STY).
SUB	Agree on the application of a cross reference coding system in the data element serialNumberUpperBound (SUB).
SUF	Agree on the use and application of additional codes for the standardHandlingUnitFormat (SUF).
SUU	Agree on the use and application of the hardwarePartSize (SUU).
TOA	Agree on the use and conditions of use of the tableOfAllowanceItem (TOA).
TOP	Agree on the use and meaning of each code for typeOfPrice (TOP)
UIN	Agree on the use of the userIdentifier (UIN)
TQL	Agree on the calculation rule of the totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject (TQL).
WPU	Agree on the use and application of the packagedWeight (WPU).
WUU	Agree on the use and application of the hardwarePartWeight (WUU).

CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION

0-4 REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION FORM

S2000M	REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION	1 Request No. RC _ _ / _ _ / _ _ – Date:
2	Originator: _____ To: _____ Date: _____	
3	S2000M Version / Reference:	
4	Description of Request for Clarification:	
5	Answer Provided:	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF S2000M REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION FORM

(Paragraphs refer to numbered boxes on the Form)

Box 1: Identifies the Request for Clarification Number allocated by the Working Group responsible for handling the clarification.

When the Request for Clarification is raised the Originator leaves this box blank. The information is recorded by the Working Group Member, receiving the Request for Clarification, who obtains a Request Number from the Working Group Co-Chair responsible for maintaining the register. The date identifies when the Request number was allocated.

The Request for Clarification Number is comprised as follows:

RC/01/IP/13-1

- RC: Indicates Request for Clarification
- 01: Numerical ascending sequence per year
- IP: The responsible Working Group (e.g. IPWG)
- 13: The year in which the RC was raised (e.g. 2013)
- 1: Issue number of the RC

Box 2: Identifies the Originator of the Request for Clarification, the Working Group (or SC) Member to whom the Request is sent and the date of origin.

Box 3: Gives the reference to that part of S2000M against which the Clarification is being sought by quoting the Chapter, Section, paragraph etc.

Box 4: Explains the aspect of S2000M which needs to be clarified.

Where appropriate, if the reason for the Request for Clarification has arisen due to the identification of possible alternative interpretations of S2000M, these should also be provided.

Box 5: Provides the answer to the Request for Clarification and the reply date.

When the Request for Clarification identifies a need to raise a S2000M Change Proposal, this information will also be provided together with the Proposal Number.

CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION

0-5 CHANGE PROPOSAL / REQUEST FORMS

S2000M	CHANGE PROPOSAL/REQUEST FORM (1)	1	Request No. -Issue No. _ _ / _ _ / _ _ - _ Date:
2	From: Date:	To:	
3	Urgent: NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> (if Yes provide justification)		
4	Description of Proposal/Request: (List: 1. Subject; 2. Problem; 3. Implications; 4. Proposal; 5. Advantages; 6. Potential Cost Implications; 7. S2000M Version and Page Numbers affected.)		
5	Action Taken by WG Member:		

S2000M	CHANGE REQUEST FORM (2)	6	Request No. -Issue No. _ _ / _ _ / _ _ - _ Date:		
7	Request No. Allocated To: Reply by Date:				
8	Subject:				
9	Working Group Members Responses:				
	Industry WG Member	Response	Military WG Member	Response	
10	Action Taken:				
11	Distributed to other Working Group Co-chairs and SC Members:				
	Date Sent:				
	Approval Requested:		<input type="checkbox"/> Ex-Committee		Reply by Date:
	or <input type="checkbox"/> Next SC				Meeting No./Date:
12	Ex-Committee Responses:				
	WG Co-Chair	Response	SC Member	Response	SC Member
13	SC Decision:				
	New Issue of Change Request Required		NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
			YES <input type="checkbox"/>		Issue Date:
	Change Scheduled for Inclusion in S2000M :				

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF S2000M
CHANGE PROPOSAL / REQUEST FORMS
GENERAL ASPECTS**

1.1 Change Proposal/Request Form (1)

The purpose of Form (1) is twofold. Firstly it enables the originator, who may be any user of S2000M, to raise a Change Proposal and secondly it is used for the subsequent processing of this Proposal as a “Change Request” when it is supported by the relevant Working Group.

1.2 Change Request Form (2)

Form (2) is used by the responsible Working Group Co-Chairs to administer the Change Request and record the significant associated activities and decisions up to the implementation of the Change Request into S2000M.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

(Paragraphs refer to numbered boxes on the form.)

2.1 Change Proposal/Request Form (1)

Box 1: When a Change Proposal is raised, this box is left blank. The request number is only allocated at the time that the receiving Working Group Member accepts the Proposal and “sponsors” it as a Change Request. When he does this he obtains a Request Number from his Working Group Co-Chairman and enters it, together with the date of allocation and Issue Number “1”, prior to distributing the Form to the other Working Group Members.

Box 2: Identifies the Originator of the Change Proposal (From), the Working Group Member to whom it is sent (To) and the date of origin. If the Change Proposal is sent through ASD Headquarters, the “To” would be left blank.

Box 3: Identifies if routine action is sufficient for handling Change Proposal (No), or if urgent action is required (Yes). If urgent, then the reason for the urgency needs to be given.

Box 4: Gives an explanation of the Change Proposal under the following headings (all have to be provided):

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| (1) Subject | (giving a title to the Change) |
| (2) Problem | (describing what the Change intends to solve) |
| (3) Implications | (caused by the problem – if the change is not made) |
| (4) Proposal | (describing what the solution is) |
| (5) Advantages | (identifying what will be gained from the change) |

- (6) Potential Cost Implications (both cost of implementing change and savings after change is made)
- (7) S2000M Version and Page Numbers affected (identifying the S2000M Issue/Version affected and all the page numbers affected by change – in addition to attaching the changed pages)

Where it is necessary, the contents of Box 4 should be continued on additional sheets of paper.

Box 5: Records the action taken by the receiving Working Group Member. This may include, for example, the resolution of a Change Proposal by giving an explanation to the originator, rather than raising a Change Request. These “resolved” Change Proposals would also be circulated to the other Working Group Members for information.

2.2 Change Request Form (2)

Box 6: Identifies the Change Request Number allocated, its Issue Number and the date it was allocated. The information is recorded by the Working Group Co-Chair allocating the Number and is identical to that recorded in Box 1 on Form (1) by the “sponsoring” Working Group Member. When the staffing of the Change Request, through the Working Group, the other Working Group Co-Chairs or the SC, results in an alternative to the original Proposal, then this must be recorded on the Change Request with a raise in Issue Number. When the SC gives ratification to a Change Request, both the Change Request Number and the Issue Number will be specified.

The Change Request Number is comprised as follows:

CR/01/IP/12-1

- CR: Indicates Change Request
- 01: Numerical ascending sequence per year
- IP: The responsible Working Group (e.g. IPWG)
- 12: The year in which the RC was raised (e.g. 2012)
- 1: Issue number of the RC

Box 7: Identifies the “sponsoring” Working Group Member to whom the Change Request Number is allocated and the Reply By date, jointly agreed with the Co-Chair, by which all Working Group Members should respond.

Box 8: Identifies the title of the Change Request taken from Box 4 of Form (1).

Box 9: Records the responses received from the Working Group Members, generally as “accepted” or “rejected”. All rejections will be supported by a full explanation and/or counter proposals.

Box 10: Records the action taken to resolve the Change Request in those cases where full acceptance was not given by all Working Group Members. This may involve further ex-committee activity or may require a Working Group Meeting.

Box 11: Identifies the date the “Working-Group-Approved” Change Request is distributed to the other Working Group Co-chairs and SC Members.

Box 12: Records the responses received from Working Group Co-Chairs and SC Members.

Box 13: Identifies if the processing of the Change Request has resulted in some alteration to it, in which case it would be raised in Issue Number, and the scheduling of the change for inclusion in the S2000M. This latter information may specify the Spec amendment number and planned date for release.

CHAPTER 0 INTRODUCTION**0-6 EVOLUTION FROM ISSUE 5.0 TO ISSUE 6.0**

0-6a Data elements Issue 6.0 versus data elements Issue 5.0

0-6b S1000D data elements versus S2000M data elements Issue 6.0

0-6a Data elements Issue 6.0 versus data elements Issue 5.0

S2000M Issue 6.0			S2000M Issue 5.0	
TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
ACA	aca	adjustableCostDetails	ACA	ADJUSTABLE COST DETAILS
ACC	acc	adjustableCostCode	ACC	ADJUSTABLE COST CODE
ACP	acp	adjustableCostPercentageRate	ACP	ADJUSTABLE COST PERCENTAGE RATE
ACQ	acq	adjustableCostSequence	ACQ	ADJUSTABLE COST SEQUENCE
ACS	acs	adjustableCostDescription	ACS	ADJUSTABLE COST DESCRIPTION
ACT	act	actualTimeOfCollection	ACT	ACTUAL TIME OF COLLECTION
ACV	acv	adjustableCostValue	ACV	ADJUSTABLE COST VALUE
ADC	adc	addressCoded		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
ADD	add	messageReceiver	ADD	ADDRESSEE
ADL	adl	addressLine	ADL	ADDRESS LINE
AGE	age	requirementsDefinitionNumber	AGE	AGERD NUMBER
AGN	agn	agentsTaxRegistrationNumber	AGN	AGENTS TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	AGU	AGENTS TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ALI	AUTHORIZED LIFE/TCIAL
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	AMN	AMENDMENT NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ARD	ORDER AMENDMENT RESPONSE DATE
ASP	asp	attachingStorageOrShippingItem	ASP	ATTACHING, STORAGE OR SHIPPING PART
ATB	atb	attribute		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
ATC	atc	actionCode	ATC	ACTION CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	AUC	ADDITIVE UNIT PRICE/CURRENCY CODE
AUI	au	authorityIdentification	AUI	AUTHORITY IDENTIFICATION
AUL	aul	operationalAuthorizedLife	AUL	AUTHORIZED LIFE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	AUP	ADDITIVE UNIT PRICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	AUU	AUTHORITY IDENTIFICATION/UNC
BIC	bic	businessIdentifierCode		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
BOL	bol	billOfLadingNumber	BOL	BILL OF LADING NUMBER
BTY	bty	businessType		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CAA	CUSTOMER PRICE LIST(CPL) ADDENDUM/ AMENDMENT NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CAC	CONTRACTOR'S ACCOUNT NUMBER
CAD	cad	pickUpPointCodedAddress	CAD	PICK-UP POINT-CODED ADDRESS
CAN	can	changeAuthorityIdentifier	CAN	CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER
CAR	car	carrier	CAR	CARRIER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CAU	CARRIER/UNC
CBC	cbc	contractorsBankCode	CBC	CONTRACTOR'S BANK CODE
CBU	cbu	contractorsBankDetails	CBU	CONTRACTOR'S BANK DETAILS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CCI	CONTRACTOR/CUSTOMER INDICATOR

S2000M Issue 6.0			S2000M Issue 5.0	
TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
CDD	cdd	contractualDeliveryDate	CDD	CONTRACTUAL DELIVERY DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CDU	PICK-UP POINT-CODED ADDRESS/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CEF	CUSTOMER PRICE LIST(CPL) EFFECTIVE DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CEX	CUSTOMER PRICE LIST(CPL) EXPIRY DATE
CFD	cfid	contractorForecastDeliveryDate		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CHA	cha	CHAPTER, SUB-CHAPTER, SUB-SUB-CHAPTER		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CHG	chg	dataRecordChangeType	CHG	CHANGE CODE
CIN	cin	customerIdentifier		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CMA	cma	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CMK	cmk	calibrationRequirement	CMK	CALIBRATION MARKER
CMP	cmp	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CNO	cno	caseNumber	CNO	CASE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	COC	COMMAND CODE
CON	con	contractor	CON	CONTRACTOR
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	COP	COPRODUCER
COR	cor	countryOfOrigin	COR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	COU	CONTRACTOR/UNC
CPI	cpi	codificationPriorityIndicator		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CPO	cpo	claimOfPartialOrderCompleteness		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CPU	COPRODUCER/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CRE	CUSTOMER PRICE LIST(CPL) REFERENCE NUMBER
CRD	crd	customerRequiredDeliveryDate		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CRM	crm	correctionMessage		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CRT	crt	contractorRepairTurnAroundTime	CRT	CONTRACTOR REPAIR TURNAROUND TIME
CRUD	crud	CRUD		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
CSN	csn	figureItemIdentifier	CSN	CATALOGUE SEQUENCE NUMBER
CSR	csr	partUsageConsumptionRate	CSR	CONSUMPTION RATE
CTI	cti	category1Container	CTI	CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER IDENTIFICATION
CTL	ctl	FigureItemContainer	CTL	CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER LOCATION
CTT	ctt	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	CTT	CONTRACTUAL REPAIR TURN ROUND TIME
CUD	cud	cureDate	CUD	CURE DATE
CUR	cur	currencyCode	CUR	CURRENCY CODE
CUS	cus	customer	CUS	CUSTOMER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CUU	CUSTOMER/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	CVN	CONTRACT VERSION NUMBER
DBA	dba	DESIGN DRAWINGS / BOM AVAILABLE		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DCO	dco	deliveryCondition	DCO	DELIVERY CONDITION
DDA	dda	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DDP	ddp	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
DEC	dec	partDemilitarizationClass	DEC	DEMILITARISATION CODE
DEL	del	deliveryDate	DEL	DELIVERY DATE
DES	des	description		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DFA	dfa	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DFL	dfi	figureItemDescription	DFL	DESCRIPTION FOR LOCATION
DFP	dfp	partName	DFP	DESCRIPTION FOR PART
DFS	dfs	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DIO	dio	deliveryIdentification		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DIN	din	deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber	DIN	DELIVERY AND INSPECTION NOTE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	DIU	DELIVERY AND INSPECTION NOTE NUMBER/ORT/ UNC
DLS	dls	LOGISTIC SUPPORT DATE		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DMA	dma	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DMC	dmc	inventoryManagementCode	DMC	DOMESTIC MANAGEMENT CODE
DMP	dmp	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DOA	doa	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DON	don	documentNumber		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DOP	dop	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	DNO	DIVERSION NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	DPC	DOWN/PROGRESS PAYMENT PERCENTAGE RATE
DPT	dpt	deliveryPoint	DPT	DELIVERY POINT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	DPV	DOWN/PROGRESS PAYMENT VALUE
DPY	dpy	paymentDate	DPY	PAYMENT DATE
DRD	drd	messageCreationDate	DRD	DATA RELEASE DATE
DRO	dro	documentReference		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DRR	drr	ProvisioningProjectMessageReference	DRR	DATA RELEASE REFERENCE
DRS	drs	messageSequenceNumber	DRS	DATA RELEASE SEQUENCE NUMBER
DTA	dta	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DTP	dtp	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DVA	dva	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
DVP	dvp	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ECC	EVIDENCE CONTROL CODE
ECO	eco	economicConditions	ECO	ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	EFY	EFFECTIVITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	EFY	EFFECTIVITY
EMI	emi	electromagneticIncompatible		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
EMS	ems	electromagneticSensitive		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	EOC	ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/ CURRENCY CODE
ERC	erc	errorCode	ERC	ERROR CODE
ERR	err	error		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
ERT	ert	exchangeRateType	ERT	EXCHANGE RATE TYPE
ESC	esc	locationEssentialityCode	ESC	ESSENTIALITY CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESD	ELECTRONIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESD	ELECTRONIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESD	ELECTRONIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESD	ELECTRONIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESD	ELECTRONIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESF	ESCALATION FACTOR
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESR	ESCALATION FACTOR/CURRENCY CODE
ESS	ess	electrostaticSensitive		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESV	ESCALATION VALUE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ESY	ESCALATION VALUE/CURRENCY CODE
ETC	etc	earliestTimeForCollection	ETC	EARLIEST TIME FOR COLLECTION
EXC	exc	exchangeCurrencyCode	EXC	EXCHANGE CURRENCY CODE
EXM	exm	expressMarker	EXM	EXPRESS MARKER
EXR	exr	exchangeRate	EXR	EXCHANGE RATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	EXU	EXCHANGE RATE/ CURRENCY CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	FDD	FORECAST DELIVERY DATE
FID	fid	provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation	FID	FILE IDENTIFIER
FNC	fnc	figureItemNationalSpecificClassification		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
FSY	fsy	figureItemSourcingStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
FTC	ftc	partFitmentLevel	FTC	FITMENT CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	GQA	GOVERNMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL
HAZ	haz	hardwarePartHazardousClass	HAZ	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	HEI	HEIGHT
HHU	hhu	heightOfHandlingUnit	HHU	HEIGHT OF HANDLING UNIT
HOD	hod	handOverDate		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
HOS	hos	handOverStatus		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	HNO	HASTENING NUMBER
HUN	hun	handlingUnitNumber	HUN	HANDLING UNIT NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	IAI	ILLUSTRATION AFFECTED INDICATOR
IBN	ibn	IBAN		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ICA	INVOICE CATEGORY
ICL	icl	invoiceClass		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
ICN	icn	informationControlNumber	ICN	INFORMATION CONTROL NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ICY	INTERCHANGEABILITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ICY	INTERCHANGEABILITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	IDC	INVOICE DELIVERY LINE VALUE NETT/CURRENCY CODE
IDT	idt	invoiceDate	IDT	INVOICE DATE
IDV	idv	invoiceDeliveryValueNett	IDV	INVOICE DELIVERY LINE VALUE NETT

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
IGV	igv	invoiceTotalValueNett	IGV	INVOICE TOTAL VALUE NETT
IIN	iin	informationIssueNumber	IIN	ILLUSTRATION ISSUE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ILS	INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT NUMBER
ILV	ilv	informationVariantCode	ILV	ILLUSTRATION VARIANT CODE
INC	inc	NATOItemNameCode	INC	ITEM NAME CODE
IND	ind	indentureLevel	IND	INDENTURE
INR	inr	invoiceNumber	INR	INVOICE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	INT	INVOICE TYPE
IOV	iov	invoiceOrderValueNett	IOV	INVOICE ORDER LINE VALUE NETT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	IPO	ORDER NUMBER
IPP	ipp	provisioningProjectIdentifier	IPP	INITIAL PROVISIONING PROJECT NUMBER
IPS	ips	provisioningProjectSubject	IPS	INITIAL PROVISIONING PROJECT NUMBER SUBJECT
ISC	isc	informationSecurityClassification	ISC	ILLUSTRATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ISD	ISSUE DATE
ISN	isn	figureItemSequenceNumber	ISN	ITEM SEQUENCE NUMBER
ISO	iso	invoiceSender	ISO	INVOICE SENDER
ISS	iss	provisioningProjectStatus	ISS	ISSUE STANDARD
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ISU	INVOICE SENDER/UNC
ITL	itl	invoiceTotalValueGross	ITL	INVOICE TOTAL VALUE GROSS
ITO	ito	invoiceTo	ITO	INVOICE TO
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ITU	INVOICE TO/UNC
ITX	itx	invoiceTotalTaxValue	ITX	INVOICE TOTAL TAX VALUE
ITY	ity	partProvisioningCategory	ITY	ITEM TYPE
IUI	iui	informationUniqueIdentifier		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
KDU	kdu	keyDataUnits	KDU	KEY DATA UNITS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	KEY	KEYWORD
LCN	lcn	logisticControlNumber		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	LEN	LENGTH
LGE	lge	languageCode	LGE	LANGUAGE CODE
LHU	lhu	lengthOfHandlingUnit	LHU	LENGTH OF HANDLING UNIT
LIA	lia	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS ACTUAL		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LIP	lip	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS PLANNED		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LLQ	llq	lowerLimitQuantity		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	LOC	LETTER OF CREDIT NUMBER
LOD	lod	LAST ORDER DATE		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LOP	lop	loanPeriod		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LOT	lot	LOCATION OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LSA	lsa	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS / MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AVAILABLE		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
LSD	lsd	lifeStartDate	LSD	LIFE START DATE
LTC	ltc	latestTimeForCollection	LTC	LATEST TIME FOR COLLECTION

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
MAP	map	figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	MAP	MAINTENANCE PERCENT
MFC	mfc	manufacturer	MFC	NATO COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY
MFM	mfm	SelectOrManufactureFromReference	MFM	SELECT OR MANUFACTURE FROM RANGE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	MFU	NATO COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	MID	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER
MLV	mlv	maintenanceLevel		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
MOI	moi	productIdentifier	MOI	MODEL IDENTIFICATION
MOV	mov	productVariantIdentifier	MOV	MODEL VERSION
MRN	mrn	messageReferenceNumber	MRN	MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER
MSE	mse	magneticSensitive		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
MSH	msh	maximumOfStackingHeight	MSH	MAXIMUM OF STACKING HEIGHT
MSQ	msq	mininumSalesQuantity	MSQ	MINIMUM SALES QUANTITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	MTI	MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES/TCM
MTP	mtp	messageType	MTP	MESSAGE TYPE
NIL	nil	notIllustratedFigureItem	NIL	NOT ILLUSTRATED
NIN	nin	NATOItemIdentificationNumber	NIN	NATO ITEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
NMN	nmn	NATOItemName		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
NNR	nnr	noticolNumber	NNR	NOTICOL NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	NNU	NOTICOL NUMBER/NOR/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	NOR	NOTICOL ORIGINATOR
NSC	nsc	NATOSupplyClass	NSC	NATO SUPPLY CLASS
NSN	nsn	NATOStockNumber	NSN	NATO STOCK NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	OAD	ORDER AMENDMENT DATE
OBI	obi	ownBranchIndicator	OBI	OWN BRANCH INDICATOR
OBS	obs	messageRemark	OBS	OBSERVATION
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ODT	ORDER DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	OFV	OFFSET VALUE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	OGG	ORIGINAL INVOICE TOTAL VALUE GROSS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	OGV	ORIGINAL INVOICE TOTAL VALUE NETT
OID	oid	originalInvoiceDate	OID	ORIGINAL INVOICE DATE
OIN	oin	originalInvoiceNumber	OIN	ORIGINAL INVOICE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	OPR	OFFSET PERCENTAGE RATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ORD	ORDER RESPONSE DATE
ORN	orn	originatorReferenceNumber	ORN	ORIGINATOR REFERENCE NUMBER
ORT	ort	originator	ORT	ORIGINATOR
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	ORU	ORIGINATOR REFERENCE NUMBER/ORT/UNC
OSN	osn	observationSequenceNumber	OSN	OBSERVATION SEQUENCE NUMBER
OSP	osp	obsoletePart		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>

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TEI / Acronym	Data Element Name		TEI	Data Element Name
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PAN	PAYMENT STATUS ADVICE NUMBER
PAV	pav	paidValue		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PBD	PRICE BREAK DATA
PBI	pbi	priceBreakInformation		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PBN	pbn	procurementBudgetNumber	PBN	PROCUREMENT BUDGET NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PCA	PRICE CATEGORY
PCN	pcn	primeContractNumber	PCN	PRIME CONTRACT NUMBER
PCO	pco	priceCondition	PCO	PRICE CONDITION
PCS	pcs	partChangeabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PCY	PROVISIONING CATEGORY
PDM	pdm	partsDataMatrix	PDM	PROCUREMENT DATA MATRIX
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PDT	PRICE SUBMISSION DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PED	PERIOD END DATE
PIC	pic	poolItemCandidate	PIC	POOL ITEM CANDIDATE
PID	pid	partIdentifier		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PIY	piy	precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PKD	PREVIOUS KEY DATA
PLC	plc	partPackagingRequirement	PLC	PACKAGING LEVEL CODE
PLT	plt	purchasingLeadTime	PLT	PURCHASING LEAD TIME
PMI	pmi	procurementDataIndicator	PMI	PROCUREMENT DATA MATRIX INDICATOR
PMS	pms	partMaintenanceSolution		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PNC	pnc	partNationalSpecificClassification		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PNR	pnr	partNumber	PNR	PART NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	POP	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE
POM	pom	FigureItemPostModification	CA3	PRE-MOD CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER
POS	pos	partOverhaulabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PPI	ppi	progressPaymentPlanIdentifier	PPI	PROGRESS/PAYMENT PLAN IDENTIFIER
PPM	ppm	progressPaymentMilestone	PPM	PROGRESS/PAYMENT MILESTONE NUMBER
PRM	prm	FigureItemPreModification	CA2	POST MOD-CHANGE AUTHORITY NUMBER
PRS	prs	partRecoverabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PSC	psc	pilferageClass	PSC	PHYSICAL SECURITY/ PILFERAGE CODE
PSD	psd	periodStartDate	PSD	PERIOD START DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PSN	PRICE SUBMISSION NUMBER
PSO	pso	procurementSource	PSO	PROCUREMENT CODE
PSS	pss	partSourcingStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PTC	ptc	plannedTimeForCollection	PTC	PLANNED TIME FOR COLLECTION
PTD	ptd	plannedTimeForDelivery		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PTF	ptf	plannedTimeForCollectionFrom	PTF	PLANNED TIME FOR COLLECTION/ FROM
PTT	ptt	plannedTimeForCollectionTo	PTT	PLANNED TIME FOR COLLECTION/TO

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
PTY	pty	priorityRequirement	PTY	PRIORITY CODE
PUP	pup	pickUpPointFullAddress	PUP	PICK-UP POINT-FULL ADDRESS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PVC	PRIME CONTRACT NUMBER/ CONTRACT VERSION NUMBER
PVI	pvi	paidValueForThisInvoice		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
PYS	pys	paymentSource		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	PYT	PAYMENT TERMS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	QDT	QUOTATION DATE
QED	qed	quotationExpiryDate	QED	QUOTATION EXPIRY DATE
QFD	qfd	quotationEffectiveDate		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
QNA	qna	quantityInNextHigherAssembly	QNA	QUANTITY PER NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	QNO	QUOTATION NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	QTT	QUOTATION TARGET DATE
QTY	qty	quantity	QTY	QUANTITY
QUI	qui	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	QUI	QUANTITY PER UNIT OF ISSUE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	QVP	QUOTATION VALIDITY PERIOD
RCL	rcl	repairCostLimit	RCL	REPAIR COST LIMIT
RCY	rcy	figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RDD	REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RDI	ROOT OF DATA INDICATOR
RDT	rdt	receiptDate	RDT	RECEIPT DATE
REM	rem	remarks	REM	REMARKS
RFD	rfd	locationDesignator	RFD	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR
RFS	rfs	figureItemReasonForSelection	RFS	REASON FOR SELECTION
RLY	rly	figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RMF	REPLACING NATO COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RMU	REPLACING NATO COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY/UNC
RNC	rnc	referenceNumberCategory	RNC	REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RNJ	REFERENCE NUMBER JUSTIFICATION CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RNS	REPLACING NATO STOCK NUMBER
RNV	rnv	referenceNumberVariant	RNV	REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE
ROS	ros	repairOrderStatus	ROS	REPAIR ORDER STATUS
RPC	rpc	responsiblePartnerCompanyCode	RPC	RESPONSIBLE PARTNER COMPANY CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RPP	REPLACING PART NUMBER
RPY	rpy	figureItemRepairabilityStrategy		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RQC	REQUEST FOR QUOTATION REPEAT COUNTER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RQN	REQUEST NUMBER
RRD	rrd	repairReferenceDocument	RRD	REPAIR REFERENCE DOCUMENT
RSE	rse	radiationSensitive		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
RSQ	rsq	recommendedSparesQuantity		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
RTX	rtx	figureItemReference	RTX	REFER TO
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	RUI	REPLACING UNIT OF ISSUE
SAC	sac	statusAdviceCode	SAC	STATUS/ADVICE CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SAD	SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SAU	SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS/ UNC
SCC	scc	securityClass		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SDC	sdc	systemDifferenceCode		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SED	sed	shelfExpirationDate		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SCN	scn	shipmentConsignmentNumber	SCN	SHIPMENT/CONSIGNMENT NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SDC	SYSTEM DIFFERENCE CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SEL	SEGMENT LEVEL
SEN	sen	segmentSequenceNumber	SEN	SEGMENT SEQUENCE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SEQ	ORIGINATORS ILLUSTRATION SEQUENCE NUMBER
SER	ser	serialNumber	SER	SERIAL NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SGT	SEGMENT CODE IDENTITY
SHF	shf	shipmentFrom	SHF	SHIPPED FROM
SHM	shm	shippingMethod	SHM	SHIPPING METHOD
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SHU	SHIPPED FROM/UNC
SIC	sic	sensitiveItemClass		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SID	SUBJECT IDENTIFICATION
SIM	sim	serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement	SIM	SERIALISED ITEM MARKER
SIN	sin	sensitivityIndicator	SIN	SENSITIVITY INDICATOR
SIP	sip	shipmentTo	SIP	SHIP TO
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SIU	SHIP TO/UNC
SIY	siy	succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SLA	sla	shelfLifeLimitAction	SLA	SHELF LIFE ACTION CODE
SLB	slb	serialNumberLowerBound		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SLF	SHELF LIFE
SLM	slm	shelfLifeLimit	SLK	SEGMENT LEVEL KEY
SLT	slt	shelfLifeLimitType	SLM	ACTUAL SHELF LIFE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SLT	SHELF LIFE TYPE
SMB	smb	supplyManagementBranchIndicator	SMB	SUPPLY MANAGEMENT BRANCH INDICATOR
SMF	smf	figureItemSelectCondition	SMF	SELECT OR MANUFACTURE FROM IDENTIFIER
SMR	smr	maintenanceSolution	SMR	SOURCE MAINTENANCE RECOVERABILITY
SNC	snc	standardNumberingSystemCode	SNC	STANDARD NUMBERING SYSTEM CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SNS	SUBJECT NATO STOCK NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SOM	STATE OF MANUFACTURE
SOW	sow	scopeOfWork		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SPA	spa	sparePartsListAmendmentNumber	SPA	SPARE PARTS LIST AMENDMENT

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TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
				NUMBER
SPC	spc	repairabilityStrategy	SPC	SPARE PARTS CLASSIFICATION
SPN	spn	sparePartsListReferenceNumber	SPN	SPARE PARTS LIST REFERENCE NUMBER
SPQ	spq	standardPackageQuantity	SPQ	STANDARD PACKAGE QUANTITY
SPU	spu	packagedSize	SPU	SIZE OF PACKAGED UNIT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQA	RECOMMENDED SPARES QUANTITY – A
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQB	RECOMMENDED SPARES QUANTITY – B
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQC	RECOMMENDED SPARES QUANTITY – C
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQD	RECOMMENDED SPARES QUANTITY – D
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQE	RECOMMENDED SPARES QUANTITY – E
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SQN	STATUS INQUIRY NUMBER
SRA	sra	hardwarePartScrapRate	SRA	SCRAP RATE
SRC	src	source		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SRU	SUPPLIER/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SRV	SERVICE
STO	sto	soldTo	STO	SOLD TO
STR	str	specialStorageRequirement	STR	SPECIAL STORAGE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	STU	SOLD TO/UNC
STY	sty	serviceType		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SUB	sub	serialNumberUpperBound		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
SUF	suf	standardHandlingUnitFormat	SUF	STANDARD HANDLING UNIT FORMAT
SUI	sui	suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	SUS	SUPPLIER
SUU	suu	hardwarePartSize	SUU	SIZE OF UNPACKAGED UNIT
TAC	tac	taxCode	TAC	TAX CODE
TAN	tan	transportAdviceNumber	TAN	TRANSPORT ADVICE NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TAU	TAX VALUE/CURRENCY CODE
TAV	tav	taxValue	TAV	TAX VALUE
TBF	tbf	partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure	TBF	MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TBI	TIME BETWEEN OVERHAULS/ TCIBO
TBO	tbo	timeBetweenOverhaul	TBO	TIME BETWEEN OVERHAULS
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TCA	TIME/CYCLE INDICATOR/AL
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TCC	TAX CODE/CURRENCY CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TCM	TIME/CYCLE INDICATOR/TBF
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TCO	TIME/CYCLE INDICATOR/TBO
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TCS	TIME/CYCLE INDICATOR/TBSSV
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TEI	TEI IDENTITY IDENTIFIER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TLC	TOTAL LINE VALUE/ CURRENCY CODE
TLF	tlf	totalLifeLimit	TLF	TOTAL LIFE

S2000M Issue 6.0			S2000M Issue 5.0	
TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
TLI	tli	totalLineValue	TLI	TOTAL LINE VALUE
TNC	tnc	totalNumberOfCases	TNC	TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES
TOA	toa	tableOfAllowanceItem	TOA	TABLE OF ALLOWANCE IDENTIFIER
TOD	tod	messageSender	TOD	TRANSMITTER OF DATA
TOP	top	typeOfPrice	TOP	TYPE OF PRICE
TOS	tos	typeOfSupply	TOS	TYPE OF SUPPLY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TOU	CONTRACTOR TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER/UNC
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TPC	TYPE OF PRICE/CURRENCY CODE
TPD	tpd	taxPointDate	TPD	TAX POINT DATE
TPR	tpr	taxPercentageRate	TPR	TAX PERCENTAGE RATE
TQL	tql	totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject	TQL	TOTAL QUANTITY PER LOCATION
TQY	tqy	totalQuantityInProvisioningProject	TQY	TOTAL QUANTITY
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TRC	TAX PERCENTAGE RATE/ CURRENCY CODE
TRO	tro	contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	TRO	CONTRACTOR TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER
TRU	tru	customerTaxRegistrationNumber	TRU	CUSTOMER TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TSI	TIME BETWEEN SCHEDULED SHOP VISITS/TCISV
TSV	tsv	timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits	TSV	TIME BETWEEN SCHEDULED SHOP VISITS
TTV	ttv	originalInvoiceTotalTaxValue	TTV	ORIGINAL INVOICE TOTAL TAX VALUE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	TUU	CUSTOMER TAX REGISTRATION NUMBER/UNC
TXC	txc	taxableCustomer	TXC	TAXABLE CUSTOMER
TXO	txo	taxableOrganisation	TXO	TAXABLE ORGANISATION
TYP	typ	typeOfLocationDesignator	TYP	TYPE OF RFD
UCA	uca	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly	UCA	USABLE ON CODE ASSEMBLY
UCE	uce	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment	UCE	USABLE ON CODE EQUIPMENT
UDC	udc	ultimateDestinationCode	UDC	ULTIMATE DESTINATION CODE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	UDU	ULTIMATE DESTINATION CODE/UNC
UID	uid	uniqueIdentifier	UID	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER
UIN	uin	userIdentifier		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
ULQ	ulq	upperLimitQuantity		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
UOI	uoi	unitOfIssue	UOI	UNIT OF ISSUE
UOM	uom	unitOfMeasure	UOM	UNIT OF MEASURE
UOP	uop	unitOfIssuePrice		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
UPR	upr	Unit Price	UPR	UNIT PRICE
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	USR	USER (NATION) CODE
UTR	utr	UTCReference		<i>Not included in Issue 5.0</i>
VHU	vhu	volumeOfHandlingUnit	VHU	VOLUME OF HANDLING UNIT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	VOC	VOLUME OF CONSIGNMENT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	VOL	VOLUME

S2000M Issue 6.0			S2000M Issue 5.0	
TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name	TEI	Data Element Name
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	WEI	WEIGHT
WHU	whu	weightOfHandlingUnit	WHU	WEIGHT OF HANDLING UNIT
		<i>Not included in Issue 6.0</i>	WID	WIDTH
WIU	wiu	widthOfHandlingUnit	WIU	WIDTH OF HANDLING UNIT
WPU	wpu	packagedWeight	WPU	WEIGHT OF PACKAGED UNIT
WUU	wuu	hardwarePartWeight	WUU	WEIGHT OF UNPACKAGED UNIT

0-6b S1000D data elements versus S2000M data elements Issue 6.0

S1000D				S2000M Issue 6.0		
S1000D Iss. 4.1 Index	S1000D Iss. 4.1 TABLE 7 Chapter 3.9.5.2.7		M / O	S1000D Mapping to Schema elements/attributes	S2000M Issue 6.0	
1	ASP	Attaching, storage or shipping part	O	<attachStoreShipPart attachStoreShipPartCode="...">	Take from attachingStorageOrShippingItem (ASP) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
2	CAN	Change authority number	O	<changeAuthorityData> <changeAuthority>... </changeAuthority> </changeAuthorityData>	Take from changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..20.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
3	CMK	Calibration marker	O	<calibrationMarker>... </calibrationMarker>	Take from calibrationRequirement (CMK) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
4	CSN	Catalogue sequence number	M	<catalogSeqNumber systemCode="..." subSystemCode="..." subSubSystemCode="..." assyCode="..." figureNumber="..." figureNumberVariant="..." item="..." itemVariant="...">	Take from figureItemIdentifier (CSN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an16.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
5	CTL	Category 1 container location	O	<categoryOneContainerLocation modelIdentCode="..." systemDiffCode="..." systemCode="..." subSystemCode="..." subSubSystemCode="..." assyCode="..." figureNumber="..." figureNumberVariant="..." itemLocationCode="D" item="..." itemVariant="..." itemSeqNumberValue="...">	Take from figureItemContainer (CTL) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an7.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
6	DFL	Description for location	O	<descrForLocation>... </descrForLocation>	Take from figureItemDescription (DFL) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..130.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
7	DFP	Description for part	M	<descrForPart>...</descrForPart>	Take from partName (DFP) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..130.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
8	EFY	Effectivity	O	<effectivity>...</effectivity>	Take 'from' number for effectivity from serialNumberLowerBound (SLB); take 'to' number for effectivity from serialNumberUpperBound (SUB). Both SLB and SUB are formatted as an..8.	Note: Length of EFY in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..8. SLB and SUB in S2000M Issue 6.0 are each formatted as an..8 meaning an..16 in total.
9	FTC	Fitment code	O	<fitmentCode fitmentCodeValue="...">	Take from partFitmentLevel (FTC) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
10	ICN	Information control number	O	<graphic infoEntityIdent="ICN-...">	Take from informationControlNumber (ICN) in Issue 6.0, composite data element with same build-up as in Issue 5.0.	Note: Same format of composite data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0

S1000D				S2000M Issue 6.0		
S1000D Iss. 4.1 Index	S1000D Iss. 4.1 TABLE 7 Chapter 3.9.5.2.7		M / O	S1000D Mapping to Schema elements/attributes	S2000M Issue 6.0	
11	ICY	Interchangeability	O	<interchangeability>...</interchangeability>	Take the first character to indicate the item's ICY with the preceding item from the precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) in Issue 6.0. Take the second character to indicate the item's ICY with the succeeding item listed from the succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) in Issue 6.0. Both PIY and SIY are formatted as an1.	Note: Same format and total length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0 (ICY formatted as an2).
12	ILS	Integrated logistic support number	O	<ilsNumber>...</ilsNumber>	Take from logisticControlNumber (LCN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..35.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
13	IND	Indenture Initial provisioning project number	M	<catalogSeqNumber indenture="...">	Take from indentureLevel (IND) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
14	IPP		M	<initialProvisioningProject initialProvisioningProjectNumber= ...>	Take from provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an9.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
15	IPS	Initial provisioning project number subject	M	<initialProvisioningProject initialProvisioningProjectNumberSubject="...">	Take from provisioningProjectSubject (IPS) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..40.	Note: Length of IPS in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..19 whereas in S2000M Issue 6.0 it is increased to an..40.
16	ISN	Item sequence number	M	<itemSeqNumber itemSeqNumberValue="...">	Take from figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an3.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
17	LGE	Language code	M	<initialProvisioningProject languageCode="...">	Take from languageCode (LGE) in Issue 6.0, formatted as a2.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
18	MFC	Supply code for manufacturers	M	<manufacturerCode>...</manufacturerCode>	Take from the first part - i.e. the first five digits (CAGE-code) - of the partIdentifier (PID) in Issue 6.0, the CAGE-code within the partIdentifier (PID) is formatted as an5.	Note: Same format and length of the CAGE-code part of the PID as the data element MFC in S2000M Issue 5.0.
19	MFM	Select or manufacture from range	O	<selectOrManufacture>...</selectOrManufacture>	Take from SelectOrManufactureFromReference (MFM) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..65.	Note: Length of MFM in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..40 whereas in S2000M Issue 6.0 it is increased to an..65.
20	MOI	Model identification	M	<modelIdentCode>...</modelIdentCode>	Take from productIdentifier (MOI) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..14.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
21	MOV	Model version	O	<modelVersion modelVersionValue="...">	Take from productVariantIdentifier (MOV) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..3.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
22	NIL	Not illustrated	O	<notIllustrated>	Take from notIllustratedFigureItem (NIL) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
23	NSN	NATO stock number	O	Composite data element composed of NSC and NIN	Take from NATOSTockNumber (NSN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n4 (NSC) plus n9 (NIN).	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
24	NSC	NATO supply class	M	<natoStockNumber natoSupplyClass="...">	Take from NATOSupplyClass (NSC) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n4.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0

S1000D				S2000M Issue 6.0		
S1000D Iss. 4.1 Index	S1000D Iss. 4.1 TABLE 7 Chapter 3.9.5.2.7		M / O	S1000D Mapping to Schema elements/attributes		
25	NIN	NATO item identification number	O	<natoStockNumber natoCodificationBureau=".." natoltemIdentNumberCore="...">	Take from NATOItemIdentificationNumber (NIN) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n9.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0
26	PNR	Part number	M	<partNumber>...</partNumber>	Take from partNumber (PNR) in issue 6.0, formatted as an..60.	Note: Length of PNR in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..32 whereas in S2000M Issue 6.0 it is increased to an..60.
27	PSC	Physical security pilferage code	O	<physicalSecurityPilferageCode>...</physicalSecurityPilferageCode>	Take from pilferageClass (PSC), from securityClass (SCC) or from sensitiveItemClass (SIC) in Issue 6.0. All three (PSC, SCC and SIC) are formatted as an1.	Note: In case multiple codes are filled in S2000M, the following order of precedence applies: (1) SCC (2) SIC (3) PSC
28	QNA	Quantity per next higher assembly	M	<quantityPerNextHigherAssembly>...</quantityPerNextHigherAssembly>	Take from quantityInNextHigherAssembly (QNA) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..4.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
29	QUI	Quantity per unit of issue	O	<quantityPerUnit>...</quantityPerUnit>	Take from the second part (Quantity per Unit of Issue, QUI) of the suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue (SUI) in Issue 6.0, the QUI within the suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue (SUI) is formatted as n..4.	Note: Same format and length of the QUI part of the SUI as the data element QUI in S2000M Issue 5.0.
30	RFD	Reference designator	O	<functionalItemRef>...</functionalItemRef>	Take from locationDesignator (RFD) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..20.	Note: Length of RFD in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..7 whereas in S2000M Issue 6.0 it is increased to an..20.
31	RFS	Reason for selection	O	<reasonForSelection reasonForSelectionValue="...">/>	Take from figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
32	RTX	Refer to	O	<referTo> <initialProvisioningProjectRef initialProvisioningProjectNumber= ...> or <referTo> <initialProvisioningProjectRef initialProvisioningProjectNumber= ... responsiblePartnerCompanyCode="..."> or <referTo> <catalogSeqNumberRef modelIdentCode="..." systemDiffCode="..." systemCode="..." subSystemCode="..." subSubSystemCode="..." assyCode="..." figureNumber="...">	Take from figureItemReference (RTX) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..19.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.

S1000D				S2000M Issue 6.0		
S1000D Iss. 4.1 Index	S1000D Iss. 4.1 TABLE 7 Chapter 3.9.5.2.7		M / O	S1000D Mapping to Schema elements/attributes	S2000M Issue 6.0	
				figureNumberVariant="..." itemLocationCode="..." item="..." itemVariant="..." itemSeqNumberValue="..." >		
33	SID	Subject identification	M	Composite data element composed of (MFC) and (PNR) <subjectIdent> <manufacturerCode>... </manufacturerCode> <partNumber>..</partNumber> </subjectIdent>	Take from the partIdentifier (PID) in Issue 6.0 of the item, or items, which are the subject of the INITIAL PROVISIONING PROJECT NUMBER (provisioningProjectIdentifier, IPP). The PID in Issue 6.0 is formatted as an..65).	Note: Length of PNR in S2000M Issue 5.0 is an..32 whereas in S2000M Issue 6.0 it is increased to an..60.
34	SMF	Select or manufacture from identifier	O	<selectOrManufactureFromIdent selectOrManufactureValue="...">	Take from figureItemSelectCondition (SMF) in Issue 6.0, formatted as a1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
35	SMR	Source maintenance recoverability	M	<sourceMaintRecoverability>... </sourceMaintRecoverability>	Take from maintenanceSolution (SMR) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an..6.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
36	SRV	Service	M	<service>...</service>	Take from customerIdentifier (CIN) and userIdentifier (UIN) in Issue 6.0. The CIN is formatted as an2 and the UIN is formatted as an..1.	Note: The combination of CIN and UIN in total is formatted the same as the SRV (an..3) in Issue 5.0.
37	STR	Special storage	O	<specialStorage>...</specialStorage>	Take from specialStorageRequirement (STR) in Issue 6.0, formatted as n1.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
38	UCA	Usable on code assembly	O	<usableOnCodeAssy>... </usableOnCodeAssy>	Take from figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly (UCA) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an6.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
39	UCE	Usable on code equipment	O	<usableOnCodeEquip>... </usableOnCodeEquip>	Take from figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment (UCE) in Issue 6.0, formatted as an8.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
40	UOI	Unit of issue	O	<unitOfIssue>...</unitOfIssue>	Take from unitOfIssue (UOI) in Issue 6.0, formatted as a2.	Note: Same format and length of data element as in S2000M Issue 5.0.
41	UOM	Unit of measure	O	<unitOfIssueQualificationSegment unitOfMeasure="...">	Take from the first (Unit of Measure, UOM) of the suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue (SUI) in Issue 6.0, the UOM within the suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue (SUI) is formatted as an2.	Note: Same format and length of the UOM part of the SUI as the data element UOM in S2000M Issue 5.0.

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING**1-0 Provisioning, General****1-1 Initial Provisioning List (IPL)****1-2 Observations****1-3 Codification****1-4 Structure for Data Exchange**

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING**1-0 Provisioning, General****1-0a General****1-0b Flow Charts****1-0c Instructions on the compilation of data****1-0d Examples****1-0e Business Rules**

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-0 PROVISIONING, GENERAL

1-0a GENERAL

0 CHANGES BETWEEN ISSUE 5.0 AND ISSUE 6.0 OF S2000M

The new Chapter 1 included in Issue 6.0 contains several changes compared to Issue 5.0 due to:

- (i) Development of a UML representation of S2000M Chapter 1 UoFs and Messages.
- (ii) Use of XML schemas and related xsd-files.
- (iii) S2000M process simplification.
- (iv) Introduction of new business requirements.

This paragraph summarizes and outlines the changes to Chapter 1 that have been introduced to reflect the Initial Provisioning for Issue 6.0 of S2000M.

0.1 The number of transactions has been reduced to the following generic data exchanges:

- Presentation of Baseline message;
- Part Oriented Provisioning Project message;
- Catalogue Sequence Oriented Provisioning Project message;
- Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update message;
- Catalogue Sequence Oriented Provisioning Project Update message;
- Observation message;
- CODREQ Message (used for the Codification process).

The S2000M Data model is described using the UML (Unified Modeling Language) version 2, class model.

The S2000M Data model is organized into a set of Unit of Functionalities (UoFs). Each UoF divides the overall UML data model into a set of smaller data models, which defines classes and attributes required to document a specific aspect of Initial Provisioning.

The “Message Structures” of Issue 5.0 are replaced with two types of UML UoFs except for the CODREQ-message (see Chapter 1-3):

- “basic” UoFs (e.g. Part Definition Data, Part Supply Data) to describe provisioning data and location data;
- “composed” UoFs for representing different Provisioning message types, referencing back to basic UoFs which apply for a given message.

The Issue 5.0 “Branching Diagrams” are no longer used except for the CODREQ-message (see Chapter 1-3).

The Segment structure used in messages in Issue 5.0 is no longer applied except for the CODREQ-message (see Chapter 1-3). It is replaced by grouping of part related attributes towards assumed/proposed originating disciplines.

The Data Dictionary in Chapter 5 has been extended with information about the name of the data within the UML model and with other information such as the XML Data Type. A set of business examples is introduced to clarify and ease the use of the Specification, e.g. definition of a Provisioning breakdown in line with S2000M requirement.

A new chapter, namely Chapter 1-4, has been introduced to describe the structure of the data exchange. This Chapter 1-4 also includes a description on how to read the UML model. The DMEWG UML Writing Rules and Style Guide are used as a basis. This basis is then extended and adapted for specific use in this Issue 6.0 of S2000M.

0.2 Changes due to process simplification and/or new business requirements

- CSNIPD-, RESTIP- and CORIPD-messages are merged into one single “CSN-oriented” message.
- PNOIPD- and PNMIPD-messages are merged into one single “Part-oriented” message.
- Projects can decide between the following Initial Presentations:
 - Initial Presentation in one step, i.e. “Straight to Master”;
 - Extended process for Initial Presentation in three steps, i.e. to apply Draft, Formal and Master.
- Projects can decide between the following Update Processes:
 - Update Process in one step, i.e. “Straight to Master”;
 - Extended Update Process in three steps, i.e. to apply Draft, Formal and Master.
- No differentiation between types of changes (i.e. CAT. 1 and CAT. 2 changes as in Issue 5.0) for the Update Process.
- Business Rules, Conditionalities of Data Elements and Application of Data Elements in specific data exchanges have been merged and included in one part of the Specification, namely in Chapter 1-0e.
- Leaner time-scales for all processes.

Please note that the time-scales listed in this Issue 6.0 of S2000M are recommended time-scales only; they can be agreed otherwise on a case-by-case basis or at the start of the Project.

1 PURPOSE

1.1 The procedures in this Chapter cover the process of providing data to permit the Customer to order support items and spares necessary to operate and maintain any Product for its Service Life up to, and including, disposal. The data base established for this process also provides the means for the automated production of Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPC) or Illustrated Parts Data Publication (IPDP) according to S1000D.

The data provided gives the Customer and the Contractor the basic technical information necessary for Material Supply (Chapter 3).

1.2 For ease of understanding, these procedures are presented in five parts:

- General (this Chapter 1-0a).
- Flow Charts (Chapter 1-0b).
- Instructions on the Compilation of Data (Chapter 1-0c).
- Examples (Chapter 1-0d).
- Business Rules (Chapter 1-0e).

2 PRINCIPLES

The principles of the Provisioning Chapter are:

- The data shall be compiled in accordance with the established compilation rules (Chapter 1-0c), using the data elements as defined in the Data Dictionary (Chapter 5).
- The same data will be used to produce both Initial Provisioning Lists (IPLs), Chapter 1-1, and the Text of Illustrated Parts Catalogues (IPCs) or Illustrated Parts Data Publication (IPDP). Refer to S1000D, Chapter 5.3.1.4.
- In addition, illustrations to match the data shall be prepared in accordance with the rules contained in S1000D, Chapter 3.9.2. These illustrations will be used initially to support the provisioning process and will subsequently be used in the IPC or IPDP.
- The requirements of the NATO Codification process (see Chapter 1-3) will be integrated in this provisioning procedure and the products of this process will be recorded in the data base and its outputs.

3 COMPILATION

This specification calls for two methods of data compilation which differ in the method of sequencing items and in the degree of supporting data required.

3.1 The Basic Method

3.1.1 The normal method of compiling data will be to present an engineering breakdown in disassembly sequence, identifying all assemblies and their individual components together with other detail parts which cannot be assigned to assemblies, in accordance with their engineering drawings and Bills of Material (BOM). The sequencing of these items will be by

use of the figureItemIdentifier (CSN) and it is this practice which enables the production of the IPC or IPDP from the same data.

3.1.2 The engineering breakdown will be to the level which matches the Customer's maintenance plans. During the S3000L LSA process information is generated that determines the range and depth of the maintenance of the Product, as well as the required material resources during in-service operation.

3.1.3 In addition to the engineering breakdown, the following will also be listed:

- Raw Material.
- Consumables.
- Repair Kits.
- Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment.
- Shipment/Storage Parts.
- Category 1 (Special-to-Type) Containers.

3.1.4 Data prepared in this way will be presented to the Customer as "CSN-oriented Data Exchange" also termed "CSN-Oriented IPL".

3.2 The Alternative Method

3.2.1 The alternative method of data presentation will be in Part Number sequence, as "Part Number oriented Data Exchange" also termed "Part Number-oriented IPL". This form of presentation will be used only in exceptional circumstances and then only with the agreement of the Customer. It is primarily intended that these IPLs should be used when an advanced presentation of Long-Lead-Time Items (LLTI) is necessary. Only items of supply will be included and Part Numbers will only be presented once irrespective of the number of different applications an item may have in future CSN-Oriented IPLs.

3.2.2 Items initially presented in a Part Number-oriented IPL will also appear in subsequently presented CSN-oriented IPL. However, it is not necessary to re-transmit unchanged PNR related data in the subsequently presented CSN-Oriented IPL. This is also true for all IPPs that are within the scope of Parts Data Commonality (PDC), where PDC has been agreed to extend beyond the limit of a single IPP (see Chapter 1-0c, paragraph 3.3).

4 THE SIZE OF INITIAL PROVISIONING LISTS

For ease of handling, the IP data will be packaged, identified and controlled by provisioningProjectIdentifiers (IPP) for individual equipment; each equipment will have a single IPP which relates to the content of the IPC or IPDP for that equipment. However, for a Product the number of items included may require that the listing be broken down into more manageable units. In principle, the division of the breakdown will follow the characterization of the Product as defined in S1000D and used in S3000L.

However, other considerations to make the handling of the IP programme more manageable to both Contractor and Customer may be agreed at the commencement of the programme.

5 MULTI-CUSTOMER PRESENTATIONS

5.1 This specification allows the presentation of IP data for more than one Customer using the same Product. Different configuration standards can be readily identified and data specific to each Customer recorded on the same list.

5.2 Whenever there is a difference in level of breakdown required by two or more Customers, the IP compilation and presentation will be to provide the greatest breakdown.

5.3 In a multi-Customer collaborative Project, where PDC has been agreed to extend beyond the limit of a single IPP, all IPPs must be presented to all Customers, irrespective of whether the IPP is applicable to that Customer or not. This is to ensure that the PDC is maintained with all Customers and will also apply to subsequent updating of items that are peculiar to these IPPs.

6 THE PROVISIONING PROCESS

This paragraph describes the major steps in the provisioning process. These steps are also shown in the figure 1 of Chapter 0. For a full understanding of the provisioning process, reference should be made to the detailed Flow Charts in Chapter 1-0b, the detailed descriptions in Chapter 1 and in S1000D, Chapter 3.9.2.

6.1 The IP Programme

Based upon the requirements outlined at the Guidance Conference (see Chapter 0-2), the Contractor may develop the detailed IP Programme for subsequent agreement by the Customer. This programme will identify the workload to be undertaken by the Contractor, the Customer and the NATO Codification organization.

6.2 The Presentation of the Baseline for the Product

For recipient systems it is necessary to be prepared for the communication via IP data exchanges. Therefore the transmission of a Project Baseline is necessary prior or separately from Provisioning data transmission. "Separately" means that an update or correction of even the baseline is possible but not mixed with normal Provisioning data.

6.3 The Initial Presentation

6.3.1 The Process for the Initial Presentation

When a Process for Initial Presentation has been agreed by the Customer and the Contractor for the Project, the Contractor will issue the Provisioning data and the related Illustrations directly at Master standard. Time scales agreed by the Project will apply. Where applicable, the NATO Codification process is to be initiated in a timely manner in order to be able to incorporate the results of Codification in the Initial Presentation.

If necessary, the Customer will subsequently pass any Observations on the Master IPL and/or Illustrations to the Contractor. The Contractor will prepare and distribute to all concerned the necessary corrections, together with other available Codification results.

The Master IPL is the final version of the provisioning documentation and it is used by the Customer to establish the Material Supply (Chapter 3).

6.3.2 The Extended Process for the Initial Presentation

When an Extended Process for Initial Presentation has been agreed by the Customer and the Contractor for the Project, the transmission of Provisioning data and related Illustrations will follow the extended process with Draft, Formal and Master issue. Time scales agreed by the Project will apply.

6.3.2.1 The Draft Initial Provisioning Lists

6.3.2.1.1 After compilation of data, the Contractor's first action will be to issue the Draft IPL and the related Draft Illustrations to the Customer for review. If necessary, the Customer will subsequently pass any Observations on the Draft IPL and/or Draft Illustrations to the Contractor.

6.3.2.1.2 The Draft IPL will be used as the basis for initiating the NATO Codification process in accordance with Chapter 1-3.

6.3.2.1.3 In exceptional circumstances the Contractor may find the need, or may be notified by the Customer through Observations, to make major changes to IP data which has been issued at 'D1' standard, but before the PAM has taken place. In these circumstances, recipients of the data must be notified that the 'D1' standard is to be withdrawn. The Contractor must then make the necessary changes and issue the IP data as 'D2' standard. The PAM and other IP activities, such as the NATO Codification process, must then be based on this 'D2' standard.

6.3.2.2 The Formal Initial Provisioning Lists

On receipt of the Customer's observations, the Contractor will amend their S2000M database and/or Illustrations whenever the Customer's proposals are accepted. Additionally, the Contractor will also incorporate the results of the codification process and will prepare the Formal IPL for presentation and consideration at the Pre-Assessment Meeting. In addition, a consolidated list of all observations raised by the Customer(s), identifying the actions which have been taken, must be made available by the Contractor at the Pre-Assessment Meeting.

If the Contractor has raised observations, these must also be included in the consolidated list as described above.

6.3.2.3 The Pre-Assessment Meeting

6.3.2.3.1 The purpose of Pre-Assessment Meetings is primarily yet not limited to:

- Review the open observations against the IP data and illustrations and to decide on any actions necessary.
- Review any NATO Codification queries.
- Allocate any outstanding codes, including Customer-supplied codes.
- Approve the IP data and illustrations in readiness for their inclusion into the IPC or IPDP.

6.3.2.3.2 Pre-Assessment Meetings are normally held at the Manufacturer's premises, where the equipment and its engineering drawing(s) are to be available for inspection. Furthermore, the Manufacturer is required to ensure availability of Design /Production /Procurement staff, if needed. When the Manufacturer of a Product is the Contractor, but is not the manufacturer of the equipment being reviewed at a Pre-Assessment Meeting, a Prime Contractor's representative will also attend the meeting.

6.3.2.3.3 Exceptionally, the Pre-Assessment Meeting for an Equipment may be held on the Product Prime Contractor's premises, in which case the Equipment Manufacturer will still have to provide the Equipment and its Engineering Drawing(s) Design/ Production/ Procurement staff, if needed.

6.3.2.3.4 The outcome of the Pre-Assessment Meeting will be a set of agreed changes to the Formal IPL and Illustrations which will be incorporated into the Contractor's S2000M database prior to the release of the Master IPL and Illustrations. Beyond this, any further changes are subject to the Updating Procedure.

6.3.2.3.5 In certain cases the changes identified and agreed to be necessary during the PAM are so significant as to warrant a major rework of the IP data which in turn may require an additional PAM to approve it. In these circumstances, the Formal IP data has to be withdrawn and would be reworked by the Contractor and issued as 'D2' standard, if electronic means are used the Contractor may issue an "F2" standard to overwrite an "F1" standard. As an alternative, it may be decided at the PAM to issue the Master IPL without the changes and present the changes via the Updating procedure as Draft Change messages.

6.3.2.4 The Master Initial Provisioning Lists

The Master IPL is the final version of the provisioning documentation and it is used by the Customer to establish the Procurement Planning and Ordering Process. The Master IPL is also the baseline for the IPC preparation.

7 TIME SCALES

7.1 The time scale for the Initial Provisioning process (see also Chapter 1-0b) is critical, because any delays may jeopardize the timely support of the Product or equipment. For this reason, the time scales have been carefully defined and they have to be acknowledged in all planning; they are:

Process – Initial Presentation and Update of Presentation

Master → Observations → Correction

From Master to Observations: 14 calendar days ^(a)

From Observations to Correction: 7 calendar days ^(a)

^(a) Recommended time-scale; can be agreed otherwise on a case-by-case basis or at the start of the Project (decision to be made at Guidance Conference).

Extended Process – Initial Presentation and Update of Presentation

Draft → Observations → Formal → Master → Observations → Correction

From Draft to Observations: 21 calendar days ^(b)

From Observations to Formal: 7 calendar days ^(b)

From Formal to Master: 7 calendar days ^(b)

From Master to Observations: 14 calendar days ^(b)

From Observations to Correction: 7 calendar days ^(b)

^(b) Recommended time-scale; can be agreed otherwise on a case-by-case basis or at the start of the Project (decision to be made at Guidance Conference).

8 THE UPDATING PROCESS

8.1 After the initial compilation and presentation of Master Provisioning data and illustrations, it is also necessary to update it to incorporate changes of any kind as they occur and, as a result, to provide the Customer with revised data and illustrations. This process must continue throughout the life of the Product or equipment being supported, and will consequently lead to the proper adjustments in the area of spares orders, Codification and Illustrated Parts Catalogues.

8.2 The various types of data amendments may not require precisely the same processing. Presentation to the Customer could differ from that of the Initial Provisioning described in the preceding paragraphs. Similarly, the process and related time scales may also differ. The differences are described in detail in Chapter 1-1c.

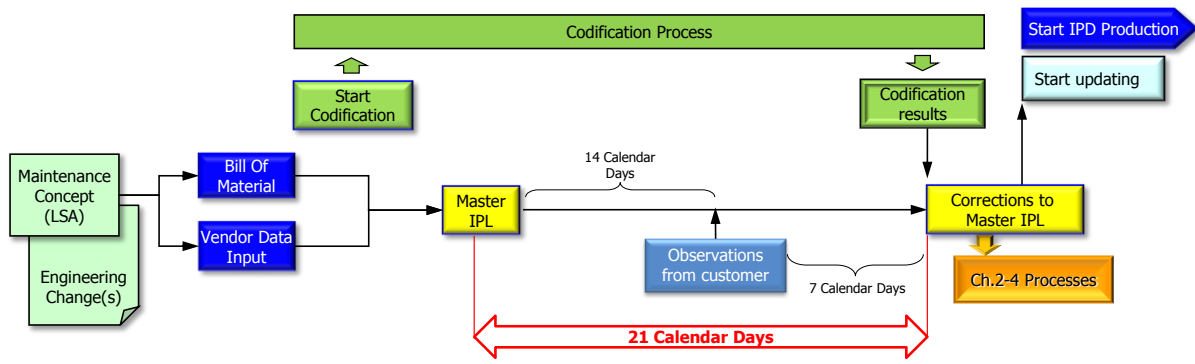
1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-0 PROVISIONING, GENERAL

1-0b FLOW CHARTS

2-1 Flowchart 1, Initial Presentation General

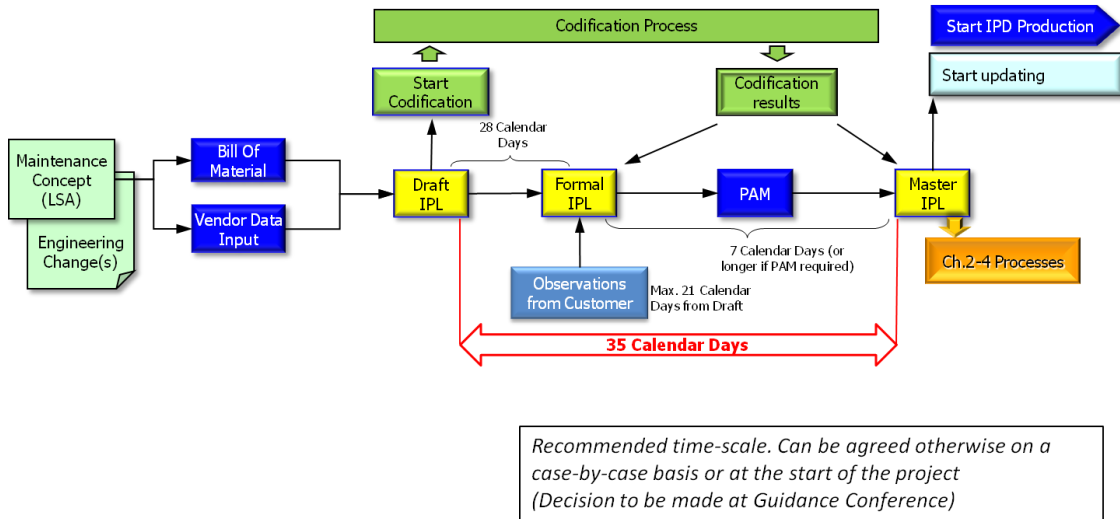
**Initial Provisioning Process
Initial Presentation**



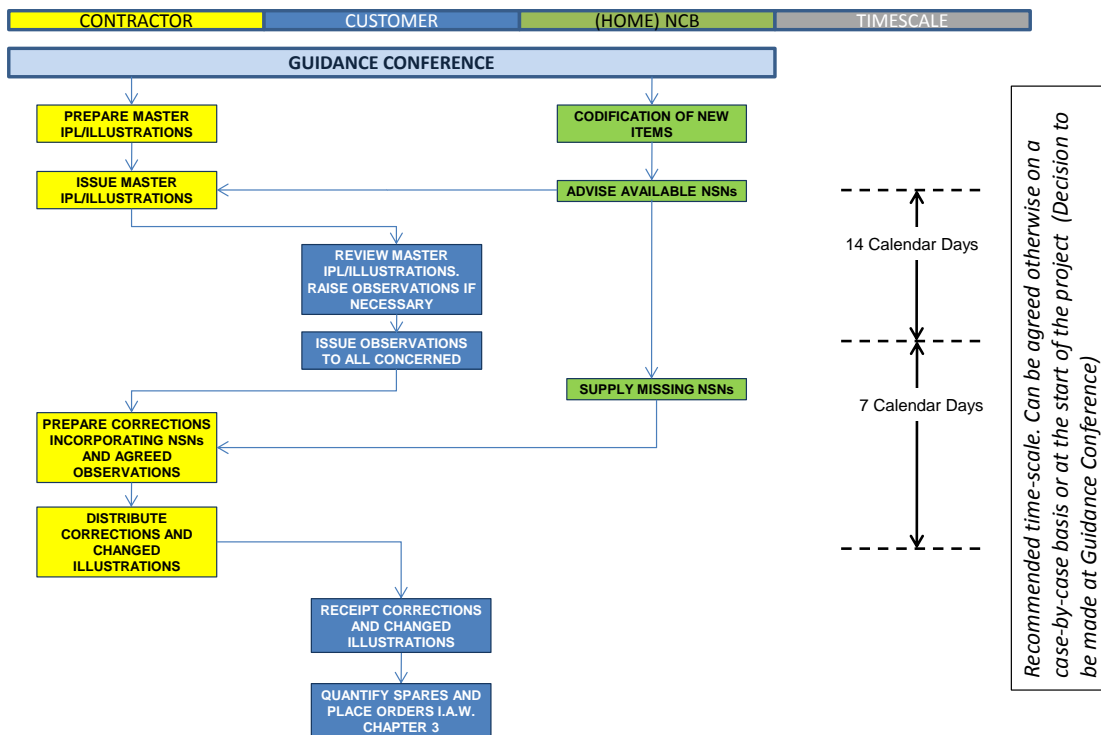
Recommended time-scale. Can be agreed otherwise on a case-by-case basis or at the start of the project (Decision to be made at Guidance Conference)

2-2 Flowchart 2, Extended Process for Initial Presentation General

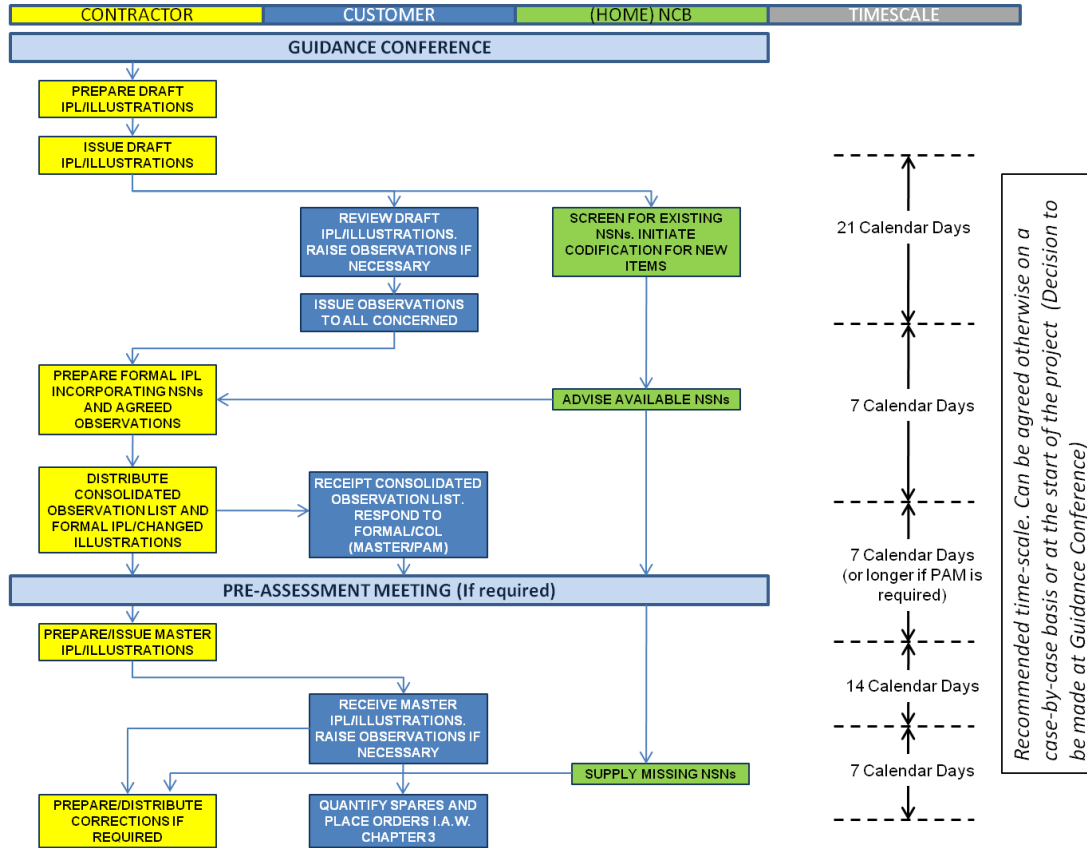
**Initial Provisioning Process
Extended Process for Initial Presentation**



2-3 Flowchart 3, Initial Presentation and Update Process



2-4 Flowchart 4, Extended process for Initial Presentation and for Update



1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-0 PROVISIONING, GENERAL

1-0c INSTRUCTIONS ON THE COMPILATION OF DATA

1 PURPOSE

This section describes how data is compiled as a common data source for the creation of Initial Provisioning Lists (IPLs), the production of the Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC) or Illustrated Parts Data Publication (IPDP), the support of the NATO Codification process and the transmission of data within the Initial Provisioning (IP) process.

It provides the basic rules for the compilation of data giving specific reference to data element categorization and instructions on how certain types of items need to be presented.

It does not, however, cover the inter-dependencies and relationships of data elements, as these are contained in the Data Dictionary (see Chapter 5).

The instructions on how to prepare data for transmission, produce an IPL or IPC/IPDP, using the data established through the compilation process described in this section, together with other process-related data elements, are given in Chapter 1 and in S1000D, Chapter 5.3.1.4.

2 INITIAL PROVISIONING PRESENTATION

2.1 Types of IP Presentation

There may be two types of IP presentation, one which is given in the sequence of Part Numbers, PN-oriented, and the other which is given in the sequence of Catalogue Sequence Numbers, CSN-oriented.

The CSN-oriented (or structure breakdown sequence) presentation must be considered to be the "normal" procedure and, within this section, unless specific reference is made to the PN-oriented presentation, it must be assumed that the CSN-oriented presentation is being described.

The PN-oriented presentation may be considered to be the means of supporting an advanced IP process which is undertaken before the full CSN data is available. This process is aimed at providing the ability to initiate early ordering and supply support activities for items which are of particular significance to the support of the Product and its associated equipment. Paragraph 5 describes how this PN-oriented presentation is compiled when the process takes place prior to the issue of CSN-compiled data.

2.2 Level of Breakdown

The compilation of data will provide a breakdown of the complete Product or end item, its equipment, Support Equipment, tools and test equipment and associated components and consumables. The level to which this breakdown is to be prepared is that which is appropriate for the maintenance, repair and overhaul in accordance with the Maintenance Concept and Support Policy (MCSP) defined by S3000L LSA process and agreed with the Customer. Whenever there is a difference in level of breakdown required by two or more Customers, the IP compilation and presentation will provide the greatest level of breakdown required.

2.3 Chapterized Presentation

The Product (and certain equipment) IP presentation will be structured according to the chapterization contained in S1000D. See paragraphs 4.1.1 and 4.5.24.

2.4 Non-Chapterized Presentation

The MCSP for an equipment may dictate that the equipment should have a separate and independent IP process, publications and IPC/IPDP. In these circumstances the breakdown of the equipment will appear in its own non-chapterized Separate IP (SIP) presentation. When the equipment is fitted as a component to the Product or other assembly, only the equipment and its attaching parts should appear in the "parent" assembly breakdown. See paragraphs 4.1.2 and 4.5.24.

2.5 IP Packages

For ease of handling and managing, the IP data will be packaged, identified and controlled by Initial Provisioning Project Numbers (IPPs). For SIP equipment, each equipment IP presentation will have its own IPP but, for the main Product, because of the volume of items involved, it will be necessary to divide the presentations into several packages, each controlled by its own IPP. This division should be made taking into account the chapterization of the presentation, the engineering specialties of each chapter and sub-chapter, the volumes of items involved and, in collaborative projects, the Design Responsibilities of each Partner Company. Once allocated, the IPP will be the single identity by which the IP presentation will be controlled and managed through the IP process and up to the production of the IPC/IPDP.

The allocation of IPPs and the division of the IP presentations for the Product will be jointly agreed between the Contractor and Customer.

2.6 Responsibility for Data

The data responsibilities will be covered by a contract between the Customer and Contractor.

The Contractor will be responsible for the collection, consolidation and presentation of the data to the Customer. In cases of joint collaborative projects the Product may be divided into areas of System (or Specification) Design Responsibility (SDR) or Installation Design Responsibility (IDR) and each Partner Company will be responsible for the compilation of his SDR portion of the Product. This responsibility for the compilation of data will also need

to take special account of the scope of Parts Data Commonality (PDC), if this has been agreed to extend beyond the limits of an IPP.

3 DATA CATEGORIZATION

The Data Dictionary (Chapter 5) contains all the data elements required to cover the different types of information that may need to be provided for a compiled item. When compiling a record, however, it is necessary to provide only that data which is pertinent to the item, and the data elements have been categorized in such a way that the selection of the appropriate data elements can be made in a logical and orderly fashion. The Business Rules included at Chapter 1-0e demonstrate this categorization and indicate, in the column “Applicability – Non Spare”, the range of data which is required to support the record of all (both, recommended and non-recommended) items. In the column “Applicability – Spare”, the additional data which has to be considered if the item is recommended as a spare is indicated.

Additionally this categorization further divides data elements into 3 groups:

- Mandatory data elements which are essential in establishing an item record.
- Conditional data elements used depending upon the nature of an item record.
- Optional data elements introduced by special arrangements between Customer and Contractor.

This data categorization does not cover data elements peculiar to the process of transmission, the printing of an IPL or the production of an IPC/IPDP.

3.1 Data Record for Recommended and Non-Recommended Items

The column “Applicability – Non Spare” shows the Mandatory data elements that are necessary to establish the record of all items (both, recommended and non-recommended). In addition, when certain conditions exist, one or more Conditional data elements will be needed; for example, the data element “Not Illustrated” must be provided when an item does not appear on an illustration else the data element must not be provided.

3.2 Data Record for Recommended Items

The column “Applicability – Spare” identifies the data elements (in addition to those mentioned in paragraph 3.1 above) which must be provided for items recommended as spares.

The same categorization applies to those data elements which are Mandatory and those which are Conditional; for example, the data element “Type of Price” is mandatory, but only when it has a value of “01”, “02”, “03”, “04” or “06” is it necessary to provide the “Unit Price”. In practice, the condition will never arise where all Data Elements will apply to any one item, due to Data Element conditionality.

3.3 Data Element Relationship-Parts-Location (Parts Data Commonality)

Throughout the Chapter 1-0e, the categorization of Parts-related and Location-related data is identified. This signifies whether a data element for a given item will have the same value at every location that the item is used (Parts-related), or whether the value of a data element for a given item may differ and has to be held independently at each location (Location-related).

The categorization of data in this manner provides the basis for effective and economic data file construction, data storage and data transmission, because the need for unnecessary duplication of "common" Parts-related data at each location is eliminated. The scope to which this PDC is applied will depend upon the agreement between the Customer and the Contractor prior to the commencement of provisioning. As a minimum, there will always be PDC within an IP Project but, as agreed at the Guidance Conference, this may be extended. As an example, this could cover all IP Projects within the scope of the Model Identification.

When compiling data, the significant implications of the differences between the Parts-related and Location-related data must be recognized to prevent unintentional changing of established Parts-related data.

Special considerations must be given to the conditionality of the data elements within messages when applying PDC beyond the scope of an IPP. In addition, the following aspects must be observed:

- Parts related data is considered to be established when the first IPP containing that part reaches Master standard.
- From this point on, records for the same part in subsequent IPPs must not contain parts related data elements that are unchanged from the established data.

Because the value of a parts element is common across the scope of PDC, the subsequent submission of IPPs, which are within the agreed scope, may contain amended or updated parts data element values for parts submitted in previous IPPs. If the subsequent presentation of an existing spareable part introduces it at a new location, as a non-spareable item, the established parts data remains unchanged. The spareability of the part at this new location is indicated by the figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS).

4 COMPILATION INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 General

The compilation of data is achieved by taking information from Engineering Drawings and Bills of Material (BOM), together with other associated Product Definition data sources and structuring it with appropriately assigned data elements into IP data records. The hierarchical breakdown has to be reflected in the structure of the IP data, by showing the engineering relationship of assemblies and their parts, recorded as a logical order of breakdown of items.

This relationship is identified using the data element Indenture, which is a numerical code allocated to indicate the different levels of breakdown. Indenture "1" is used to show the top

level (the end item of a figure), the next level would be shown as Indenture "2", and so on as the breakdown progresses.

For all items, the quantityInNextHigherAssembly (QNA) must indicate the quantity of the item fitted in one unit of the next higher assembly.

4.1.1 Chapterized IP Structure

Within the Product and certain Equipment IP presentations the overall structuring of the data is defined by the chapterization given in S1000D and used by S3000L. This identifies the Chapters and Sub-Chapters into which the data has to be organized and hence provides values for the first three characters of the figureItemIdentifier (CSN). The sub-division of these Sub-Chapters into Sub-Sub-Chapters, Units and Figures, in order to establish values for the remaining 10 characters of the CSN, is undertaken with special regard to the particular content of each Sub-Chapter. This sub-division must result in the creation of Figures whose contents are suitable for effective and economical pictorial representation as Illustrations. It is this compiled IP data which is the basis for the creation of the Illustrations used in the IP process. These same Illustrations, together with specific parts of IP data, are subsequently used in the production of the IPC/IPDP.

The "Chapterization" allocated to Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment in S1000D consists of special alpha characters and is not used in the construction of the S2000M figureItemIdentifier (CSN). The rules for the compilation of Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment are given in paragraph 4.5.5.

4.1.2 Non-Chapterized IP Structure

In the case of a non-chapterized IP presentation, i.e., a SIP equipment, the data need only be organized into Figures, and the rules for determining the item content of these Figures are the same as those for the chapterized presentation. An additional analysis may be necessary to determine the quantity of Figures which will be needed for the SIP presentation. If there will be 99 or less Figures, a numeric Figure value will be used. If during the life of an IP Project there is likely to be more than 99 Figures, an alphanumeric Figure range has to be adopted commencing A1 to A9, then B1 to B9 and so on, until Z9.

4.1.3 Item Location

An item location is defined by the CSN together with the figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN). The ISN is allocated within the Item Number, thereby allowing the possibility to hold more than one data record with the same Item Number. Several data situations arise which exploit this facility and they are described in Paragraph 4.2.

4.1.4 Presentation of the Subject

The subject itself is presented at the first location of Figure 1. In case of more than one variant, all of them are to be presented with separate ISNs.

4.2 Items Recorded With the Same Item Number

Certain items are to be allocated the same Item Number, with different ISNs, to indicate their applicability to a particular location in a Figure. The data element ISN, contained in the Data Dictionary (Chapter 5), describes these data conditions in detail, giving rules for the allocation of the ISN. The following list identifies the items which fall into this category:

- Variants (see paragraph 4.5.26).
- Different Configuration Standards (see paragraph 4.5.26).
- Interchangeability (see paragraph 4.5.28).
- Select on Fit or Test Items (see paragraphs 4.5.14 & 4.5.15).
- Mirrored Items (see paragraph 4.5.26).
- Special Repair Parts (see paragraph 4.5.11).
- Special Spares Condition Items (see paragraph 4.5.9).
- Reworked Item (see paragraph 4.5.8).

4.3 Items Listed at the End of a Figure

Certain items will be required to be listed at the end of a Figure with an Indenture code of "1". The items which should be listed in this way are those which require to be included in the IP presentation, but which are not contained in the hierarchical breakdown. It is possible for a Figure to contain more than one of these types of items and the following list identifies the sequence in which they must be presented:

1. Storage and Shipping Parts (see paragraph 4.5.21).
2. Unprogrammed Devices and Data Carriers (see paragraph 4.5.16).
3. Markings (placards, decals etc.) (see paragraph 4.5.6).
4. Category 1 Containers (see paragraph 4.5.23).
5. Repair Kits (see paragraph 4.5.12).
6. Parts Kits (see paragraph 4.5.13).

4.4 Items Listed in Separate Figures

Certain items require to be contained in separate Figures. The types of items, and the sequence in which these Figures must be presented is as follows:

1. Raw Material (see paragraph 4.5.7).
2. Rivets (see paragraph 4.5.20).
3. Consumables (see paragraph 4.5.27).
4. General Tolerance Figures (see paragraph 4.5.15.1).
5. Category 1 Container breakdown (see paragraph 4.5.23).
6. Support Equipment, Tools, Test Equipment and their associated breakdown (see paragraph 4.5.5).
7. Repair Kit breakdown (see paragraph 4.5.12).

4.4.1 Items Listed in Separate Figures for chapterized IP presentations

For chapterized Product IP presentations the allocation of these figures to their appropriate Sub-Chapter/Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit Numbers will be as follows: The mentioned types of

items must be listed in the required sequence at Sub-Chapter/Sub-Sub-Chapter "99" of each Chapter.

For the different types of items the following Unit Numbers must be used:

- 90 Raw Material
- 91 Rivets
- 92 Consumables
- 93 General Tolerance Figures
- 94 Category 1 Container Breakdown
- 95 Support Equipment, Tools, Test Equipment and their associated Breakdown
- 96 Repair Kit Breakdown
- 97 (TBD) for further use
- 98 (TBD) for further use
- 99 (TBD) for further use

Types of items (e.g. General Tolerance Figure) which are not appropriate to the Product presentations must not be used.

4.4.2 Items listed in Separate Figures for non-chapterized IP presentations

For non-chapterized IP presentations the types of items have to be presented at the end of the equipment breakdown, in the required sequence and in separate Figures.

4.5 Item-related Compilation Rules

The following paragraphs identify specific items which must be included in the IP presentation and describe the particular compilation rules which are associated with them.

4.5.1 Items Losing Their Identity

Items which have lost their identity during manufacture by being permanently attached to other items to form a single unit (e.g. welded together) must not be listed.

4.5.2 Assemblies Not Broken Down Completely

Assemblies, for which some detailed parts cannot be identified by unique part numbers, must be broken down to the lowest identifiable level using the appropriate Indenture Codes. In order to identify that this Assembly/Sub-assembly is not broken down completely, the bracketed information "(INCOMPLETE BREAKDOWN)" must be included in the figureItemDescription (DFL).

4.5.3 Recurring Assembly Breakdown

When an assembly (or sub-assembly, module etc.) requiring to be broken down, has multiple occurrences at the same position in the hierarchy, the breakdown for this assembly must be shown only once, with the quantityInNextHigherAssembly (QNA) of its breakdown items relating to quantity one of the assembly. The assembly itself must hold a QNA equal to the actual quantity fitted in one of its next higher assemblies.

4.5.4 Government/Customer Furnished and Bought Out Items

Items (e.g. armament, engine, navigation equipment etc.) provided to the manufacturer by the Customer for use in the build of the "end item" to the Customer's order must be listed. Items not fabricated by the "end item" manufacturer, but purchased from another source and installed in the "end item" have to be presented with the original manufacturer's part number and associated data. Government/ Customer Furnished items would not normally require to be broken down, because the Government/Customer would normally have their own direct arrangements for obtaining such data. Bought out items would normally be required to be broken down.

4.5.5 Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment

The "Chapterization" allocated to Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment in S1000D consists of special alpha characters and is not used in the construction of the S2000M Catalogue Sequence Number.

In the case of the Product IP presentation, the project related Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment and associated breakdown items, when not subject to their own SIP presentation, must be listed in the Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and/or Unit or Assembly as laid down in Paragraph 4.4.1.

In the case of an SIP equipment project, any special project/equipment peculiar Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment has to be presented in its own Figure after the equipment breakdown. Its associated breakdown items must also be presented, except when these are subject to their own SIP presentation. When other such Figures exist, reference needs to be made to paragraph 4.4 to ensure that the Figures are allocated in the correct sequence. The first item in this "Support Equipment Figure", listed at Indenture Code "1" and with Item Number "000", should be a dummy record, created to head the figure. The Mandatory data elements must be constructed in a suitable manner, for example:

partIdentifier	partName
C0418:SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FIGURE

Note: The MFC-code – 'C0418' in the above example – will be allocated by the entity responsible for the figure (in this example the SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FIGURE).

The list of Support Equipment etc. must follow with Indenture Code "2" and when a breakdown is presented, this must be in association with its "end item" at the respective Indenture level.

As an alternative, the Support Equipment may be collected together in a single and separate presentation. In these circumstances the structure of this Omnibus presentation will be contractually agreed between the Customer and the Contractor.

4.5.6 Markings

Items such as placards, decals, metacals and vinyl film markings are to be considered as spare parts and must be listed. In the Product IP presentations the items must be included in Chapter “11”. In all other presentations, i.e. for SIP equipment, the items must be listed at their appropriate location and Indenture level indicated by the hierarchical breakdown. When this location/Indenture level is not indicated, the items must be listed at the end of the Figure for the assembly on which they appear, with an Indenture code of “1”. When other Indenture “1” items are also included at the end of the Figure, the sequence identified in paragraph 4.3 must be followed. Markings will not normally be considered to be illustrated and must have a notIllustratedFigureItem (NIL) code of “-”. They will, however, appear on the Illustration at a suitable location which approximates to the actual location on the assembly, but without leader lines or Item Numbers.

4.5.7 Locally Manufactured Items and Raw Material

An item which can be locally manufactured using raw material will normally be listed as a non-recommended item. It must appear at its appropriate location in the engineering breakdown and the raw material needed for its manufacture must be listed in a separate Figure. In the Product presentation this Figure must be located in Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in Paragraph 4.4.1 and must contain all the raw material used within that particular chapter. In the case of an SIP equipment presentation, the Figure must be located immediately after the engineering breakdown. All line items contained in this figure must carry an NIL code of “-” and a partProvisioningCategory (ITY) code of “RM”. The first item in this Figure, listed at Indenture Code “1” and with Item Number “000”, must be a dummy record created to head the Figure. The Mandatory data elements must be constructed in a suitable manner, for example:

partIdentifier	partName
C0418:RAW MATERIAL	RAW MATERIAL FIGURE

Note: The MFC-code – ‘C0418’ in the above example – will be allocated by the entity responsible for the figure (in this example the RAW MATERIAL FIGURE).

The list of Raw Material must follow with Indenture Code “2”. The locally manufactured item must be identified with a figureItemSelectCondition (SMF) value “M” and must carry the location(s) of the “raw material” in the data element SelectOrManufactureFromReference (MFM).

Where the Engineering Drawings and BOMs do not provide a unique part number for a manufactured item (e.g. Shims), but where this item is part of the engineering breakdown, the standard of the material from which the item is to be manufactured must be used as the part number. The dimensions to which the item has to be manufactured must be included in the figureItemDescription (DFL) at the "manufactured item's" location, and the raw material must be provided in a separate Figure according to the previously described instructions.

4.5.8 Reworked Item

If an item can be reworked through the in-service application of a Modification Kit and the resulting reworked item attracts a different part number from the production line post-modification standard, it must be listed and identified with an SMF code of "R". This reworked item must be given the same Item Number as the pre-modification item and the part number of the pre-modification item must be provided in the MFM. If a production line post-modification standard of the item is also presented, then the sequence in which these three items must appear is, pre-modification, reworked, post-modification and all three items must have the same Item Number.

The SMF code "R" will not be used for CSNIPD presentations.

4.5.9 Special Spares Condition

Certain conditions arise where it is possible or desirable to supply items as spares which are not identical to the production build item. In these situations the supplied item requires the allocation of a Special Spares Condition (SSC) part number and may arise from the need to: Provide an item in its "pre-fitted" state, e.g., Doors, Panels or Skins supplied with excess trim allowance. See also paragraph 4.5.10.

Provide units complete with additional items fitted, e.g., Access Doors or Panels supplied complete with fire detection/suppression fittings.

Provide units with items removed or supplied loose, e.g., Nose Radome Assembly with Pitot Tube, special attachments, bolts, electrical conduit and seals as loose items, or a powered Hatch Assembly with Actuating Motor, wiring and attaching parts.

The SSC part number allocated by the manufacturer will normally be of a form which makes it easy to distinguish the supply item from the fitted or production build item.

The SSC part must be provided in a separate record with the same Item Number as the fitted or production build items. The production build item must be listed first as a non-recommended item followed by the SSC item carrying the appropriate data to support a recommended spare. The ISN for each item must be allocated in accordance with the instructions given in the Data Dictionary.

The additional items which are fitted to an SSC item must be provided within the breakdown of the SSC item and appear immediately after the breakdown of the "production build" item.

These items must be appropriately annotated in the figureItemDescription (DFL) with, for example: "Additional item for Special Spares Condition".

When an SSC item is created to supply a unit with items removed, then the DFP of the SSC item must be suitably annotated with, for example, "Supplied less explosives cord". The items not supplied, which must appear at their appropriate location in the breakdown, must

also be suitably annotated, in this case in the figureItemDescription (DFL), with, for example: "Not supplied in Special Spares Condition".

The items, which are supplied loose in a particular SSC, must appear at their appropriate place in the breakdown and must carry a suitable annotation in the figureItemDescription (DFL), for example: "SUPPLIED LOOSE IN SPECIAL SPARES CONDITION".

4.5.10 Items Requiring Work Prior to Fitting

Certain items cannot be fitted in their "as supplied" state; they require some form of operation (such as drilling or reaming) before, or during, installation. Such items must be identified with the appropriate partFitmentLevel (FTC) to indicate if it is a "minor" fitting operation (FTC of "1") or a "major" engineering operation (FTC of "M") that is required.

In those cases where the same part number is used to identify both the fitted and supplied state of the item, then a single record containing this part number must be provided and it must carry the appropriate FTC.

In cases where the supplied item has a different SSC part number, the item must be presented with the production build item as described in paragraph 4.5.9 and must carry the appropriate FTC.

4.5.11 Special Repair Parts

A Special Repair Part is an item which is not part of a Repair Kit and is not included in the production build of the item, but is authorized by the manufacturer for use in an approved repair of a specific location of the end item. See paragraph 4.5.12.

Any special repair parts required are to be listed in sequence with the appropriate standard items in the engineering breakdown where they occur. If the special repair part is an additional item, the Item Number consecutive to that of the standard item must be assigned.

If it is a replacement item, the same Item Number as the standard item must be used. The Indenture code of the special repair item must be the same as the standard item, the QNA must be "AR" (as required), the figureItemDescription (DFL) must include "(REPAIR PART)" as bracketed information and, except where the same Item Number as the standard part has been assigned, the NIL code must be set to "-".

Additionally, the item to be repaired must be assigned a SMF of "P" and must identify the location(s) of the special part(s) in the MFM by quoting the Item Number and/or ISN as appropriate.

4.5.12 Repair Kits

A Repair Kit is a kit which comprises a number of items supplied under a single part number which is used to undertake a Manufacturer's approved repair scheme. A kit may include standard parts, special repair parts and, where applicable, auxiliary tools and special

consumables. Each kit must be categorized and the DFP of the record for the Repair Kit must show:

- "(Repair Kit-KD)" if the kit is for use in Depot/Industry repair.
- "(Repair Kit-KF)" if the kit is for use in Field/Component Bays Maintenance.

The record for the assembly or sub-assembly to which the Repair Kit relates must carry an SMF of "P" and in the MFM it must indicate the location of the Repair Kit. The Repair Kit must be listed with an Indenture Code "1", a NIL code of "-" and a QNA "AR" at the end of the figure, taking into account the sequence given in paragraph 4.3. For the Product IP presentations, the breakdown of the Repair Kit must be presented in a separate figure within Sub-Chapter, Sub-SubChapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in paragraph 4.4.1. The record of the Repair Kit, at the end of the assembly figure must identify the location of the Repair Kit in this separate figure by quoting its CSN and ISN in the data element FigureItemReference (RTX). This reference must also be made in reverse by quoting the assembly figure location in the Separate Figure record. The Repair Kit breakdown Figure must list all the items which are included in the Kit (e.g. selective fit and select-on-test items are to be listed when applicable) with the appropriate Indenture code and QNA value. This list may include items already presented in the original engineering breakdown of the assembly.

The same procedure must be applied to a Repair Kit which appears in an SIP equipment presentation but, in these cases, the location of the Repair Kit breakdown Figure must be positioned after the engineering breakdown of the equipment in accordance with paragraph 4.4.

In these cases, the cross referencing provided in the Refer To field must show only the Figure and Item number in order to identify properly the location of the referenced record.

4.5.13 Parts Kits

A Parts Kit is a kit which may comprise, e.g. gaskets, seals, "O" rings, etc., supplied under a single part number, which must be replaced whenever the equipment/component for which the Parts Kit is produced is disassembled for maintenance, repair or overhaul. The Parts Kit normally comprises items which are contained in the engineering breakdown of the equipment/component and these are identified as kit items by assigning "K" to the first character of the SMR Code.

The record for the equipment/component to which the Parts Kit relates must carry an SMF of "P" and, in the MFM, the location of the Parts Kit must be indicated. The Parts Kit must appear at the end of the figure, taking into account the sequence given in paragraph 4.3, and must be assigned an Indenture Code "1", a NIL of "-" and a QNA of "AR". If the Parts Kit contains an item which is not included in the engineering breakdown of the equipment/component, this item must be listed at Indenture "2" immediately following the Parts Kit record. This item must also carry a "K" in the first character of the SMR Code.

4.5.14 Select-on-Fit Items

When the installation of an item calls for the selection from a range of parts, which differ in physical size and/or tolerance, to meet the variation in dimensions or locations of components to which they relate, this range of "Select-on-Fit" items has to be presented.

The range must be listed in sequence with, and carry the same Item Number as, the "standard" part. The complete range, including the "standard" part, must be identified with an SMF of "F". The range must be given a QNA of "AR" and when applicable, e.g. range of shims, the "standard" part must also be "AR", but when a specific quantity can be identified, e.g. range of bushes, the "standard" part must carry the actual QNA. The ISN must be allocated in numerical sequence as described in the Data Dictionary.

4.5.15 Select-on-Test Items

When the installation of an electrical part calls for the selection from a particular range of values and/or tolerances to suit the operating characteristics of the circuit, this range of "Select-on-Test" items must be listed. An example of this would be a Resistor being selected to establish a desired quiescent or working current level. All items within the range must have the same Item Number.

The first item in the range must indicate the actual QNA, whilst the remainder must show "AR". The complete range of items must carry "T" in the SMF data field and the ISN must be allocated in numerical sequence as described in the Data Dictionary. In certain circumstances, the Select-On-Test range may be presented in a separate General Tolerance Figure; these circumstances are described in the following paragraph.

4.5.15.1 General Tolerance Figure

In the preparation of SIP equipment, particularly avionic equipment, the situation can exist where it is necessary to include several Select-on-Test ranges of components. In order to prevent repetitive presentation of the same or similar Select-on-Test ranges, a General Tolerance Figure must be produced to list the range just once to which the locations of use can refer. The intention must be to create one single General Tolerance Figure covering the full consolidated range of Select-on-Test items used in the equipment presentation. However, it is permissible to create more than one figure when it is more effective and economical to do so. The items contained in these figures must have an SMF of "T" and an NIL of "-". The first item in these figures must be the non-definitive standard item, which must have a QNA of "REF", whilst the range of items must have a QNA of "AR". In the locations of use, only the non-definitive standard item must be listed, carrying an SMF of "T" and identifying the items in the consolidated range, which are applicable for use at that location, by Figure and Item Number in the MFM.

The Figure and Item Numbers quoted are the locations of the applicable range of items contained in the General Tolerance Figure. No reference back to the locations of use must be made in the General Tolerance Figure. The assignment of the Figure Number for the General Tolerance Figure must be made with regard to the list contained in paragraph 4.4.

When the first item in the figure cannot be identified by a unique part number of the Standard to which the range of items is manufactured, or if the figure contains more than one range of standard items, the first item must be a dummy record created to head the figure. The mandatory data elements must be suitably constructed, for example:

partIdentifier	partName
C0418:GTF	GENERAL TOLERANCE FIGURE

Note: The MFC-code – ‘C0418’ in the above example – will be allocated by the entity responsible for the figure (in this example the GENERAL TOLERANCE FIGURE).

The first item must carry an Indenture code of “1” and the range of items must follow at Indenture code “2”. When more than one range of standard items is contained in the General Tolerance Figure, it may be desirable to begin each range with the non-unique part number of the standard at Indenture “2”, followed by the range of items at Indenture “3”.

Normally the breakdown of a Product must not require the use of General Tolerance Figures. However, if circumstances do demand their use, then they must be included in Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in Paragraph 4.4.1.

4.5.16 Programmed Devices

Programmed devices (e.g. ROM, PROM, EPROM) must be listed at their appropriate location in the engineering breakdown with the annotation "(PROGRAMMED PROM)", or similar, in the DFP. When it is possible for these devices to be programmed In Service, and the manufacturer authorizes this action, they must be presented as "manufacture-from" items and be given an SMF code of "M". The blank or unprogrammed device must be listed at Indenture code "1" at the end of the Figure (with regard to sequence in paragraph 4.3) and its DFP must be annotated to show that it is unprogrammed, e.g. "(Unprogrammed PROM)". The programmed device must also give reference in the MFM to the location of the unprogrammed device and any data carrier which is listed with it. The data carrier (e.g. magnetic tape, cassette, disc), which must also be listed at Indenture "1" at the end of the Figure, must have an appropriate annotation included in its figureItemDescription (DFL), e.g. "(Data Carrier containing program XY)".

4.5.17 Reference Designator

Within any one IPC/IPDP, there must be only one system of locationDesignators (RFDs). This system, and the value assigned to individual components, must be identical to that used in the Technical Manuals. The appropriate codes must be entered in the RFD data field. When the same component is used at several locations in the same circuit or system, and each of these locations carries its own RFD and is at the same Indenture level, this range of RFDs must be presented in a single record. The Item Number of this record must be used to identify each RFD on the illustration and the QNA must represent the sum of all the RFDs in the

range. Within this record, multiple RFD fields must be used to hold the values of the RFDs in the range.

4.5.18 Cable Looms, Wiring Harnesses and Individual Wires

4.5.18.1 Cable Loom Assembly having a Unique Part Number

When individual wires within the cable loom cannot be replaced separately, but the cable loom can be replaced as an assembly, then only the cable loom assembly number must be listed at its appropriate position and Indenture within the breakdown. When individual wires can be replaced separately, and each has a unique part number defining length, gauge etc., then the Cable assembly part number must be followed, at a lower Indenture level, by the individual wire part numbers. Each record of the individual wires must carry an SMF of "M", with the MFM identifying the location(s) of the raw material which must be listed in a separate figure according to the instructions given in paragraph 4.5.7.

When individual wires can be replaced separately, but do not have unique part numbers, then just the cable assembly part number must be listed at its location in the engineering breakdown and the raw material listed in a separate figure. The raw material must be presented as described previously, and the record for the cable assembly must carry an SMF code of "M" and refer to the raw material location in the MFM.

4.5.18.2 Cable Looms not identified by an Assembly Part Number and Individual Wires

When individual wires have unique part numbers, they must be listed at their appropriate location and Indenture in the engineering breakdown. The raw material must be listed in a separate figure as previously described, and the records for the wires must carry an SMF of "M" and reference to the raw material location in the MFM.

When the wires do not have unique part numbers, then the raw material must be listed at the appropriate location and Indenture, and must carry a QNA of "AR".

4.5.18.3 Cable Loom/Wire Connectors

Connectors and similar items must be treated as normal breakdown parts.

4.5.19 Attaching Parts

Attaching parts must be allocated an attachingStorageOrShippingItem (ASP) code of "1" and carry the same Indenture code as the attached item. In all types of presentation, attaching parts must be listed immediately following the item which they attach and must precede any detail parts breakdown of that item.

In certain circumstances, where an attaching part (e.g. a Clip or a Clamp) is used many times within an assembly, it is permissible to present this part as a single line item showing the total quantity used in the assembly. It must be presented at its appropriate position in the engineering breakdown and must not carry an ASP code.

4.5.20 Rivets

Rivets must not be considered as attaching parts and therefore must not carry an ASP code. In all types of presentation special rivets must be listed at their appropriate position within the engineering breakdown.

For data presentation of a Product, standard rivets and Select-on-Fit ranges of rivets must be included in Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in paragraph 4.4.1.

In SIP presentations, standard rivets may be listed in a separate figure at the end of the engineering breakdown in accordance with the sequence given in paragraph 4.4.

The first item in this “RIVET FIGURE”, listed at Indenture Code “1” and with Item Number “000”, must be a dummy record, created to head the figure. The Mandatory data elements must be constructed in a suitable manner, for example:

partIdentifier	partName
C0418:STANDARD RIVETS	STANDARD RIVETS FIGURE

Note: The MFC-code – ‘C0418’ in the above example – will be allocated by the entity responsible for the figure (in this example the STANDARD RIVETS FIGURE).

The list of Rivets must follow with Indenture Code “2”.

4.5.21 Storage and Shipping Parts

When storage or shipping parts are included within the hierarchical breakdown, they must be listed at the end of the detail breakdown of the assembly which they protect and they must have the same Indenture code as the assembly. When they do not appear as part of the hierarchical breakdown, they must be listed at the end of the Figure with an Indenture code of "1" (with due regard for sequence given in paragraph 4.3). In both cases the parts must be identified by the appropriate ASP code.

4.5.22 Items Not Illustrated

Items which are not included on the illustration must be identified by quoting "-" in the NIL data field; these include:

- Certain items listed at the end of a Figure, including unprogrammed Devices and Data Carriers, Markings, Category 1 Containers, Repair Kits and Parts Kits.
- Items with index ‘000’.
- Non-illustrated Figures containing specific types of items, including Consumables and General Tolerance Figures.
- Individual items contained in the engineering breakdown, including Special Repair Parts (which are additional to the standard item), Special Spares Condition parts, and

Assemblies or Subassemblies which are more effectively illustrated broken down and not shown as Assemblies or Sub-assemblies.

As a general rule, if the Item Number of a record appears on the Illustration, then that record must not have an NIL of "-". This applies across items such as Select-on-Test or Select-on-Fit ranges, Interchangeability and configuration relationships, Variants and Mirrored items, each of which will be presented with more than one record of the same Item Number. It must be assumed that the appearance of that Item Number on the Illustration is representative of all records holding that Item Number and that none of these records must be assigned an NIL code of "-".

4.5.23 Category 1 (Special to Type) Containers (CIC)

When an item is identified as requiring the use of a CIC, then the record for the item must be assigned the appropriate Packaging Level Code (PLC) and have the location of the record containing the CIC identified in data field FigureItemContainer (CTL). The CIC must be listed at the end of the Item's Figure, with an Indenture code of "1", and in the sequence identified in paragraph 4.3.

When the breakdown of the CIC is required in an SIP equipment presentation, this must be provided in a separate Figure following the engineering breakdown of the equipment and be allocated in accordance with the sequence given in paragraph 4.4. When such a breakdown is required in the Product presentation, its location will be in Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in paragraph 4.4.1. In both cases, the record of the CIC, at the end of the item's Figure, must identify the location of the CIC, in its breakdown Figure, by using the data field FigureItemReference (RTX).

This cross reference must also be provided in the reverse direction by providing the CIC's end-of-the-Figure location in the FigureItemReference (RTX) of the breakdown Figure record.

In certain circumstances, the breakdown of a CIC will itself require an SIP presentation which will be identified by its own IPP. In these conditions a cross reference between the CIC and its breakdown will be achieved as described in paragraph 4.5.24.

4.5.24 Reference to Separate Initial Provisioning (SIP) Presentations

As described in paragraph 2.4, certain equipment will require their own SIP presentation and will be controlled by their own IPP. When it is applicable, in order to provide a cross reference between the equipment at its location in its "parent" IP breakdown and its SIP breakdown, the RTX data field of the record for the equipment in its "parent" IP must contain the letters "IPP" followed by the project number of the SIP presentation. This is a one way cross reference only and no reference from the SIP presentation is to be made to the "parent" IP. The record for the equipment in its "parent" IP breakdown must have a Spare Parts Classification (SPC) of "6" and it must be followed by any attaching parts. All other breakdown parts will be listed only in the SIP presentation. This reference also applies to that equipment which has a chapterized presentation (See paragraph 2.3.)

The spares recommendation must be made only in the record of the equipment in its "parent" IP.

The record of the equipment in its SIP presentation must have no values in the recommendedSparesQuantity (RSQ) data field.

4.5.25 Reference to Breakdown-Separate Figures

As described in the general compilation instructions in paragraphs 4.1.1 and 4.1.2, the subdivision of data into Figures must take account of the quantity and range of items and the difficulties and disadvantages of including too many items in the Figure. This will result in an item which appears as an assembly or module in a "parent" Figure breakdown being "referred out" to another Figure where it is repeated, but with its breakdown. In order to maintain a link between these two locations of the item, a two way cross reference must be established by identifying the location of the breakdown figure record in the FigureItemReference (RTX) data field of the "parent" figure record, and the location of the "parent" figure record in the breakdown figure record. The information presented in the FigureItemReference (RTX) data field must be the CSN plus the ISN.

In addition to the need to refer between figures in the hierarchical breakdown, as described above, other situations arise where the need for cross-referencing is satisfied by the use of the FigureItemReference (RTX) data field. These are:

- Reference out from an equipment's "parent" IP presentation to its SIP presentation (one way only). (See paragraph 4.5.24).
- Reference between the CIC record at the end of a figure and its location in the CIC breakdown figure (both ways). (See paragraph 4.5.23).
- Reference between the Repair Kit record at the end of a figure and its location in the Repair Kit breakdown figure (both ways). (See paragraph 4.5.12).

When other specific, condition-related, cross referencing needs to be applied, the appropriate data field must be used to hold the reference locations, not the Refer To data field. The appropriate data fields and the cross referencing conditions are as follows:

- Select or Manufacture From Range.
- Select on Test Range (see paragraph 4.5.15).
- Manufacture from Item(s) (see paragraph 4.5.7).
- Rework from Item(s) (see paragraph 4.5.8).
- Repair from Item(s) (see paragraphs 4.5.11, 4.5.12 and 4.5.13).
- Category 1 Container Location (see paragraph 4.5.23).

4.5.26 Common Breakdown Presentation

Certain equipment, modules, assemblies and subassemblies contain a high degree of commonality in the content and structure of their detail parts breakdown, which may be due to the fact that they are equipment variants, mirrored items, different configuration standards

or just similar types of items. In some circumstances it may be effective and economical to present these equipment, or modules etc., in a single SIP project, or figure, utilizing a common presentation of their breakdown items and common illustrations. When this method of breakdown is used, it is necessary to indicate the relationship of the detail parts to their respective assemblies, which must be allocated the same Item Number, through the use of the Usable On Code Equipment (UCE) or Usable On Code Assembly (UCA) as appropriate (see Data Dictionary). Detail parts common to both (or all) end items must have one line entry and the QNA must indicate the quantity fitted to one assembly. Where different detail parts are fitted at the same position in the breakdown, these must be allocated the same Item Number and each QNA must relate to a single, respective assembly. Detail parts which are peculiar to a particular end item must be allocated their own unique Item Number and must carry the QNA of a single assembly. This common breakdown presentation must be used only in those cases where there is a high degree of commonality of breakdown and where the resulting combined breakdown provides an easily interpretable relationship between parent assembly and breakdown parts.

4.5.27 Consumables

Details of the consumables (e.g. fuels, oils, lubricants, fluids, paints, adhesives, compounds, solvents and similar material) required in the operation, maintenance and repair of the Product or equipment in accordance with the Maintenance Concept and Support Policy must be listed in a separate figure after the engineering breakdown for an SIP equipment, and in Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit or Assembly as laid down in paragraph 4.4.1, for the Product. These consumables must be grouped together in consumable types (e.g. Lubricants, Lacquers, Solvents, Cleaners etc.). All line items contained in a consumable figure must carry a NIL code of “-” and a partProvisioningCategory (ITY) code of “CS”. The first item in this figure, listed at Indenture code “1” and with Item Number “000”, must be a “dummy” record created to head the figure. The mandatory data elements must be constructed in a suitable manner, for example:

partIdentifier	partName
C0418:CONSUMABLES	CONSUMABLES FIGURE

Note: The MFC-code – ‘C0418’ in the above example – will be allocated by the entity responsible for the figure (in this example the CONSUMABLES FIGURE).

The list of consumables must follow with Indenture code “2”.

4.5.28 Interchangeability

When two or more items are interchangeable at a specific location, these items must be presented at the same Item Number, with ISNs allocated consecutively according to the Data Dictionary. These items must have the appropriate ICY-code assigned. When the items are

presented at the same configuration standard, and a primary part number is one of the ICY items, this must be listed as the first record.

4.5.29 Permanent Concessions on Build Standard

It is sometimes necessary to incorporate Concessions into the build of a specific Product, usually to rectify production manufacturing errors on expensive major items. For example a machined bracket or frame which has been incorrectly drilled may require special undersize/oversize bushes to be fitted. These bushes may need to be ordered as spares and must be listed with the same Item Number as the original production fit item, and identified by a unique part number. In addition, the Serial Number (if allocated) of the next higher removable assembly is to be shown in the figureItemDescription (DFL) of each concession item. In the event that there is no next higher removable assembly, or it has no serial number, the Product Effectivity is to be shown.

4.5.30 Logistic Control Number

Within the IP presentation, and subsequently the IPC/IPDP, the logisticControlNumber (LCN) provides an interdisciplinary key which allows cross referencing of items between different areas of support. The LCN is included in the chapterized and non-chapterized IP presentations (and IPCs/IPDPs). The allocation of the LCN has to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of a project.

4.6 Engine Quick Change Unit

When required, the method of presentation of Engine Quick Change Units must be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

4.7 Unique Identification (UID)

Unique Identification (UID) is a system of establishing unique and unambiguous identifiers to serially managed equipment and items of supply, distinguishing an item from other like and unlike items.

UID standardizes the method for assigning serialized reference numbers, called Unique Item Identifiers (UII), for these discrete items.

The UII is a combination of data elements resulting from the serialization method used by an enterprise. UII is globally unique and unambiguous, and uniquely identifies one item from all other like and unlike items.

UII may refer to the concatenated data string that contains the UII set of data elements. UII may also refer to the machine-readable, two-dimensional data matrix symbol with the encoded UII information.

UID marking requirements and construction of UII and are fully described in STANAG 2290.

In general terms, UII assignment provides the same baseline benefits of any method of

serialization in terms of asset tracking:

- Ownership/custodian and location, by the capability of discerning individual items within an inventory.
- Collecting age, operational usage and maintenance/repair history of an item.
- Identifying applicability of a warranty against an asset.
- Performing Configuration Management.

Beyond these baseline benefits, UID:

- Simplifies data entry through Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC), therefore increasing data quality, integrity and interoperability.
- Establishes a common data key for each Information System (IS) to collect and manage information related to a serialized item, therefore facilitating data sharing between IS.
- Enables accurate accounting and reporting on item life cycle and performance.
- Improves supply chain efficiency by enabling comprehensive and timely data about each uniquely identified item throughout the supply chain.
- Reduces stock levels by increasing the capability for more accurate replenishment and restocking.
- Establishes a metric for implementing performance-based contracting.

UID does not replace the NATO Codification System (NCS): UID provides the opportunity to track characteristics of individual items beyond what is common to items within the same NSN. The UID concept therefore operates at a different and complementary level from the NCS in terms of material identification, since UID can be used when there is a need to understand the configuration, age, warranty, maintenance history, operational usage and location of individual assets.

Wherever possible and practicable, NCS and UID should operate together in order to provide complete information on equipment and material.

The following categories of items are examples of items that may be considered for identifying with UID:

- Serially managed items.
- Configuration Items (CI).
- Repairable items.
- Controlled Inventory items.
- Mission critical items.
- Life limited items.
- Items with high value or cost.
- Items requiring certification, calibration, or confirmation of disposal.
- Items subject to one or more forms of through-life measurement.

- Items constructed, at least partly, by separately identifiable UID components.
- Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) in Contractor possession.

When an item requires Unique Identification (UID), this can be indicated through the Serialised Item Marker (SIM) for that item. The SIM indicates also why the item requires this identification.

5 PART NUMBER-ORIENTED IP PRESENTATION

As stated in paragraph 2.1, the PN-oriented presentation is aimed at providing the ability to initiate early ordering and supply support activities. If CSN-oriented data has already been compiled but will not be provided to the Customer, then the PN-oriented presentation can be achieved by extracting the relevant items and data and organizing them into the correct sequence. However, when the IP process is in support of the first sale of the Product, CSN related data may not be available and therefore the PN-oriented data presentation will need to be established through a compilation process. The compilation process must produce an IP presentation containing only those items recommended as spares. The items contained in the presentation must be those items upon which action needs to be initiated to ensure that the Customer activities, defined according to the Maintenance Concept and Supply Policy and described by the S3000L LSA process, can be supported in an effective and timely fashion. Typically, these will include 1st and 2nd line spares which have long purchasingLeadTimes (PLT) in relation to the Logistic Support Date.

The PN-oriented presentation is not a reflection of the hierarchical breakdown and as such, each record within it will effectively be self-standing. The range of data which is necessary to output these records comprises that which is identified in the CDEM showing the data to be provided for a PN-oriented IP presentation. All data identified in this CDEM is to be presented within Parts related data records. Supporting Illustrations will not be required.

These Parts related data records will form the basic record for all Part Numbers which appear within the agreed scope of PDC. This means that, when the scope of PDC has been agreed to extend beyond the limits of an IPP, any subsequent presentation of IPPs which are within the PDC scope will not need to resubmit this Parts related data.

The IPP is the project in which the item will be presented in the CSN-oriented process. The IPP has to be identified within the PN-oriented presentation. When an item is the subject of an SIP presentation, then the IPP must be that of the “parent” IP in which the item will appear as a recommended spare.

If it is agreed between Customer and Contractor at the Guidance Conference, IPPs which do not relate to the subsequent CSN-oriented presentations must be allocated to the PN-oriented presentations. The allocation of the IPPs must recognize the usage of the Total

Quantity and take account of the fact that the data element identifies the number of times that an item is fitted within the IPP.

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-0 PROVISIONING, GENERAL

1-0d EXAMPLES

This section gives a rough description of the data elements used in the examples, in order to ease their understanding. For detailed usage of each data element used within the examples, see Data Dictionary (Chapter 5).

CSN / ISN

An item's location is defined by the CSN together with the ISN.

The CSN structure, for the first three digits, reflects the Systems and sub-Systems organization of the Product defined by S1000D and also used by S3000L. Values of remaining characters of the CSN are established according the particular content of each sub-System, thus giving the sub-division into Sub-Sub-Systems, Units and Figures (in the case of IP presentation not organised into Systems, i.e. SIP equipment, the data are only organized into Figures). Within a certain Figure, the sequence of the items is given by the Item Number. The ISN is allocated within the Item Number; certain items are listed with the same Item Number, but with different ISNs, to indicate their applicability to a particular location in a Figure (e.g. equipment variants, different configuration standards, mirrored items, interchangeable items).

See also:

4.1.3 Item Location

4.2 Item recorded with the same Item Number

IND

The hierarchical relationship between assemblies and their parts is identified using the data element Indenture. Indenture is a numerical code allocated to indicate the different levels of breakdown: Indenture "1" is used to show the top level (the end item of a Figure); the next level is shown as Indenture "2", and so on as the breakdown progresses.

PNR / DESCRIPTION

The PNR of the items presented in the examples is given together with a Description. This Description is not for all the items a pure Description For Part (DFP) as defined in the Data Dictionary: where necessary, also other information (e.g. DFL information, pre- and post-mod notations) has been added.

APPLICABILITY

The Applicability information used in the examples is provided to give an indication of the applicability of an item to a single or to a number of productVariantIdentifier (MOV).

RTX

RTX is used in the example in order to:

- Provide a two-way cross reference between an item which appears as an assembly or module in a "parent" Figure breakdown and another Figure where the item is repeated, but with its breakdown (*See also: 4.5.25 Reference to Breakdown Separate Figures*)

Or

- Provide a one-way cross reference between the equipment at its location within the "parent" IP breakdown and the equipment SIP breakdown (*See also: 4.5.24 Reference to Separate Initial Provisioning (SIP) Presentation*)

UCA

The Usable On Code Assembly (UCA) is used to indicate the relationship of detail parts to their respective assemblies, when common breakdown presentation is used (e.g. for equipment variants, mirrored items, different configuration standards or just similar types of items, with high degree of commonality in the content and structure of detail parts breakdown).

See also: 4.5.26 Common Breakdown Presentation

LCN

LCN provides an interdisciplinary key which allows cross referencing of items between different areas of support (e.g. association of a maintenance task defined by S3000L-LSA with a specific part of the IP presentation).

See also: 4.5.30 Logistic Control Number

ICY

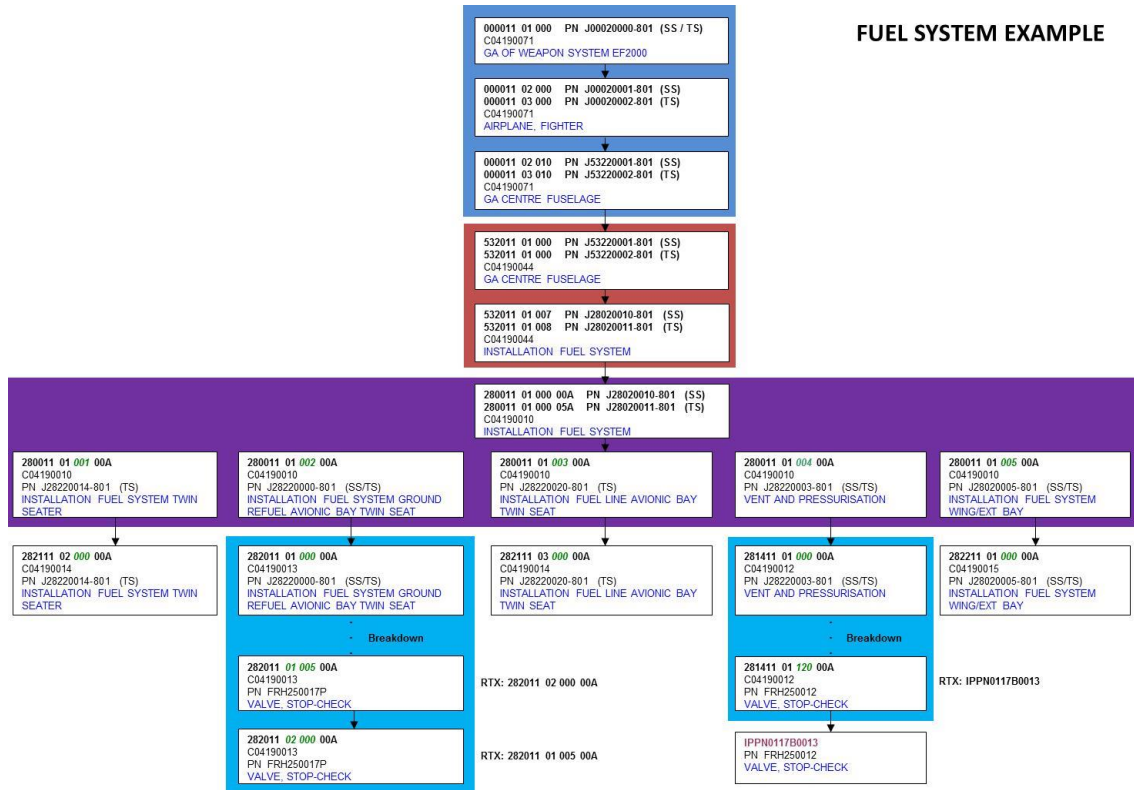
ICY code identifies the interchangeability relationship (e.g. pre- and post-modification items, fully interchangeable items) between two or more items, presented at the same Item Number, at a specific location.

See also: 4.5.28 Interchangeability

For other data elements used in the examples (SPC, SMR, MFC, PLT, CRT, UOI, UPR, CUR), see Data Dictionary (Chapter 5).

***Note:* None of the figureItemIdentifier (CSN) presented in the following examples use the Material Item Category Code (MICC) on the 1st position of the CSN.**

A1 – Example 1: Fuel System



FUEL SYSTEM EXAMPLE

The picture shows the drawing tree for an aircraft Fuel System, starting from the PNR of the complete “Weapon System” down to the “Stop-Check Valve” of the Vent and Pressurization sub-system.

Every box in different colour represents the content of a different Initial Provisioning Project; the structuring of provisioning breakdown for this Fuel System example is illustrated by means of the tables/pictures here below.

IPPN
C04190071

WEAPON SYSTEM EF2000

	CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABILITY	RTX
FIGURE 01	00001101 000	00A	1	J00020000-801	WEAPON SYSTEM EF2000	(SS/TS)	
	00001101 001	00A	2	J00020001-801	AIRPLANE, FIGHTER	(SS)	00001102 000 00A
	00001101 001	05A	2	J00020002-801	AIRPLANE, FIGHTER	(TS)	00001103 000 00A
FIGURE 02	00001102 000	00A	1	J00020001-801	AIRPLANE, FIGHTER	(SS)	
			2		Installation Drawings	(SS)	
FIGURE 03	00001102 010	00A	2	J53220001-801	CENTRE FUSELAGE	(SS)	53201101 000 00A
	00001103 000	00A	1	J00020002-801	AIRPLANE, FIGHTER	(TS)	
			2		Installation Drawings	(TS)	
	00001103 010	00A	2	J53220002-801	CENTRE FUSELAGE	(TS)	53201101 000 05A

IPP C04190071

This IPP is the “father” Initial Provisioning Project for the complete Weapon System: in Figure 1, two drawings for the two Weapon System Model Versions - Single Seat and Twin Seat - are listed at indenture level 2, Item Number 1, referring to Figure 2 and Figure 3 for further breakdown (see FigureItemReference (RTX) field).

Item Number 10 in Figure 2 (Single Seat Aircraft) and in Figure 3 (Twin Seat Aircraft) contains the Centre Fuselage drawing, referring to a different location (RTX 53201101 000, with two ISNs for SS/TS) listed in another IPP.

IPP C04190044		GA CENTRE FUSELAGE						
CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABILITY	UCA	RTX	
53201101 000	00A	1	J53220001-801	CENTRE FUSELAGE, SINGLE SEAT	(SS)	A	00001102 010 00A	
53201101 000	05A	1	J53220002-801	CENTRE FUSELAGE, TWIN SEAT	(TS)	B	00001103 010 00A	
53201101 001	00A	2	J00120004-801	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENT	(SS)	A - - - -		
53201101 001	05A	2	J00120005-801	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENT	(TS)	- B - - - -		
		3		Installation Drawings				
53201101 007	00A	3	J28020010-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM SINGLE SEATER	(SS)	A - - - -	28001101 000 00A	
53201101 007	05A	3	J28020011-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM TWIN SEATER	(TS)	- B - - - -	28001101 000 05A	

Go To IPPN C04190010

IPP C04190044

This IPP starts with the Centre Fuselage end item, with two different ISNs (00A and 05A) for the two Aircraft Model Versions (Single Seat and Twin Seat). The CSN construction shows the belonging of this first figure of the Initial Provisioning Project to the S1000D Fuselage System (System 53), with further placing of these installation drawings into the Centre Fuselage Sub-System (53-20), according to the specific EF2000 System/Sub-System Matrix. Item Number 1 at Indenture Level 2 is the general installation drawing of Centre Fuselage equipments, with the two variants for Single Seat and Twin Seat Aircraft (ISNs ‘00A’ and ‘05A’).

The following items of the Figure at Indenture Level 3 are installation drawings for the different Aircraft systems; Item Number 7 and 8 of the Figure are the Fuel System installation drawings, referring to a different location (28001101 000, with two ISNs for SS/TS) into another Initial Provisioning Project.

UOCA is used within this IPP to show the applicability of the different installation drawings listed in the Figure to the Single Seat or Twin Seat Model Version (or to both when UCA field is left blank).

IPP C04190010		INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM						
CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABILITY	UCA	RTX	
28001101.000	00A	1	J28020010-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM SINGLE SEATER	(SS)	A	53201101.007.00A	
28001101.000	05A	1	J28020011-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM TWIN SEATER	(TS)	B	53201101.008.00A	
28001101.001	00A	2	J28220014-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM TWIN SEATER	(TS)	- B - - - -	28211102.000.00A	
28001101.002	00A	2	J28220000-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM GROUND REFUEL	(SS/TS)		28201101.000.00A → Go To IPPN C04190013	
28001101.003	00A	2	J28220020-801	INSTALLATION FUEL LINE AVIONIC BAY	(TS)	- B - - - -	28211103.000.00A	
28001101.004	00A	2	J28220003-801	VENT AND PRESSURISATION	(SS/TS)		28141101.000.00A → Go To IPPN C04190012	
28001101.005	00A	2	J28020005-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM WING/EXT BAY	(SS/TS)		28221101.000.00A	

IPP C04190010

The end item of this IPP is the installation drawing of the Fuel Systems, with two variants (ISNs ‘00A’ and ‘05A’) for Single Seat and Twin Seat. The CSN code shows the belonging of this installation drawing to the S1000D System 28 “Fuel” (28-00 “General”).

The items at Indenture Level 2 are other installation drawings, linked to the “parent” installation by UCA, referring to different locations (see FigureItemReference (RTX) field) for further breakdown.

In particular, Item Number 2 is the “Installation Fuel System Ground Refuel” and the “refer to” field shows a reference to another position belonging to “Distribution” S1000D sub-system (28-20), whereas Item 4 “Vent and Pressurisation” heads for “Storage” S1000D sub-system (28-10, 28-14 is the EF2000 specific SNS for Vent and Pressurisation sub-sub-system).

IPP C04190013		INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM GROUND REFUEL						
CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	APPLICABILITY	LCN	RTX	
28201101.000	00A	1	J28220000-801	INSTALLATION FUEL SYSTEM GROUND REFUEL	(SS/TS)		28001101.002.00A	
.	.	2	.	Instl. Breakdown Parts	(SS/TS)			
28201101.005	00A	2	FRH250017P	VALVE, REGULATING, FLUID PRESSURE	(SS/TS)	XB282124	28201102.000.00A	
.	.	2	.	Instl. Breakdown Parts	(SS/TS)			
28201102.000	00A	1	FRH250017P	VALVE, REGULATING, FLUID PRESSURE	(SS/TS)	XB282124	28201101.005.00A	
28201102.001	00A	2	FRH410002P	CAP	(SS/TS)			
28201102.002	00A	2	FRH410004-030	CHAIN ASSEMBLY	(SS/TS)			
.	.	2	.	Valve Breakdown Parts	(SS/TS)			

IPP C04190013

Item Number 5 of Figure 1 is a “Regulating Valve” (PNR FRH250017P) that is broken down into Figure 2 (see FigureItemReference (RTX) field) within the same IPP.

Figure 2 starts with the “Regulating Valve” at indenture level 1; breakdown parts of the valve are listed at indenture level 2.

IPPN
C04190012

VENT AND PRESSURISATION

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	ICY	APPLICABILITY	LCN	RTX
28141101000	00A	1	J28220003-801	VENT AND PRESSURIZATION		(SS/TS)		28001101004 00A
28141101001	00A	2	J28120165-407	TUBE ASSEMBLY		(SS/TS)		
.	.	3		Tube Assembly Breakdown Parts		(SS/TS)		
.	.	2		Vent and Pressurization Breakdown Parts		(SS/TS)		
28201101120	00A	2	FRH250012	VALVE, STOP-CHECK (PRE-MOD 700009)	- 3	(SS 0001-0013, TS 0001-0009)	XB282123	IPPN 0117B0013
28201101120	00F	2	FRH250018	VALVE ASSEMBLY (MOD 700009)	5 -	(SS 0014-9999, TS 0010-9999)	XB282123	IPPN 0117B0013

Go To Separate
IPPN 0117B0013

IPP C04190013

The “Vent and Pressurization” sub-sub-system is broken down into this IPP; Item Number 120 shows a “Stop-Check Valve”, for which a pre and post-mod configuration is applicable (ISN ‘00A’ and ‘00F’ for the two different configuration standards), according to relevant Model Version / Effectivity range.

ICY code values (ICY ‘-3’ for pre-mod item and ICY ‘5-’ for post-mod item) give the indication of a one-way interchangeability: post-mod valve can be installed both in place of pre and post-mod valve, whereas pre-mod part number can replace only another pre-mod part number.

The RTX field gives the reference to a Separate IPP (the MCSP for this valve dictates that it shall have a separate and independent IP process, publications and IPC/IPDP).

IPPN
0117B0013

VALVE, STOP CHECK

FIGURE 01

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	ICY	LCN	RTX
01 000	00A	1	FRH250012	VALVE, STOP-CHECK (PRE-MOD 700009)		XB282123	
01 000	00F	1	FRH250018	VALVE ASSEMBLY (MOD 700009)		XB282123	
01 001	00A	2	HTE170021	CLAMP			
01 002	00A	2	FRH010038	ACTUATOR (PRE-MOD 700009)	- 3	XB28212302	IPPN 0117B0060
01 002	00F	2	FRH010058	ACTUATOR (MOD 700009)	5 -	XB28212302	IPPN 0117B0061
01 003	00A	2	B51806-027	O-RING			
01 004	00A	2	HTE550030-001	VALVE ASSY, MANIFOLD (PRE-MOD 700009)	- 3	XB28212301	02000 00A
01 004	00F	2	HTE550018-001	VALVE ASSY, MANIFOLD (MOD 700009)	5 -	XB28212301	02000 00F
02 000	00A	1	HTE550030-001	VALVE ASSY, MANIFOLD (PRE-MOD 700009)	- 3	XB28212301	01004 00A
02 000	00F	1	HTE550018-001	VALVE ASSY, MANIFOLD (MOD 700009)	5 -	XB28212301	01004 00F
.	.	2		Valve Assy Breakdown Parts			

FIGURE 02

IPP 0117B0013

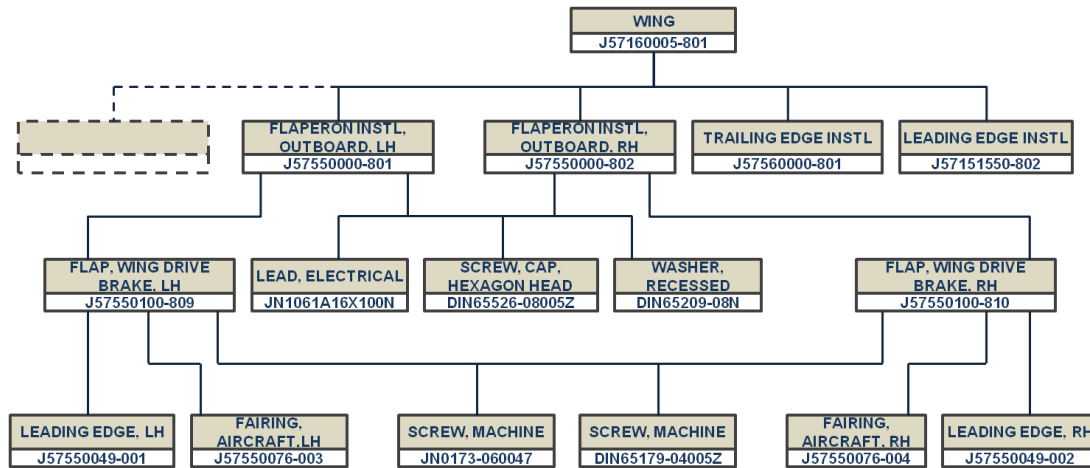
This separate equipment (SIP) presentation details the breakdown of the “Stop-Check Valve” and is valid both for pre and post-mod configuration of the equipment (a common presentation is used).

Items listed at indenture level 2 are breakdown parts of the valve (some parts - e.g. Item Numbers 1 and 3 - are common for pre and post-mod valve, whereas other parts - e.g. Item Numbers 2 and 4 – have their own specific part numbers for the two configuration standards).

For the range of products on which the two configuration standards can be fitted, reference to the aircraft ‘parent’ presentation is to be made.

Item Number 4 (Manifold Valve Assy, with pre and post-mod configuration) requires further breakdown, which is shown into Figure 2 (see FigureItemReference (RTX) field).

A2 – Example 2: Drawing Tree, Wing



DRAWING TREE - WING

The engineering drawing tree for “Wing” is shown (only a limited portion).

Some installation drawings are common for Left and Right wings (e.g. Trailing and Leading Edge drawings), whereas some other drawings are peculiar for Left and Right wing (Outboard Flaperons installation LH/RH, in this example).

Left/Right Outboard Flaperon installation drawing is composed by some parts that are specifics for left/right side (e.g. Wing Drive Brake); some part numbers (e.g. electrical lead, screw, washer) are the same for both sides.

Same situation as above for Wing Drive Brake LH/RH.

The picture below shows how this situation is reflected/ presented in the provisioning breakdown.

IPPN
A00194575

FLAPERON INSTALLATION, OUTBOARD

FIGURE 01

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	UCA	RTX
57505101 000	00A	1	J57550000-801	FLAPERON INSTL, OUTBOARD, LH	A	57106101 005 00A
57505101 000	05A	1	J57550000-802	FLAPERON INSTL, OUTBOARD, RH	B	57106101 005 05A
57505101 001	00A	2	JN1061A16X100N	LEAD, ELECTRICAL		
57505101 002	00A	2	DIN65526-08005Z	SCREW, CAP, HEXAGON HEAD		
57505101 003	00A	2	DIN65209-08N	WASHER, RECESSED		
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
57505101 012	00A	2	J57550100-809	FLAP, WING DRIVE BRAKE, LH	A - - - - -	57505102 000 00A
57505101 012	05A	2	J57550100-810	FLAP, WING DRIVE BRAKE, RH	- B - - - - -	57505102 000 05A
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
57505102 000	00A	1	J57550100-809	FLAP, WING DRIVE BRAKE, LH	A	57505101 012 00A
57505102 000	05A	1	J57550100-810	FLAP, WING DRIVE BRAKE, RH	B	57505101 012 05A
57505102 001	00A	2	J57550049-001	LEADING EDGE, LH	A - - - - -	
57505102 001	05A	2	J57550049-002	LEADING EDGE, RH	- B - - - - -	
57505102 002	00A	2	JN0173-060047	SCREW, MACHINE		
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
57505102 013	00A	2	J57550076-003	FAIRING, AIRCRAFT,LH	A - - - - -	
57505102 013	05A	2	J57550076-004	FAIRING, AIRCRAFT,RH	- B - - - - -	
57505102 014	00A	2	DIN65179-04005Z	SCREW, MACHINE		
.		2		Breakdown Parts		

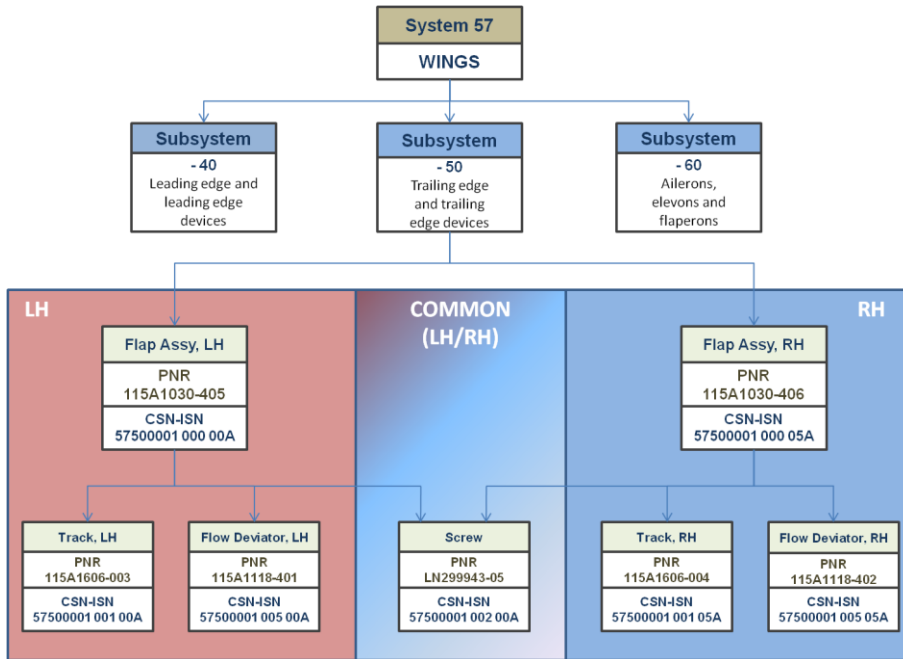
FIGURE 02

IPPN A00194575

Within this Initial Provisioning Project, UOCA is used to assign the applicability of breakdown parts to next higher (‘parent’) assemblies within the common presentation, according to the hierarchical relationships of engineering drawings (UCA field blank means that the PNR is common for both sides).

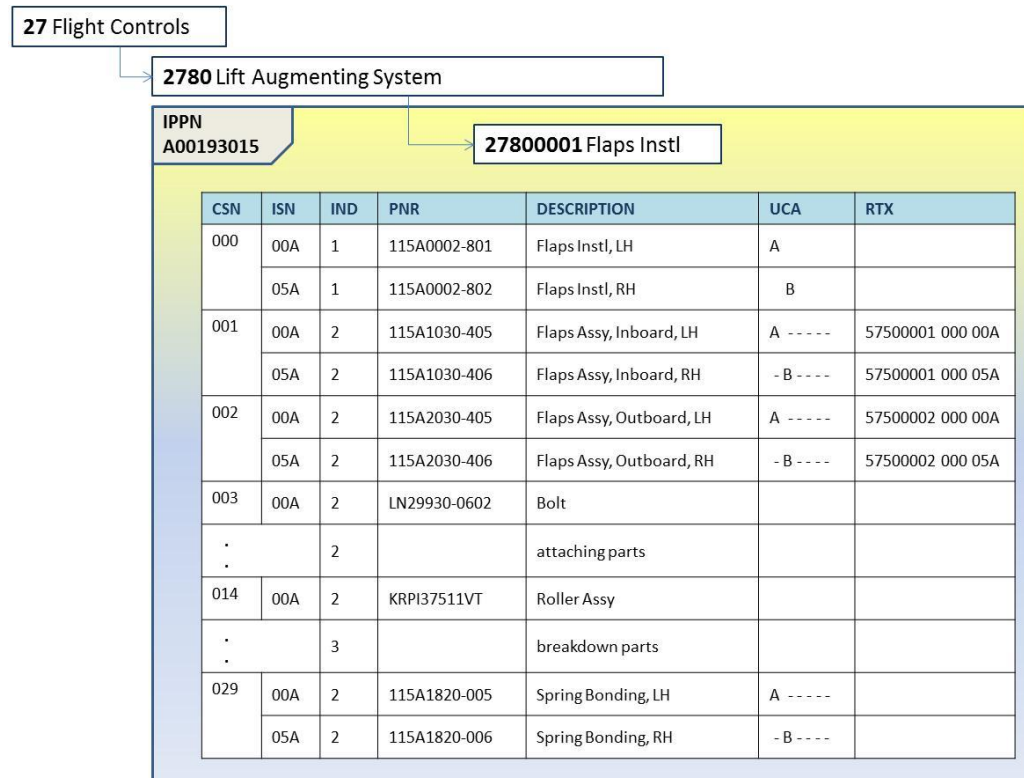
Item Number 12 in Figure 1 shows, under different ISNs, the Wing Drive Brakes which are applicable to Left and Right Outboard Flaperon Installation. RTX field links to Figure 2 for further breakdown.

A3 – Example 3: System 57, Wings



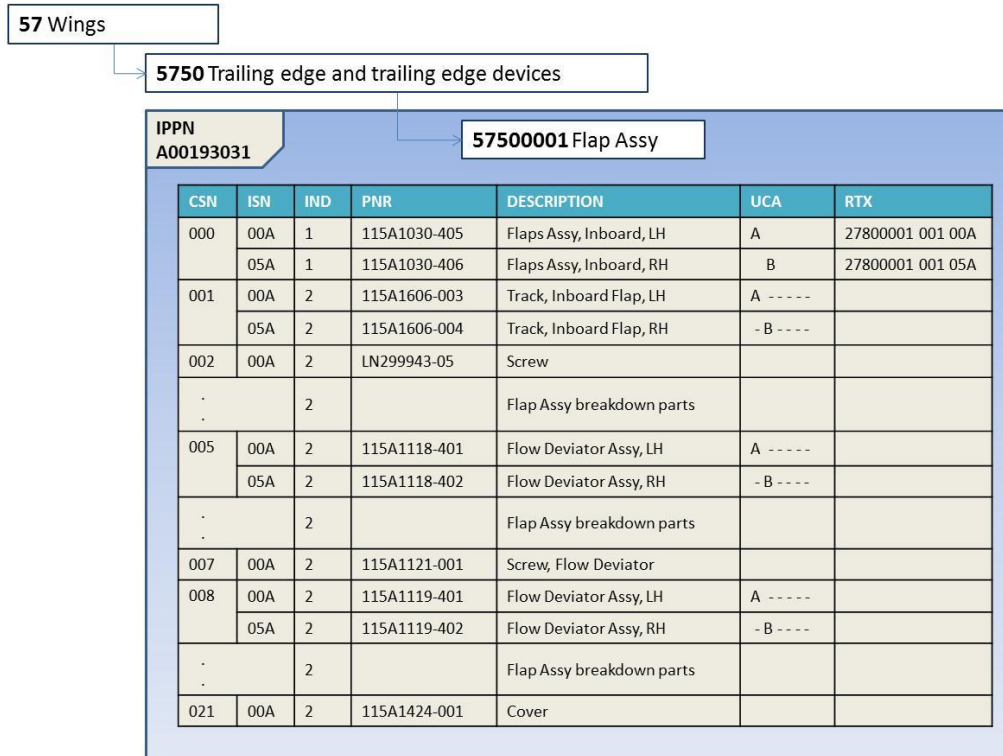
FLAP ASSY

A drawing tree portion for the “Flap Assy” within the S1000D Wings System (57) is shown. Some drawings are peculiar for Left and Right Wing (e.g. Flap Assemblies and their breakdown parts “Track” and “Flow Deviator”). The Screw PNR LN299943-05 is common for Left Side and Right Side.



IPP A00193015

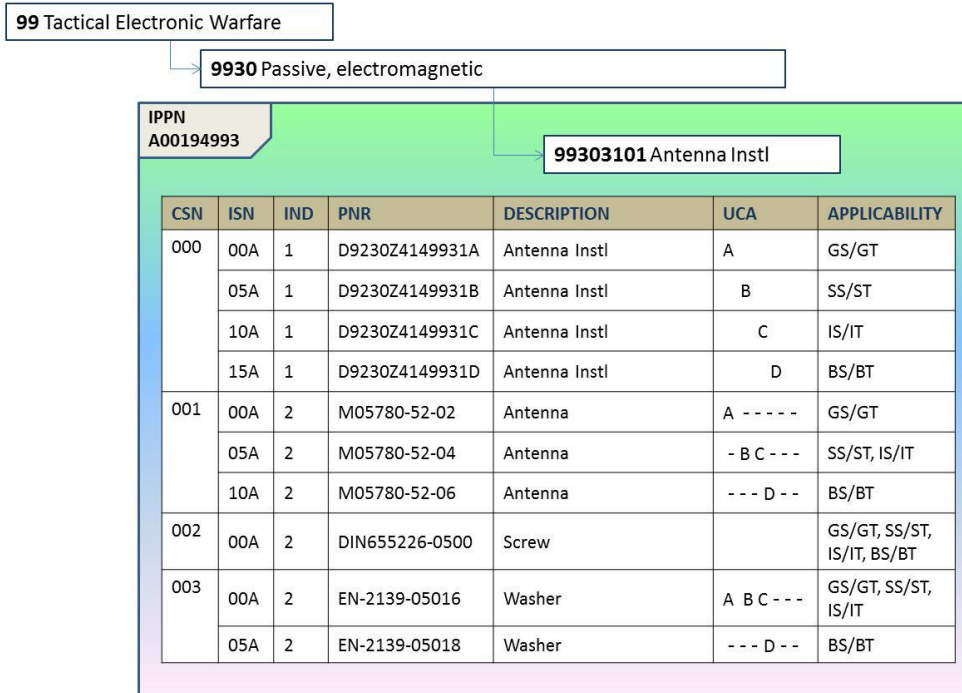
Within this Initial Provisioning Project, UOCA is used to assign items to the relevant next higher assemblies. The RTX field for Item Number 1 and Item Number 2 of the Figure contains a reference to other Figures within another IPP, for the illustration of the breakdown of the Flap Assy.



IPP A00193031

The “Flap Assy” is fully broken down into this IPP, which shows the usage of UOCA to manage Left/Right parts into a common presentation.

A4 – Example 4: Tactical Electronic Warfare



IPP A00194993

Within this Initial Provisioning Project, UOCA is used to assign variants of the same equipment, which differs through different aircraft model versions, to the applicable installation drawing.

A5 – Example 5: Lower Panels and Doors

IPPN
C04190037

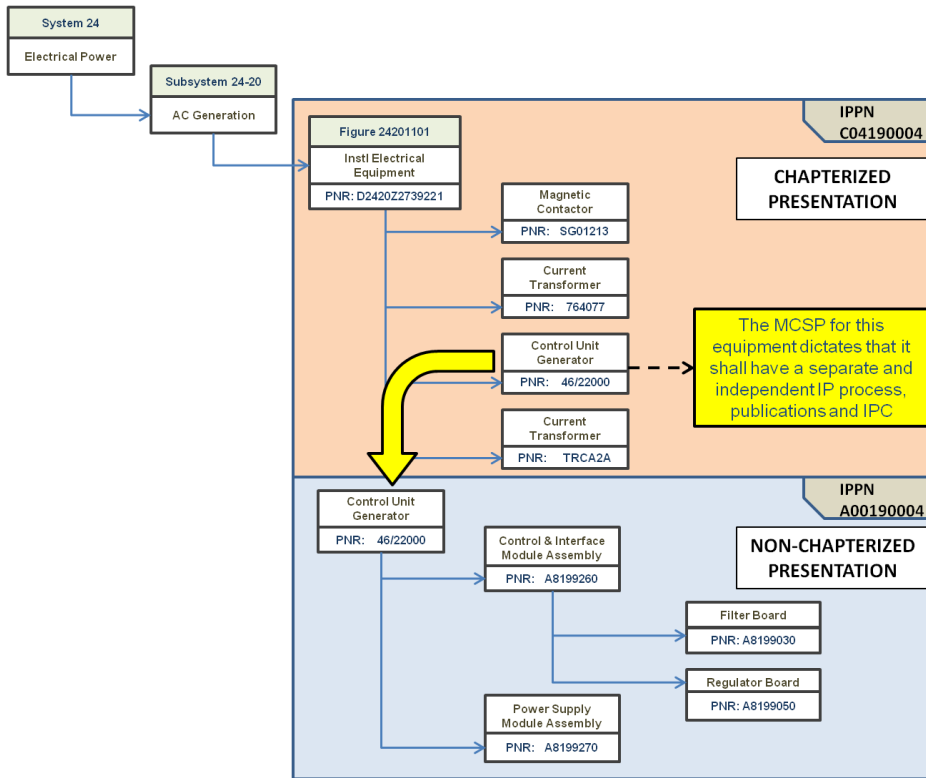
INSTALLATION LOWER PANELS AND DOORS

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	UCA	APPLICABILITY
52421102 000	00A	1	J52423005-801-05	INSTALLATION LOWER PANELS AND DOORS	A	GS/GT, IS, SS
52421102 000	05A	1	J52423005-801-04	INSTALLATION LOWER PANELS AND DOORS	B	BS
52421102 000	10A	1	J52423005-801-06	INSTALLATION LOWER PANELS AND DOORS	C	BT
52421102 000	15A	1	J52423005-801-07	INSTALLATION LOWER PANELS AND DOORS	D	IT, ST
52421102 001	00A	2	J52423050-003	COVER, ACCESS, AIRCRAFT		GS/GT, IS/IT, SS/ST, BS/BT
52421102 002	00A	2	DIN65179-0612Z	SCREW, MACHINE		GS/GT, IS/IT, SS/ST, BS/BT
52421102 003	00A	2	JN0015-060	NUT, SELF-LOCKING, PLATE		GS/GT, IS/IT, SS/ST, BS/BT
.		2		Cover Access Attaching Parts		
52421102 007	00A	2	J52423906-001	COVER, ACCESS, AIRCRAFT	A -- D --	GS/GT, IS/IT, SS/ST
52421102 008	00A	2	JN0012-0506	PIN-RIVET	A -- D --	GS/GT, IS/IT, SS/ST
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
52421102 016	00A	2	J52423903-003	DOOR, ACCESS, AIRCRAFT	- B C ---	BS/BT
52421102 017	00A	2	JN0012-0506	PIN-RIVET	- B C ---	BS/BT
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
52421102 064	00A	2	J53222058-401	SUPPORT, STRUCTURAL COMPONENT	A B ----	GS/GT, IS, SS, BS
.		2		Breakdown Parts		
52421102 088	00A	2	JN0168-05004	NUT, SELF-LOCKING, PLATE	A B ----	GS/GT, IS, SS, BS
52421102 088	05A	2	JN0168-05006	NUT, SELF-LOCKING, PLATE	-- C D --	BT, IT, ST

IPP C0419003

Within this Initial Provisioning Project, UOCA is used to assign different variants of the same items to the applicable next higher installation drawings.

A6 – Example 6: System 24, Electrical Power



AC GENERATION

The reason for having Chapterized and Non-Chapterized IP presentations is shown. Four different electrical equipment are installed in the Chapterized aircraft presentation (red box) for the “AC Generation” sub-system (Magnetic Contactor, Control Unit Generator, two Current Transformers); only for the “Control Unit Generator” the MCSP as defined by the S3000L LSA and agreed with the Customer dictates that it shall have a separate and independent process, publications and IPC/IPDP.

This Control Unit Generator is broken down into a Non-Chapterized presentation (blue box) for the illustration of parts used for OFF-aircraft maintenance tasks execution (modules and sub-modules).

IPPN
C04190004

**CHAPTERIZED
PRESENTATION**

ON A/C task: replace Control Unit
Generator

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	LCN	RTX
24201101 000	00A	1	D2420Z2739221	Installation Electrical Equipment		
24201101 001	00A	2	SG01213	Magnetic Contactor	XB245102	
.		2		attaching parts		
24201101 004	00A	2	764077	Current Transformer	XB242103	
.		2		attaching parts		
24201101 007	00A	2	46/22000	Control Unit Generator	XB242302	IPPN A00190004
.		2		attaching parts		
24201101 013	00A	2	TRCA2A	Current Transformer	XB242305	

	SPC	SMR
Magnetic Contactor	1	PAOZZ
Current Transformer	1	PAOZZ
Control Unit Generator	6	PAOLD
Current Transformer	1	PAOZZ

IPP C04190004

The Chapterized presentation structure, with the four different electrical equipment of the AC Generation at indenture level 2, is shown. Only Item 7 (Control Unit Generator) have a filled RTX field, with the reference to the Separate IP presentation.

SPC and SMR values give the reason for this (only C.U.G. is a repairable item - SPC '6' and 4th digit of the SMR Code 'L').

IPPN
A00190004

NON-CHAPTERIZED PRESENTATION

OFF A/C task: repair Control & Interface
Module by sub-module replacement

	CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DESCRIPTION	LCN	RTX
FIGURE 01	01 000	00A	1	46/22000	Control Unit Generator	XB242302	
	.		2		C.U.G. breakdown parts		
FIGURE 02	01 009	00A	2	A8199260	Control & Interface Module Assembly	XB24230202	03 000 00A
	01 010	00A	2	A8199270	Power Supply Module Assembly	XB24230201	02 000 00A
	02 000	00A	1	A8199270	Power Supply Module Assembly	XB24230201	01 010 00A
	.		2		P.S.M. breakdown parts		
FIGURE 03	02 006	00A	2	A8199030	Filter Board		04 000 00A
	02 007	00A	2	A8199050	Regulator Board		05 000 00A
	03 000	00A	1	A8199260	Control & Interface Module Assembly	XB24230202	01 009 00A
FIGURE 04	.		2		C.&I.M. breakdown parts		
	03 005	00A	2	A8199380	Digital Board		08 000 00A
	03 006	00A	2	A8199030	Plan Board		07 000 00A
	04 000	00A	1	A8199030	Filter Board		02 006 00A

IPP A00190004

The Non-Chapterized presentation structure, organized only into Figures, is shown.

Parts for OFF-aircraft maintenance (e.g. repair Control & Interface module by sub-module replacement) are listed.

A7 – Example 7: PN-Oriented vs CSN-Oriented presentation

IPPN
A00196L49

LLTI FOR ACS TEST SET

PNR	DFP	MFC	SPC	PLT	CRT	UOI	UPR	CUR
J04840101-805	MPU ①	A0019	6	8	90	EA	240250.00	EUR
J04840011-403	LAPTOP ②	A0019	6	6	60	EA	6250.00	EUR
J04840116-803	LOOM BOX ③	A0019	6	8	110	EA	12480.00	EUR
J04840009-803	ACS TS TRANSPORT TROLLEY ④	A0019	6	12	120	EA	17830.00	EUR
J04840008-403	SELF TEST ADAPTER ⑤	A0019	6	8	90	EA	5125.00	EUR
J04840003-403	HAND HELD CONTROLLER ⑥	A0019	6	8	80	EA	8620.00	EUR
J04840102-803	CONSOLE ⑦	A0019	6	10	100	EA	87460.00	EUR
J04840557-001	LAPTOP BATTERY ⑧	A0019	1	4		EA	76.00	EUR
J04840558-001	LAPTOP POWER SUPPLY ⑨	A0019	1	4		EA	48.00	EUR
J04842004-403	HHC BATTERY ⑩	A0019	1	4		EA	92.00	EUR
J04840299-403	LAPTOP INTERFACE PLATE ⑪	A0019	1	8		EA	165.00	EUR

IPP A00196L49

The PN-Oriented presentation contains only significant spare parts for the product support as identified by the S3000L LSA, with relevant parts data necessary for ordering (no Location related data are present). Red dots give the link between parts in this LLTI presentation and the same parts within the following CSN-Oriented presentation.

N.B. commercial and logistic data in this picture are only examples and not real values.

IPPN
A00196049

ACS TEST SET

CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DFP	RTX
01 000	00A	1	J04840000-805	ACS TEST SET	
01 001	00A	2	J04840101-805	MPU ①	02 000 00A
01 002	00A	2	J04840102-803	CONSOLE, CLU ASSEMBLY ⑦	03 000 00A
01 003	00A	2	J04840011-403	COMPUTER, LAPTOP ②	
01 004	00A	3	J04840557-001	LAPTOP BATTERY ⑧	
01 005	00A	3	J04840558-001	LAPTOP POWER SUPPLY ⑨	
01 006	00A	2	J04840299-403	LAPTOP INTERFACE PLATE ⑪	
01 007	00A	2	J04840524-001	FIXING KNOB	
.				Breakdown Parts	
01 012	00A	2	J04840003-403	CONTROLLER, HAND, HELD ⑥	
01 013	00A	3	J04842004-403	HHC BATTERY ⑩	
01 014	00A	2	J04842004-403	CARTRIDGE	
.				Breakdown Parts	
01 019	00A	2	J04840008-403	SELF TEST ADAPTER ⑤	
01 020	00A	2	J04840009-803	ACS TS TRANSPORT TROLLEY ④	04 000 00A
01 021	00A	2	J04840001-402	CABLE ASSEMBLY	
01 022	00A	3	J04140001-402	CONNECTOR	
.				Breakdown Parts	

FIGURE 01

IPPN
A00196049

ACS TEST SET

	CSN	ISN	IND	PNR	DFP	RTX
FIGURE 02	02 000	00A	1	J04840101-805	MPU	01 001 00A
	02 001	00A	2	J04840206-401	MODULE A/C ASSEMBLY	
	02 002	00A	2	DIN7985-M2	SCREW	
	02 003	00A	2	J02840350-001	BOARD, CONDITIONING ASSEMBLY	
	.			Breakdown Parts		
FIGURE 03	03 000	00A	1	J04840102-803	CONSOLE, CLU ASSEMBLY	01 002 00A
	03 001	00A	2	J04840251-401	BOARD, CPU ASSEMBLY	
	.				Breakdown Parts	
FIGURE 04	04 000	00A	1	J04840009-803	ACS TS TRANSPORT TROLLEY	01 020 00A
	04 001	00A	2	J04840118-403	AC TS MOUNTING ASSEMBLY	
	.				Breakdown Parts	
	04 012	00A	2	J04840116-803	BOX LOOM, ASSEMBLY ③	

IPP A00196049

The same spare parts are also presented into the following CSN-oriented IPP, but also with Location related data that give the position of these parts into the provisioning breakdown, organized into different Figures (e.g. battery and power supply are breakdown parts of the complete laptop; this hierarchical relation was not present into the PN-Oriented presentation that was a pure “shopping list” for early ordering).

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-0 PROVISIONING, GENERAL

1-0e BUSINESS RULES

Table legend:

⁽¹⁾ = Must be provided when there has been a change to its value. Else must not be there.

Definition for Cell-Values:

- M** = Mandatory data elements which are essential in establishing an item record.
- C** = Conditional data elements used depending upon the nature of an item record. (e.g. parent/child relationships, ...)
- O** = Optional data elements introduced by special arrangements between Customer and Contractor.
- A** = Provided if available
- = Not used on this message
- X** = Data element is applicable to this message.
- n/a** = Not applicable. Data element is not applicable to this message or differentiation Spare/Non-Spare is not relevant.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
Message Data - Provisioning Project Message Data																
messageSequenceNumber	DRS	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
messageSender	TOD	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
messageReceiver	ADD	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
messageCreationDate	DRD	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
languageCode	LGE	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
messageRemark	OBS	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	X	C	-	n/a	n/a	Data Element must be provided when project related observations have to be submitted.
productIdentifier	MOI	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
provisioningProjectIdentifier	IPP	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
provisioningProjectStatus	ISS	M	M	M	M	n/a	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	n/a	n/a	
provisioningProjectSubject	IPS	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation	FID	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	-	M	-	n/a	n/a	If File Identifier is S, Model Version needs to be provided. If item's application is restricted to a range of products, EFFECTIVITY needs to be provided.
messageType	MTP	M	n/a	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	X	M	-	n/a	n/a	
correctionMessage	CRM	n/a	n/a	n/a	C	n/a	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	
dataRecordChangeType	CHG	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	n/a	-	-	X	X	-	M	-	n/a	n/a	
Part Data - Part Definition Data																

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
partIdentifier	PID	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	M	-	X	X	Conditional for CatalogueOrientedProvisioningProjectUpdateMessages. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY. In the update messages, the complete partIdentifier is always to be provided if there has been a change to a partIdentifier value (to PNR or MFC or both).
partName	DFP	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	M	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item, this data element is Mandatory.
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement	SIM	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and item requires serialized tracking. The use of SIM for UID purposes and the rule(s) to be applied in case more than one SIM code can apply to the same item are to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
hardwarePartSize	SUU	O	O	O	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
hardwarePartWeight	WUU	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
calibrationRequirement	CMK	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and requires calibration.
electromagneticIncompatible	EMI	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is electromagnetic incompatible.
electrostaticSensitive	ESS	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is electrostatic sensitive.
electromagneticSensitive	EMS	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is electromagnetic sensitive.
magneticSensitive	MSE	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is magnetic sensitive.
radiationSensitive	RSE	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is radiation sensitive.
specialStorageRequirement	STR	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW ITEM, specialStorageRequirement IS MANDATORY if item is a spare.
hardwarePartHazardousClass	HAZ	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is hazardous.
shelfLifeLimit	SLM	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and a shelf life is applicable to the item, shelfLifeLimitType is different from "0". WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, shelfLifeLimit IS TO BE PROVIDED IF AVAILABLE AND APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM.
shelfLifeLimitType	SLT	A	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, shelfLifeLimitType IS TO BE PROVIDED IF AVAILABLE.
shelfLifeLimitAction	SLA	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and shelfLifeLimitType (SLT) is Type II. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, shelfLifeLimitAction IS TO BE PROVIDED IF AVAILABLE AND APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM.
totalLifeLimit	TLF	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is subject to total life.
operationalAuthorizedLife	AUL	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and item is subject to authorized life.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
partDemilitarizationClass	DEC	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
securityClass	SCC	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project
sensitiveItemClass	SIC	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project
pilferageClass	PSC	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
partIdentifier <i>(when used as a Replacement Item)</i>	PID	n/a	n/a	n/a	C	n/a	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN THE REPLACEMENT OF A PART IS REQUIRED AT ANY ITEM LOCATION AND/OR IN ANY PART NUMBER ORIENTATED PRESENTATION WITH RESPECT TO THE FULL EXTENT OF THE AGREED PDC. ELSE DE MUST NOT BE THERE.
partProvisioningCategory	ITY	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED.
repairabilityStrategy	SPC	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED.
partFitmentLevel	FTC	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and cannot be fitted in its 'as supplied' state but must undergo some operation before, or during, installation.
hardwarePartScrapRate	SRA	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and repairabilityStrategy (SPC) = 6 and the item is subject to Scrap Rate.
timeBetweenOverhaul	TBO	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and repairabilityStrategy (SPC) = 6 and the item is subject to Time Between Overhauls.
timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits	TSV	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and repairabilityStrategy (SPC) = 6 and the item is subject to Time Between Scheduled Shop Visits.
contractorRepairTurnAroundTime	CRT	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and repairabilityStrategy (SPC) = 6 and the item is subject to Contractor Repair Turnaround Time.
requirementsDefinitionNumber	AGE	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	WHEN CUSTOMER/CONTRACTOR HAVE AGREED TO THE USE OF AN AGERD SYSTEM, THEN requirementsDefinitionNumber MUST BE PROVIDED IF APPLICABLE TO THE ITEM (i.e. items having a provisioningCategory code of "AG").
Part Data - Part Supply Data																

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
NATOSTockNumber	NSN	A	A	A	C	A	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	NATO Supply Class (char 1-4) must always be provided if item is a spare. Complete NATOSTockNumber must be provided when the item has been codified. In the update messages, complete NATOSTockNumber is always to be provided if there has been a change to NSN value (to NSC or NIN or both). WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, NATO Supply Class (char 1-4) is to be provided, complete NATOSTockNumber when AVAILABLE.
NATOItemName	NMN	A	A	A	C	A	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	NATOItemName will be provided after receiving the codification results from the NCBS. This information will be considered as the preferred name for the part, replacing PartName (DFP). Must be provided if item is a spare.
NATOItemNameCode	INC	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.
referenceNumberCategory	RNC	A	A	A	C	A	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and NATOSTockNumber has been assigned. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, referenceNumberCategory IS TO BE PROVIDED when AVAILABLE.
referenceNumberVariant	RNV	A	A	A	C	A	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and NATOSTockNumber has been assigned. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, referenceNumberVariant IS TO BE PROVIDED when AVAILABLE.
unitOfIssuePrice	UOP	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and typeOfPrice (TOP) is not 05 or 07. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS TO BE PROVIDED IF PRICE DATA ARE TO BE SUPPLIED.
typeOfPrice	TOP	A	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED IF AVAILABLE. When typeOfPrice 05 or 07 is quoted no further pricing data is needed.
minimumSalesQuantity	MSQ	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and minimum sales quantity applies.
lowerLimitQuantity	LLQ	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and typeOfPrice (TOP) is not 05 or 07 and Price Break applies (i.e. MORE THAN ONE SET OF PRICE BREAK INFORMATION EXISTS).
upperLimitQuantity	ULQ	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and typeOfPrice (TOP) is not 05 or 07 and Price Break applies (i.e. MORE THAN ONE SET OF PRICE BREAK INFORMATION EXISTS).
unitOfIssuePrice (in case Price Break Data is used - "band pricing")	UOP	A	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and typeOfPrice (TOP) is not 05 or 07 and Price Break applies (i.e. MORE THAN ONE SET OF PRICE BREAK INFORMATION EXISTS).

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
inventoryManagementCode	DMC	A	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
unitOfIssue	UOI	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	C	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.
suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue	SUI	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	C	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and if unitOfIssue (UOI) is non definitive. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW Spareable ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS TO BE PROVIDED IF unitOfIssue (UOI) is non definitive.
partPackagingRequirement	PLC	C	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. To be provided in Draft if Cat 1 Container exists. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS TO BE PROVIDED (C)onditional in Draft if extended update process applies.
procurementSource	PSO	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.
purchasingLeadTime	PLT	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW SPAREABLE ITEM, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.
poolItemCandidate	PIC	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
obsoletePart	OSP	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and is obsolete.
standardPackageQuantity	SPQ	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare. When a change introduces a new spareable item, this data element is Mandatory.
packagedSize	SPU	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
packagedWeight	WPU	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
category1Container	CTI	C	C	C	C	C	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a Cat 1 Container.
Location Data - Figure and Figure Item Data																
informationControlNumber	ICN	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN ILLUSTRATION(S) HAVE TO BE DELIVERED. ELSE MUST NOT BE THERE. THE ICN IS THE ADDRESS OF AN INFORMATION SOURCE (E.G. AN ILLUSTRATION) AND IT IS USED TO ESTABLISH THE RELATION OF THIS INFORMATION SOURCE TO THE FIGURE(S) OR ONE OR MORE DATA MODULES.
figureItemIdentifier	CSN	M	M	M	M	M	-	X	-	X	-	C	-	X	X	Key to Location Data, together with figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN).
indentureLevel	IND	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item location, this data element is Mandatory.
notIllustratedFigureItem	NIL	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item does not appear in the illustration.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
attachingStorageOrShippingItem	ASP	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item performs a special function.
locationEssentialityCode	ESC	O	O	O	C	O	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
locationDesignator	RFD	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item is identified by a Reference Designator.
typeOfLocationDesignator	TYP	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item is identified by a Reference Designator.
manufacturer (when used for Reference Designator)	MFC	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item is identified by a Reference Designator.
Location Data - Figure Item Realization Data																
figureItemSequenceNumber	ISN	M	M	M	M	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Key to Location Data, together with figureItemIdentifier (CSN)
figureItemDescription	DFL	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided when description specific to location is applicable; if item is a spare and is affected by qualified interchangeability (precedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability and/or succeedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability = 6), figureItemDescription must be provided; if item is a spare and figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) = 8, figureItemDescription must be provided.
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly (when used in the presentation of the Product)	UCA	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if more than one assembly variant is represented.
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment (when used in the presentation of Equipment)	UCE	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if more than one equipment variant is represented.
precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability	PIY	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and an interchangeability condition with preceding figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) exists. If item is a spare and is affected by qualified interchangeability (precedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability = 6), figureItemDescription must be provided. If a change to this data element does not demand that the pre-change value is retained, then the Update Message may present updated values against the existing record.
succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability	SUY	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and an interchangeability condition with succeeding figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) exists. If item is a spare and is affected by qualified interchangeability (succeedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability = 6), figureItemDescription must be provided. If a change to this data element does not demand that the pre-change value is retained, then the Update Message may present updated values against the existing record.
quantityInNextHigherAssembly	QNA	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW ITEM LOCATION, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject	TQL	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW ITEM LOCATION, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY.
figureItemSelectCondition	SMF	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if item is to be selected or manufactured.
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure	TBF	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and repairabilityStrategy (SPC) = 6 and item is subject to Mean Time Between Failures. The type of MTBF needs to be agreed w/ the customer prior to the start of the program.
partUsageConsumptionRate	CSR	O	O	O	C	O	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
figureItemReasonForSelection	RFS	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	The change to figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) is made to the existing record. WHEN A CHANGE INTRODUCES A NEW ITEM LOCATION, THIS DATA ELEMENT IS MANDATORY. If item is a spare and figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) = 8, figureItemDescription (DFL) must be provided.
logisticControlNumber	LCN	O	O	O	C	O	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	Must be provided if the use of this data element has been agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
changeAuthorityIdentifier	CAN	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	n/a	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	MUST BE PROVIDED WITH RECORDS THAT INTRODUCE "NEW" ITEMS (new figureItemIdentifier/ figureItemSequenceNumber) or to initiate a change to a figureItemIdentifier/ figureItemSequenceNumber. Else must not be there.
FigureItemPostModification	POM	n/a	n/a	n/a	C	C	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	DATA ELEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH RECORDS THAT INTRODUCE "NEW" ITEMS / POST-MOD ITEMS (new figureItemIdentifier (CSN) / figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN)) with a restriction to the effectivity or for post mod items in a restatement. ELSE MUST NOT BE THERE.
FigureItemPreModification	PRM	n/a	n/a	n/a	C	C	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	DATA ELEMENT MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ITEMS WHICH BECOME PRE-MOD STANDARD with a restriction to the effectivity or for pre mod items in a restatement. Else must not be there.
productVariantIdentifier	MOV	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation (FID) is S (Chapterized IP Presentations). Must be provided even if only one Model Version exists. If a change to this data element does not demand that the pre-change value is retained, then the Update Message may present updated values against the existing record.

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
serialNumberLowerBound	SLB	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided in support of Chapterized IP Presentations when a limited range of EFFECTIVITY applies. Else serialNumberLowerBound must not be there. Where alternative methods are negotiated, e.g. by identifying ranges of Products by a cross reference coding system, the code identified in the EFFECTIVITY field must be preceded by an asterisk '*' and put into the serialNumberLowerBound. If a change to this data element does not demand that the pre-change value is retained, then the Update Message may present updated values against the existing record.
serialNumberUpperBound	SUB	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided in support of Chapterized IP Presentations when a limited range of EFFECTIVITY applies. Else serialNumberUpperBound must not be there. Where alternative methods are negotiated, e.g. by identifying ranges of Products by a cross reference coding system, the code identified in the EFFECTIVITY field must be preceded by an asterisk '*' and put into the serialNumberUpperBound. If a change to this data element does not demand that the pre-change value is retained, then the Update Message may present updated values against the existing record.
tableOfAllowanceItem	TOA	O	O	O	C	O	-	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	Must be provided if use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
Location Data - Figure Item Realization Support Solution																
customerIdentifier	CIN	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item / item location, this data element is Mandatory.
userIdentifier	UIN	M	M	M	C	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item / item location, this data element is Mandatory.
figureItemSourcingStrategy	FSY	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item location, this data element is Mandatory.
figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy	RLY	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item location, this data element is Mandatory.
figureItemRepairabilityStrategy	RPY	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item location, this data element is Mandatory. figureItemRemovalDistributionRate (MAP) must be provided if figureItemRepairabilityStrategy (RPY-SMR char 4) = D
figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy	RCY	M	M	M	C	M	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	When a change introduces a new item location, this data element is Mandatory.
figureItemNationalSpecific Classification	FNC	O	O	O	C	O	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	Reserved for User: value allocated by individual users for internal management purposes.
figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	MAP	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and figureItemRepairabilityStrategy (RPY-SMR char 4) = D

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
maintenanceLevel	MLV	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	Must be provided in accordance with the Customer's maintenance concept if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
recommendedSparesQuantity	RSQ	O	O	O	C	O	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided in accordance with the Customer's maintenance concept if item is a spare and use of this data element has been agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.
Message Data - Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message																
totalQuantityInProvisioningProject	TQY	M	M	M	C	C	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	Mandatory when change introduces and item. In restatement message, totalQuantityInProvisioningProject must be provided when the ProvisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) being restated has previously been provided in PNR orientation. Else must not be there.
Relationship Data Elements																
ProvisioningProjectMessageReference	DRR	n/a	n/a	n/a	C	C	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	Must be provided when reference to a previous incoming or outgoing message is required. Else must not be there.
SelectOrManufactureFromReference	MFM	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided if range of items needs to be identified.
FigureItemReference	RTX	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	X	Must be provided when a reference to a figureItemIdentifier (CSN) /figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) (chapterized) or to another provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) needs to be done.
FigureItemContainer	CTL	C	C	C	C	C	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if item is a spare and a Cat 1 Container is available/required. When a change introduces a new spareable item, this data element is to be provided when a FigureItemContainer is applicable to the item record.
partIdentifier <i>(when used to indicate the partIdentifier of the subject of the IPPN)</i>	PID	M	M	M	M	M	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	X	Update to this data element is always in connection with end item change.
NATOSTockNumber <i>(when used to indicate the NATOSTockNumber of the subject of the IPPN)</i>	NSN	A	A	A	C	A	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	X	-	Must be provided if the subject of the IPPN is a spare and NATOSTockNumber is available.
Provisioning Program Message Data																
CHAPTER, SUB-CHAPTER, SUB-SUB-CHAPTER	CHA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL ACTUAL	CMA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL PLANNED	CMP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
CRUD	CRUD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DESIGN DRAWINGS / BOM AVAILABLE	DBA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL ACTUAL	DDA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL PLANNED	DDP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL ACTUAL	DFA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL PLANNED	DFS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	

DATA ELEMENT NAME	TEI / ACRONYM	Draft	Formal	Master	Update ⁽¹⁾	Restate	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectMessage	PartOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	CatalogueOrientedProvisioning ProjectUpdateMessage	Provisioning Programme Message	CODREQ	Tailorization Possible	Applicability - Spare	Applicability - Non Spare	Business Rule
LOGISTIC SUPPORT DATE	DLS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL ACTUAL	DMA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL PLANNED	DMP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION ACTUAL	DOA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION PLANNED	DOP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING ACTUAL	DTA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING PLANNED	DTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT ACTUAL	DVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT PLANNED	DVP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS ACTUAL	LIA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS PLANNED	LIP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
LAST ORDER DATE	LOD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
LOCATION OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING	LOT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	
LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS / MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AVAILABLE	LSA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-1 Initial Provisioning List (IPL)

1-1a Presentation of Baseline for Weapon System (MOI)

1-1a-1 IPP Overview Process

1-1b Presentation of Data for Weapon System (MOI)

1-1b-1 Initial Presentation

1-1b-2 Extended Process for Initial Presentation

1-1c Update of Presentation

1-1c-1 Simplified Update Process (i.e. straight to Master)

1-1c-2 Extended Update Process

1-1d Deletion of a complete Initial Provisioning Project (IPP)

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-1 INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST (IPL)

1-1a Presentation of Baseline for Product (MOI)

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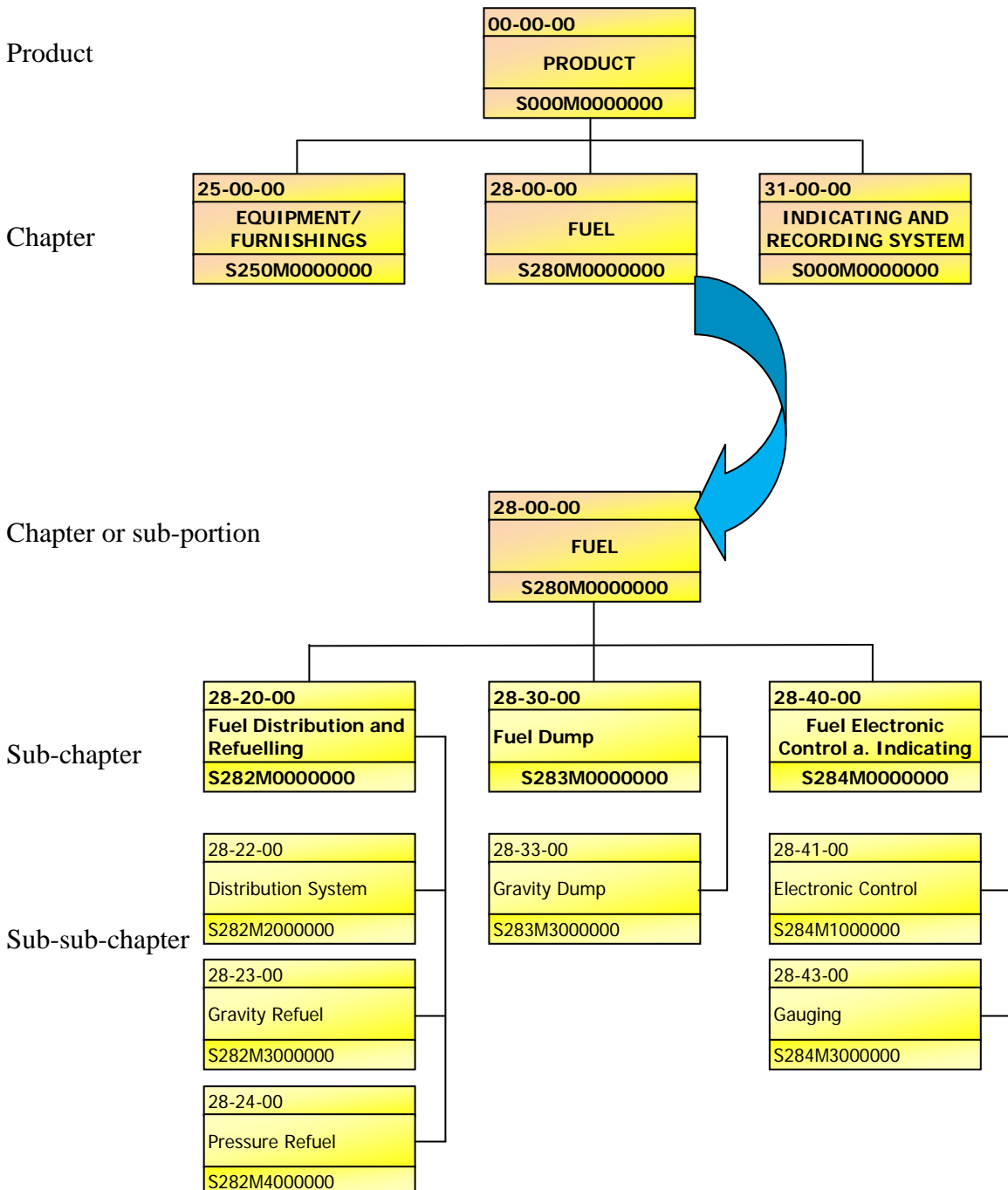
1 PURPOSE

The procedures in this chapter cover the process of providing data to present the baseline for a Product (identified through its productIdentifier, MOI) to permit the customer and the contractor to do the planning of new projects for such Products including the transmission of data in a machine readable format (Data Exchange).

2. FAMILY TREE

The Family Tree shows the complete Product, broken down in chapter, sub-chapter and sub-sub-chapter in accordance with ASD S1000D and will give a detailed overview in form of a chart. The Family Tree is based on the hierarchical structure of a Product. A Family Tree can also describe sub-portions or systems of a complete Product.

Example:



The Family Tree, in addition with an estimation of line items per chapter, sub-chapter and sub-sub-chapter, provides the basis for the development of an IP-Program.

3. INITIAL PROVISIONING PROGRAM (IP-P) OVERVIEW PROCESS

At the start of any Product the baseline for providing the Initial Provisioning List (IPL) including illustrations shall be jointly agreed between Customer and Contractor at the Guidance Conference. This agreement may also include the allocation of IPPN to relate IP projects to Products or to group projects into specific categories. The IPPN is to be unique within the responsible Contractor (identified through its MFC-code). The deliverable of this process is the Initial Provisioning Programme, delivered in form of a Data Exchange to the Customer. The agreement between Customer and Contractor shall be covered in the Guidance Document.

3.1 Objective of the IP-Programme

The aim of the IP-Programme is to provide a tool which will allow the management and control of activities on an IP Project Number basis, leading to the provision of adequate spares support for the In-Service Phase of a product. The structure and nature of the IP-Programme will be based upon and directly related to the planned and agreed Level of Customer maintenance activities, which they will undertake in service. The planning dates for IP Data contained within the IP Programme will be based on the earliest Logistic Support Date. In cases where different Level of maintenance are to be undertaken by different Customers, the IP-Programme and subsequently the IP Data will support the Customer who has the deepest servicing requirement.

3.2 Requirements of the IP-Programme

For LSA-Candidate items, the LSA decisions and the hierarchical structure are driving the IP-Programme. For non LSA-candidate items, the IP-Programme is based on engineering judgment, hierarchical structure and the Customer service requirements.

3.3 Information to be provided by the IP-Programme

The IP-Programme contains data that can be used for management purposes. The IP-Programme data will be transferred to the Customer using a specific Data Exchange message.

The data elements used for the IP-Programme are listed in Chapter 5, Data Dictionary.

4. Tasks for the development and implementation of the IP-Programme

4.1 Tasks Prior to IP launch

4.1.1 Identification of Candidates for IP

The overall development of an IP-Programme has various stages. Both Contractor and Customer activities, starting with the identification of candidates for IP and the planning of related activities. The identification and allocation of the IPPN is initiated by the following sources:

a) Family Tree

See above

b) Product

For structure and systems IP presentations, the identification will be based on chapterisation contained in documents like Standard Numbering System (see S1000D) and System Breakdown Code Manual (see S3000L).

c) Equipment and Test Equipment

For Equipment and Test Equipment IP presentations, the identification will be based e.g. on Equipment List and Test Equipment Management Schedule in accordance with Test Equipment ADP Specifications. This will also be applicable for Category 1 Container, Role Equipment, Training Equipment, Training Aids etc.

Having defined a list of potential candidates for IP (Systems, LRI's), a set of additional information (e.g. LSA results, best engineering judgment as necessary, Test Equipment Maintenance Concept, line items estimation, etc.) has to be added in order to establish the Technical Baseline for IP.

4.1.2 Procurement of Data Sources

The IP-Programme Data Source for a Product is based on the Series Manufacturer Plan for availability of Series Production drawings or other alternative medium, Start of Production, Production Lead Time and Production of Engineering Management Information.

The Data Source for Supplier Equipment is based on Contract Information with the supplier of that equipment.

4.1.3 Allocation of Initial Provisioning Project Numbers (IPPN)

Each Contractor will be responsible for the allocation of the IPPN.

Chapters will be broken down into sub-chapters or sub sub-chapters for allocation of IPPN in order to have manageable portions

For Equipment's, which require Maintenance Action and recommend spares, an IPPN will be allocated. Equipment's, which are discard items or require ML4 (Maintenance Level 4; Industrial Repair and Overhaul), will be presented at the appropriate location within the parent IPPN presentation.

4.1.4 Preparation of Data by Contractor

The IP-Programme will provide the Customer with identification and data concerning each IPPN in order to identify and manage the IP process through all the milestones, which are required to complete the IP tasks. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to carry out preliminary planning of the IP-Programme. A Programme will be produced for each IPPN and will include the following information:

- **Common Maintenance Concept Available Data**
The Common Maintenance Concept will provide initial identification candidate items for inclusion in the IP Data.
- **National Maintenance Plan**
Approval of National Maintenance Plans will identify the required depth of IP presentation for each maintenance significant item. IP Data compilation cannot be finalized until National Maintenance Plans have been approved.
- **Time Scales**
The Time Scales will be with respect to the individual steps of the IP process in accordance with Chapter 1-0, paragraph 7.
- **Lead Time for Compilation Data and Illustration**
This will provide visibility to the Customer of Supplier and In-house compilation and illustration lead times for PAM planning and scheduling.
- **Identify Level of Support**
Define Logistic Support Date and Long Term support requirements.
- **Line Item Count**
The number of planned and actual line items for all of the IPPN is identified in the IP-Programme, PAM Schedule and the Summary Sheet.

The layout of the IP-Programme with relevant Data Elements is shown at Figure 2

4.1.5 Integration of Data by Contractor and PAM Planning

The issue of IPPN being driven by the Product Supportability will determine the IP-Programme and the PAM Planning (Pre-Assessment Meeting; see Chapter 1-1b). If there are more partner companies, one contractor integrates and harmonizes the IP-Programme data coming from all the partner companies, in line with the following assumptions:

- Maximum PAM-duration: agreed at start of the Project.
- Different types of projects involving different partner companies can be put forward and discussed in a PAM at the location defined in the PAM schedule.
- The number of fixed PAM dates per Year will be mutually agreed on a yearly basis and inserted into PAM Schedule.
- PAM venue in general has to be agreed at start of the Project. In exceptional cases, where access to the equipment or Test Equipment is required, PAMs may be held at a Supplier premises. The IP-Programme details with the PAM Planning are indicated at Figure 3 for which the assumptions and planning parameters (refer to paragraph 8), to be defined at start of the Project, apply.

4.2 Tasks after IP Launch

4.2.1 Maintenance of the IP-Programme

Throughout the period of IP presentation, the IP-Programme will be maintained/ revised as more accurate Information becomes available. Information regarding throughput capacities and workload volumes will be constantly revised and reflected in the IP-Programme. Initially the majority of the maintenance tasks will cover the availability of data in order to maintain the PAM schedule and the notification of achievement or non-achievement of PAM milestones.

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining that part of the IP-Programme, which covers the IP Project.

4.2.2 Updating of the IP-Programme

Modifications and amendments based on Customer requirements, Supplier inputs etc. will be issued as updates to the existing IP-Programme on an arising basis. The updating tasks will include addition/deletion and slippage of IPP, incorporation of modifications, changes in depth of Maintenance Level and changes in work share. For deleted IPP, all data must be deleted in the IP-Programme, except IPP, IPS, Chapter and ISS.

Each Contractor is responsible for updating that part of the IP-Programme which covers his own IP Projects.

4.2.3 Information Exchange Industry/Customer

- IP-Programme Data
For an ADP supported data exchange of the IP-Programme Data, the necessary data exchange structure is defined in Chapter 1-4.

Update of IP-Programme Data will be submitted by arising with full Data set.

4.3 Relationship amongst Tasks, Time Scales, Flowcharts and Responsibility of Tasks

Based upon the requirements outlined at the Guidance Conference, the Contractor will develop the detailed IP-Programme for subsequent agreement by the Customer. The IP-Programme will identify the workloads to be undertaken by Contractor and Customer.

5. Interfaces with other Disciplines

The IP-Programme is integrated within the ILS-Process and therefore reflects basically the information from the ILS-Disciplines.

The details of the interfaces between the IP-Programme and other areas are described in the below paragraph.

5.1 Interfaces for Preparation of IP-Programme Data

- System Design
 - Equipment Design Maturity
 - Availability of Drawings/BOM
 - Modification Documentation
- Supplier
 - Availability of Vendor Input Data
- Procurement
 - Placement of ITP/Purchase Order to Supplier for Vendor Input Data
- Production
 - Linking of spares order to batch releases

6. Control of the IP-Programme Process

The dates contained in the IP-Programme are continuously validated by the Contractor.

7. Presentation and Reporting of the IP-Programme

For each IP project there is a project header and a set of supporting data in the form of milestones. This supporting data allows monitoring and control of progress.

An IP-Programme Summary will be prepared and submitted as hardcopy as agreed at the start of a Project. The relevant layout is shown in Figure 1.

8. List of Planning Parameters

Assumptions and Planning Parameters will be submitted to Customer as agreed at the start of the Project. The relevant changes with response to IP-Programme will be shown at each delivery of IP-Programme by means of this list of planning parameters.

Figure 1: Example IP-Programme Summary

IP Programme Summary					
Contractor	CHA	IPP	IPS	LIP	LIA
Company Name 1	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 1	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 1	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 2	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 2	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 3	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 1	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 1	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 2	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 3	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 3	XX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 1 Total				XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 2 Total				XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Company Name 3 Total				XXXXXX	XXXXXX
TOTAL		XXXX	No. of IPP	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

Figure 2: Example Layout of IP-Programme

IP-Programme Initial Presentation												
MOI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				DLS: TT.MM.JJJJ								
IPP	IPS	ISS	CHA	LIP	LIA	MLV		DVP	DOP	DTP	CMP	
	CAN							LOD	DVA	DOA	DTA	CMA
								LSA	DDP	DFS	DMP	
								DBA	DDA	DFA	DMA	
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ		TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ		TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ		TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	
								TT.MM.JJJJ			TT.MM.JJJJ	

IP-Programme Initial Presentation Extended Process											
MOI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX						DLS: TT.MM.JJJJ					
IPP	IPS	ISS	CHA	LIP	LIA	MLV	DVP	DOP	DTP	CMP	
	CAN						LOD	DVA	DOA	DTA	CMA
							LSA	DDP	DFS	DMP	
							DBA	DDA	DFA	DMA	
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	X	XX:XX	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ
								TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ	TT.MM.JJJJ

Figure 3: IP Programme PAM Schedule for Extended Process

IPP	IPS CAN	ISS	LIP	LIA	DDP DDA	LOT
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	TT.MM.JJJJ	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Figure 4: Data Elements for the IP-Programme

TEI/ Acronym	DATA ELEMENT NAME
CAN	changeAuthorityIdentifier
CHA	CHAPTER, SUB-CHAPTER, SUB-SUB-CHAPTER
CMA	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL ACTUAL
CMP	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL PLANNED
DBA	DESIGN DRAWINGS / BOM AVAILABLE
DDA	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL ACTUAL
DDP	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL PLANNED
DFA	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL ACTUAL
DFS	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL PLANNED
DLS	LOGISTIC SUPPORT DATE
DMA	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL ACTUAL
DMP	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL PLANNED
DOA	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION ACTUAL
DOP	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION PLANNED
DTA	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING ACTUAL
DTP	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING PLANNED
DVA	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT ACTUAL
DVP	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT PLANNED
IPP	provisioningProjectIdentifier
IPS	provisioningProjectSubject
ISS	provisioningProjectStatus
LIA	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS ACTUAL
LIP	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS PLANNED
LOD	LAST ORDER DATE
LSA	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS / MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AVAILABLE
LOT	LOCATION OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING
MLV	maintenanceLevel
MOI	productIdentifier

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-1 INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST (IPL)

1-1b Presentation of Data for a Product (MOI)

1 PURPOSE

This Section describes how the Contractor will present to the Customer the technical and some procurement planning information needed for Initial Provisioning and the preparation of an Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC).

This Section must be read in conjunction with the instructions for the common requirements of Illustrated Parts Data which appears in S1000D, Chapter 5.3.1.3.

2 THE INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST (IPL)

The IPL is the formal document for the transfer of data between the Contractor and the Customer. It can be presented as a hardcopy list or by electronic means. By agreement between customer and contractor, e.g. at the guidance conference, the following preparation of IP data can be used:

IPL preparation in 1 step (Direct to Master)

Master	The issue of the Master IPL, including the results of the NATO Codification Process, is used by the Customer both for spares quantification and for generating the Customer's own IP data base. Master IPL data are the basis for the IPC or IPD. Once a Master IPL has been issued, it can only be changed by the updating procedure. See Chapter 1-1c.
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IPL preparation in 3 stages

Draft	The initial issue of the IPL provided by the Contractor to the Customer and the National Codification Bureau in advance of the Pre-Assessment Meeting (PAM).
Formal	An IPL provided by the Contractor in electronic format (e.g. PDF) prior to the PAM which incorporates, where available, the results of the NATO Codification Process, agreed observations and Customer generated data.
Master	The final issue of the IPL, incorporating the results of the PAM and including the results of the NATO Codification Process, used by the Customer both for spares quantification and for generating the Customer's own IP data base. Master IPL data are the basis for the IPC. Once a Master IPL has been issued, it can only be changed by the updating procedure. See Chapter 1-1c.

The layout of a hardcopy IPL is described at paragraph 5. Normally only the Formal IPL is presented in this form and will be used to support the PAM.

This layout is used in the initial presentation as well as in the updating process.

Where IPL data is transferred between Contractor and Customer by electronic means, the data must be grouped for transmission in accordance with Chapter 1-1d.

3 IPL DATA ELEMENT MATRIX

The instructions on the compilation of data in Chapter 1-0 specify at paragraph 4 the requirements for specific relationships between data elements. The Business Rules at Chapter 1-0e further detail when each data element must be presented as part of the overall IP process.

The matrix identifies by IPL Issue Standard whether a data element is Mandatory, Conditional or Optional. The conditions which govern the application of Conditional data elements are given in detail in Chapter 1-0.

In addition to the data elements printed in the hardcopy IPL, the matrix also identifies data elements which are only transferred between Contractor and Customer by electronic means. See paragraph 2.

4 CONVERSION OF CODED DATA INTO HARDCOPY IPL

In the construction of the description block of the IPL, the contents of the partName (DFP) must appear first followed by the contents of the DFL followed by supplementary information. DFL and supplementary information are given in brackets. Different types of information within the brackets are separated by oblique stroke (/). There are no brackets between DFL and supplementary information. The supplementary information must be presented in the description block in the same sequence. See paragraphs below.

As to the figureItemDescription (DFL), the following applies: Throughout the Compilation Instructions there are certain data conditions which call for the inclusion of specific phrases into the DFL, e.g. "REPAIR PART" or "PROGRAMMED PROM"; see Chapter 1-0. Because these are held in their respective description fields, when the IPL is produced they will automatically be presented in the DFL and therefore they need no further consideration for processing.

The supplementary information is derived by processing the codes of various data elements. Where a data element is in bold type, i.e. "CICL", this indicates that the literal contents of this data field must be used.

- changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN)
 - changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN), General Use
 - The CAN will be printed for non-configuration-related changes.
 - changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN), Use for Pre Mod and Post Mod
 - When filled, add "Pre Mod CAN / Mod CAN" to the description block of the revised and/or new item as applicable. The Customer and Contractor have to decide which types of CAN are presented in this manner.
 - Examples:
 - First update

- Existing Item, revised, add “Pre Mod CAN(1)” to the description block.
 - New item, add “Mod CAN(1)” to the description block.
 - Second update
 - Existing Item (introduced with first update), revised, add “Mod CAN(1) / PreMod CAN(2)” to the description block.
 - New item, add “Mod CAN(2)” to the description block.
- attachingStorageOrShippingItem (ASP)
 - Code "1" Insert "*" in ASP field.
 - Code "2" Add "Storage Part" to description block.
 - Code "3" Add "Shipping Part" to description block.
- calibrationRequirement (CMK)
 - Code "1" Add "Calibration required" to description block.
- Category1Container (CTI)
 - When filled add "Container see CTI" to the description block. This is only applicable to the PN-oriented process.
- FigureItemContainer (CTL)
 - When filled, add "Container see CTL" to the description block.
- partFitmentLevel (FTC)
 - Print FTC in its own data field.
 - Add the following to the description block:
 - If FTC of "1" add "MINOR FITTING REQUIRED",
 - If FTC of "M" add "MAJOR FITTING REQUIRED".
- FigureItemReference (RTX)
 - Print RTX in the RTX field without leading blanks.
 - When the contents of the RTX do not begin with "IPP" then add "REFER TO RTX" in the description block.
 - When the contents of the RTX do begin with "IPP" then add to the description block "REFER TO SEPARATE IPL, IPP".
- SelectOrManufactureFromReference (MFM)
 - When this data element is filled, then the figureItemSelectCondition (SMF) must also be filled. The supplementary information is dependent upon what is contained in the SMF.

- Print the following in the description block, if:
 - MFM of "T" print "SELECT ON TEST FROM MFM",
 - MFM of "M" print "MANUFACTURE FROM MFM ",
 - MFM of "R" print "REWORK FROM MFM " ,
 - MFM of "P" print "REPAIR FROM MFM ".

- figureItemSelectCondition (SMF)
 - Print the SMF in the SMFI-field.
 - When SMF of "F", print "SELECT ON FIT" in the description block.
 - When SMF of "T" and SMFR is blank, print "SELECT ON TEST" in description block.

- unitOfMeasure (UOM) and quantityPerUnitOfIssue (QUI)
 - Print UOM and QUI in their own data fields.
 - Add to the description block "SUPPLIED IN QUI UOM";

- electromagneticIncompatible (EMI)
 - When electromagneticIncompatible (EMI) is filled with "Y", add to description block "ELECTROMAGNETIC INCOMPATIBLE".

- electrostaticSensitive (ESS)
 - When electrostaticSensitive (ESS) is filled with "Y", add to description block "ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE".

- electromagneticSensitive (EMS)
 - When electromagneticSensitive (EMS) is filled with "Y", add to description block "ELECTROMAGNETIC SENSITIVE".

- magneticSensitive (MSE)
 - When magneticSensitive (MSE) is filled with "Y", add to description block "MAGNETIC SENSITIVE".

- radiationSensitive (RSE)
 - When radiationSensitive (RSE) is filled with "Y", add to description block "RADIATION SENSITIVE".

The following data elements also require special processing and must be presented in the IPL according to the instructions given below.

- indentureLevel (IND)
 - Print the actual number in the Indenture field. Do not step the description block!
- lowerLimitQuantity (LLQ), upperLimitQuantity (ULQ) and unitOfIssuePrice (UOP)
 - These data elements are providing the Price Break Data. The format of hardcopy print must have 25 digits in each set of Price Break information showing:
 - a hyphen between " lowerLimitQuantity" quantity and "upperLimitQuantity" quantity;
 - an equals sign between "upperLimitQuantity" quantity and unitOfIssuePrice; and
 - a decimal point and two decimal places within "unitOfIssuePrice".
- locationDesignator (RFD)
 - Print RFDs in the field allocated.
 - If there are more than two RFDs, these must be listed vertically in a column. When that column reaches a line which is not used by any other information (description block, MOV, EFY) this line and the following ones – as many as needed – must be filled with RFDs side by side, each separated by a "blank".

5 INITIAL PROVISIONING (IPL) LAYOUT

The layout of an IPL does not differ between the CSN-oriented and PN-oriented process. Only the number of data elements required differs.

The number of data elements required also differs between the three Issue Standards of an IPL-Draft, Formal, Master (see Chapter 1-0e, Business Rules).

Each IPL starts with a cover sheet that consists of three parts:

- Part One Header
 - Part Two IPL Data Element Grouping
 - Part Three List of Data Element Abbreviations
- Part One: The Header
 - Identifies the subject of the IPL and provides related basic information, in particular
 - The provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP)
 - The provisioningProjectStatus (ISS) which is identified by the letter "P" (PN-oriented Procedure) or "C" (CSN-oriented Procedure) as the first character and the Issue Standard.
 - The messageCreationDate (DRD). For the Formal IPL this date is assigned by the Contractor.
 - The productIdentifier (MOI)

-
- The messageSender (TOD)
 - The SORT. In general, a CSN-oriented list is sorted in CSN sequence and a PN-oriented list in Part Number sequence. However, any sort is allowed - for example "NSN" - but this must be identified in the header.
- Part Two: The IPL Data Element Grouping
 - Identifies the position of each data element on the IPL.
 - Part Three: The List of Data Element Abbreviations
 - Allows for the easy identification of a data element on the IPL without the necessity to consult the Data Dictionary. In addition, it provides a cross reference between a shortened abbreviation and the data element name.

Following the cover sheet, the actual IPL data is provided, see examples below:

- CSN-oriented IPL
- PN-oriented IPL

The space required to list: (i) all Reference Designators, (ii) the full Description and (iii) all Services and their related SMR code and Quantities, may differ from case to case.

The maximum number of lines required per line entry is determined by the space needed for the required number of data elements.

An ISN record should not be carried over from one page to another.

Example 1: IPL COVER SHEET

IPP:XXXXXXXXX		ISS:XXX	IPS:XX		SORT:XXX		Page:XXXX	
DRD:XX.XX.XXXX		MOI:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		TOD:XXXXX				
CAN:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
IND	CSN.....	ISN	MFC..:PNR.....				SPC	ITY
	RTX.....	RFS	DFP.....				DMC...	DEC
CHG	CAN.....	ASP				HAZ..	CSR	
	RFD.....	NIL	INC.. NSN.....	RNC RNV	SCC SIC PSC	PIC TLF...	AUL.....	PLT.. SRA
	TYP.. MFC..		DFL.....				SMF	
		QNA..				FTC		
		TQL	UCA...	UCE.....	PIY SIY			
		CIN SMR...	MLVRSQ..	MLVRSQ..	MOV SLB.....	SUB.....	MOV SLB.....	SUB.....
		TOA DMC...	MLVRSQ..	MLVRSQ..			MAP	SIM
			MLVRSQ..	TQY..				
LCN.....			CRT...	ESC	TBF.....	TBO.....	TSV.....	STR
								AGE.....
OSP			PLC	SLM..	SLA	SLT	UOI	UOM
LLQ...ULQ...UPR:XXXXXXXXXXXX,XX					TOP	UOP:XXXXXXXXXXXX,XX	XXX	MSQ..
							SPQ.	PSO..
AGE	requirementsDefinitionNumber	MSQ	minimumSalesQuantity					
ASP	attachingStorageOrShippingItem	NIL	notIllustratedFigureItem					
AUL	operationalAuthorizedLife	NSN	NATOStockNumber					
CAN	changeAuthorityIdentifier	OSP	obsoletePart					
CHG	dataRecordChangeType	PIC	poolItemCandidate					
CIN	customerIdentifier (including UIN, userIdentifier)	PIY	precedingFigureItemSequenceNumber	SRA	hardwarePartScrapRate			
CRT	contractorRepairTurnAroundTime	PLC	partPackagingRequirement	STR	specialStorageRequirement			
CSN	figureItemIdentifier	PLT	purchasingLeadTime	SUB	serialNumberUpperBound			
CSR	partUsageConsumptionRate	PNR	partNumber	TBF	partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure			
DEC	partDemilitarizationClass	PSC	pilferageClass	TBO	timeBetweenOverhaul			
DFL	figureItemDescription	PSO	procurementSource	TLF	totalLifeLimit			
DFP	partName	QNA	quantityInNextHigherAssembly	TOA	tableOfAllowanceItem			
DMC	inventoryManagementCode	QUI	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	TOD	messageSender			
DRD	messageCreationDate	RFD	locationDesignator	TOP	typeOfPrice			
ESC	locationEssentialityCode	RFS	figureItemReasonForSelection	TQL	totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject			
FTC	partFitmentLevel	RNC	referenceNumberCategory	TQY	totalQuantityInProvisioningProject			
HAZ	hardwarePartHazardousClass	RNV	referenceNumberVariant	TSV	timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits			
INC	NATOItemNameCode	RSQ	recommendedSparesQuantity	TYP	typeOfLocationDesignator			
IND	indentureLevel	RTX	FigureItemReference	UCA	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly			
IPP	provisioningProjectIdentifier	SCC	securityClass	UCE	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment			
IPS	provisioningProjectSubject	SIC	sensitiveItemClass	ULQ	upperLimitQuantity			
ISN	figureItemSequenceNumber	SIM	serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement	UOI	unitOfIssue			
ISS	provisioningProjectStatus	SIY	succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumber	UOM	unitOfmeasure			
ITY	partProvisioningCategory	SLA	shelfLifeLimitAction	UOP	unitOfIssuePrice			
LCN	logisticControlNumber	SLB	serialNumberLowerBound					
LLQ	lowerLimitQuantity	SLM	shelfLifeLimit					
MAP	figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	SLT	shelfLifeLimitType					
MFC	manufacturer	SMF	figureItemSelectCondition					
MLV	maintenanceLevel	SMR	maintenanceSolution					
MOI	productIdentifier	SPC	repairabilityStrategy					
MOV	productVariantIdentifier	SPQ	standardPackageQuantity					

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-1 INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST (IPL)

1-1c Update of Presentation

1 PURPOSE

Chapter 1-1 of S2000M and Chapter 3.9.2 of S1000D describe how data is compiled and how items are illustrated as a common source for the creation of Initial Provisioning Lists (IPLs) and the subsequent production of the Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC) as defined in S1000D, Chapter 5.3.1.4. However, the instructions within Chapter 1-1 concentrate solely upon the initial presentation of data and do not contain instructions upon how the IP data and illustrations are updated.

This Section describes how changes to the data and illustrations are notified to the Customer and incorporated into the IPL. This data updating procedure provides the ability for the Customer to assess the impact of changes on items already held in stock or on order, to determine the new items to be ordered, and to comment on the proposed changes. It also establishes the acceptability of the data and illustrations for inclusion in IPC updating. All quoted timescales are in calendar days.

The process of updating the IPC is not described here as this will depend on whether the IPC is issued in hardcopy, microfiche or electronic media etc., and will be subject to agreement between Contractor and Customer. However, the method of identifying the changes which will appear in the updated IPC is described in S1000D.

2 APPLICATION

The Updating Procedure described in this Section applies to both Chapterized and Non Chapterized Catalogue Sequence Number oriented provisioning, described in Chapter 1-1 respectively.

The updating procedure must be used once an IPL has been issued at Master standard and it then becomes the means of notifying changes to the Customer.

Incorporation of changes prior to Master issue

When there are reasons for making changes before the update procedure has been initiated, the following procedure should be followed:

- Postpone the introduction of changes to the IP data and illustrations until the first approved Master IP data is available (normal case).
- Introduce the changes at the PAM or Technical Meeting.
- Presentation of further draft IP data, marked with the issue status "D2" or consecutive, that replaces the affected data of the previous draft IP data.
- Initiation of the change procedure after interruption of data maintenance (This would typically take place when IP data has not been maintained for some time after its Master issue.)

Once the Contractor has received the instruction to update the Master IP data, the basis for the update is the IP data from the latest available data exchange between Customer and Contractor.

3 REASON FOR CHANGE

3.1 Changes Prior to the Establishment of the First Delivery Standard

The IPL is essential for the Customer to provision the spares necessary to support the Product and/or equipment. Spares orders must be placed in sufficient time to permit their manufacture and delivery in advance of the delivery of the Product and/or equipment they support. IPCs are also required in advance of that delivery. These requirements dictate that the Contractor must compile the IPL data long before the delivery of the first Product and/or equipment.

Therefore, data updates will be necessary in order to match the eventual first delivery standard.

Updates may arise from:

- the correction of engineering drawings,
- changes to reflect actual manufacturing processes,
- the incorporation of modifications,
- the introduction of Repair Kits or parts,
- replacement of obsolete/obsolescent parts,
- changes to the maintenance concept.

3.2 Changes after the Establishment of the First Delivery Standard

Throughout their in-service life, Products and/or equipment may also be subject to modifications introduced to improve reliability and/or performance. These changes are introduced through a formal Configuration Control process and must be incorporated into the provisioning data base and relayed to the Customer to enable the planning for support of items newly introduced or modified, and to reflect the different configuration standards in an IPC.

The reasons for change specified in paragraph 3.1 also apply after the establishment of the first delivery standard.

3.3 Obsolescence

Obsolescence occurs due to the length of time it takes to develop and field a product and then the subsequent long life cycles of products. Obsolescence affects all products and systems and is not limited to hardware and components, but includes test and support equipment, software, tools, processes, logistic products, standards, specifications and expertise.

Obsolescence occurs for a number of reasons:

The lifespan of the components that make up the product are decreasing, especially the life cycle of electronic components.

Obsolescence occurs because the manufacturing base, subcontractors and vendors, are subject to market forces. Manufacturers can go out of business and essential parts or subassemblies can become unavailable.

The loss of design and technical knowhow can have a big impact on the supportability of long life cycle products.

Increasing environmental legislation regarding the use a specific chemicals or materials has also increased the pace of obsolescence as it restricts the use of materials.

Obsolescence analysis is part of the Logistic Support Analysis (LSA) and is described in detail in the S3000L. When an item has become obsolete / obsolescent this can be indicated through the Procurement Data Matrix Indicator (PMI) for that item.

4 CHANGE AND UPDATE PROCESSES

4.1 Change, Definition and Purpose

A Change, also termed “Category 1 Change” or “Update”, introduces an item, makes an item redundant or changes the applicability of an item to its parent assembly. It effectively provides the means to retain a record of the "before change" and "after change" versions because the "after change" version of the item is introduced at a new figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) location. This new ISN, together with the appropriate changes to the existing record, if any, must be presented in the Update message and establishes the correct relationship between the "old" and the "new" parts. For those changes that occur prior to the establishment of first Product and/or equipment delivery standard, the "old" item must be deleted.

In certain circumstances, the Update message may also be used to make changes to data held against existing records which are not associated with the introduction of a new ISN. These data elements are identified in paragraph 9.

Typically, a change will come about through engineering changes: Modifications which replace, remove or introduce part numbers at certain locations at a particular point in the configuration standard. Another engineering change which must also be presented as a an Update (change) is a change in the physical applicability of an item.

This may result in an alteration to the quantity fitted, or the effectivity or applicability to a particular variant. The Update presentation will show these changed values in the new ISN, thus retaining the visibility of the "before change" and "after change" conditions. This kind of change has to be introduced by the use of modification number.

It is also possible for items to be introduced or made redundant for reasons other than configuration changes. There may be a need, for example, to increase or reduce the depth of IP presentation breakdown because of a change in the Customer’s maintenance concept. This change in the structure of the IP presentation must also be presented as an Update and should be processed through the full updating procedure.

The allocation of the changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) to such non-configuration related changes should be agreed between Contractor and Customer. Exceptionally, if as a result of a change of maintenance concept, an item changes from non-spareable to spareable, or vice versa, the change is to be treated as an Update to allow the full IP process to be conducted.

4.2 Compilation of Change

The new items introduced by an Update must be supported by a full set of the appropriate location related data. If the partNumber being introduced at that ISN does not appear elsewhere in the IP process, or within the agreed scope of Parts Data Commonality (PDC), a full set of the appropriate parts related data must also be supplied. In these circumstances, the data must be compiled in accordance with the rules described in Chapter 1-1.

If the partNumber being introduced at that ISN has been presented within the agreed scope of PDC, but there is a need to provide updated parts data elements, then only the updated data elements and their related key data elements must be supplied. In this case, this single presentation of parts data elements update will apply to the partNumber across the full scope of the agreed PDC.

The items being replaced must have certain data elements changed to reflect the precise nature of the relationship between them and the new items. These data elements must include:

- precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY)
- succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY)
- figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly (UCA)
- figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment (UCE)
- productVariantIdentifier (MOV) and
- serialNumberLowerBound (SLB) and serialNumberUpperBound (SUB),

as appropriate, according to the type of IP presentation.

The necessary key data elements of figureItemIdentifier (CSN), figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN), customerIdentifier (CIN) and userIdentifier (UIN) must also be provided. This situation will also apply when an Engineering Change affects the physical applicability of an item. Those items which are replaced prior to first Product and/or equipment delivery standard are not required to be related to the new items because the redundant items will be deleted.

Items which have a restricted effectivity due to a modification must be submitted with the appropriate data elements changed to reflect the new limited applicability.

Where, exceptionally, a non-spareable item becomes a spareable item, the change to RFS and additional related item data must be presented using the existing item key data.

4.3 Update Processes

The changes can be submitted through the following processes:

- Update Process
 - Update direct to Master The issue of the Update Master IPL, including the results of the NATO Codification Process, is used by the Customer both for updating spares quantification and for updating the Customer's own IP data base. Updated Master IPL data are the basis for the update of IPC or IPD.
- Extended Update Process
 - Draft Update A draft issue of the update provided by the Contractor to the Customer and the National Codification Bureau in advance of the Pre-Assessment Meeting (PAM) / Technical Meeting.
 - Formal Update An update provided by the Contractor through a data exchange or in another electronic format (e.g. PDF) prior to the PAM / Technical Meeting which incorporates, where available, the results of the NATO Codification Process, agreed observations and Customer generated data.
 - Master Update The issue of the Update Master IPL, including the results of the PAM / Technical Meeting and NATO Codification Process, is used by the Customer both for updating spares quantification and for updating the Customer's own IP data base. Updated Master IPL data are the basis for the update of IPC or IPD.

5 THE UPDATE PROCEDURE

The Contractor has the responsibility to decide whether an update of a specific data element is required

The Flow Charts 2.3 and 2.4 in Section 1-0 provide details of all the steps in the updating procedure, including where it is possible to bypass certain stages, e.g. the process may omit the Updating Meeting and proceed to the Master when all parties agree.

The following paragraphs outline the main activities in the updating procedure.

5.1 Update Process

The regular update process is abbreviated by issuing the Update Message direct to Master. The Customer implements the changes in the provisioning system records, considering the implications and acts accordingly.

5.2 Extended Update Process

5.2.1 The Contractor issues the proposed changes in a Draft Update Message to the Customer and, where codification of any new items is necessary, to the Contractor's Home NCB.

5.2.2 Within 21 calendar days of receipt of the Draft Update Message, the Customer must respond further to the Contractor concerning the acceptability of the Draft Update message by making one of the replies below. Where appropriate, the Customer must provide, as observations, details of queries and/or proposed amendments. See Chapter 1-2.

Response	Meaning
"Changes Contained-Acceptable"	The Draft Update Message in its current form is wholly acceptable. The Contractor must issue change as a Master. Where illustrations are affected, and are approved at Draft standard, they do not have to be reissued at Master Standard.
"Changes Contained-Acceptable subject to the following Data Changes"	The Draft Update Message may be issued as a Master subject to the Contractor incorporating the notified changes. These changes may cover both Contractor and Customer originated data. For multinational projects where there is a conflict in data requirements between Nations, the conflict must be referred to an Update Meeting, see paragraph 5.2.5.
"Changes Contained-Not Acceptable or Not Understood"	The Customer is unable to discern from the data provided and the original configuration documentation the form of presentation. The Customer must provide specific questions or is to outline his concern. An Update Meeting may be convened at which the matter may be discussed, see paragraph 5.2.5.
"Updating Meeting-Required"	The change is of such a significant nature that it requires discussion at an Update Meeting.

Whilst the recommended maximum period of response is 21 calendar days, the Customer should endeavour to make his response sooner, especially if he believes that an Update Meeting will be necessary.

5.2.3 When the Customer does not propose an amendment to the change data, or when the Contractor can readily accept any amendments proposed by the Customer, the Contractor will issue a Master Update Message incorporating the amendments and any codification results available. As soon as all information required for Master issue is available, the Master Update Message has to be produced and submitted to the Customer.

5.2.4 When an Update Meeting is necessary, either at the direct request of the Customer or because the Contractor is unable to reconcile the Customer's observations against the proposed changes, the Contractor and Customer must agree a meeting date in accordance with the IP-Program.

5.2.5 When required, the PAM / Technical Meeting must be held to commonly agree on any amendments and resolve all outstanding queries to the change data. The period to be allowed between the issue of a convening notice and the meeting that it announces must be agreed between Contractor and Customer via the IP-Program. Where possible, a standard period to be allowed should be decided at the Guidance Conference. To support this Update Meeting, the Contractor must produce Formal IP data including the changed data. The coverage of this Formal IP data will be sufficient to demonstrate adequately the full implications of the change. In exceptional circumstances, where the nature of the amendments results in the need for a major rework of the change data, the Contractor may request or be requested to rework and issue the original change data as a Master Update Message and to process the amendments as another change procedure action.

At the start of a project, the Customer and Contractor should agree – during the Guidance Conference – through which format the Formal IP data will be transmitted from Contractor to Customer. This can be done through a Formal IP data exchange (DEXa) or in another electronic format (such as a hardcopy IPL send via email in pdf-format).

At the PAM / Technical Meeting, only observations which have not been cleared and agreed between Contractor and Customer will be discussed. Where several Customers have submitted observations on the same subject, the Contractor must combine and present them together with recommendations.

The meeting must consider each observation and the Contractor and Customer shall agree on a harmonized solution.

5.2.6 After the PAM / Technical Meeting, the Contractor will issue the Master Update Message incorporating all agreed changes from Observations/Update Meeting and any codification results received.

5.2.7 The Customer must complete the quantification of any spares requirements and place orders through the Material Supply process (see Chapter 2).

5.3 Illustration Changes

Changes to illustrations must be prepared in accordance with S1000D, Chapter 3.9.2, and distributed to the Customer at the same time as the associated Draft Update Messages. Whenever it is necessary only to correct or amend an illustration, without any associated changes to data, the changed illustration should be sent to the customer for acceptance and will be incorporated in the next revision of the IPC.

6 CHANGES AFFECTING SEVERAL IPPs

If the Contractor is aware that a change impinges upon other IPPs, outside the agreed scope of PDC, he must advise the Customer of the IPPs affected, together with details of when the necessary changes to those IPPs will be issued. These details must be included in the message prepared in accordance with Chapter 1-5.

7 EXCEPTIONS TO THE UPDATE PROCEDURE

There are certain circumstances when the Updating Procedure described in this Section will not be used or may be applied differently. These may be, but are not limited to:

- Corrections resulting from Customer Observations.
- Corrections resulting from Contractor
- Extensive change to an IPL.
- Partial termination of the Updating Procedure.
- Amendment to Parts data elements through PDC relationship.

See Paragraphs 7.1 to 7.5.

Different rules apply to these exceptions and, in some cases, special Contractor/ Customer agreement must be reached before they are applied.

7.1 Corrections Resulting from Customer Observations

It may be possible that a Master IP message issued by the Contractor does not fully reflect all the changes agreed at the PAM / Technical Meeting. In this situation the Customer may raise an observation requesting the Master to be corrected. For this type of correction, which involves the incorporation of a change already agreed, the Contractor must issue a regular data exchange which will correct the IP Project to the agreed standard.

This type of correction will not be subject to an updating message.

7.2 Corrections Resulting from Contractor

As indicated in paragraph 7.1 it may be possible that a Master IP message issued by the Contractor does not fully reflect all the changes agreed at the PAM / Technical Meeting. It may further be possible that this situation is discovered by the Contractor instead of through a Customer observation. In such a case, the Contractor will also issue a regular data exchange which will correct the IP Project to the agreed standard.

This type of correction will not be subject to an updating message.

7.3 Extensive Change to an IPL

Where there is an extensive change or combination of changes to a product or equipment, the Contractor must consider whether the change(s) can be adequately described in the existing IPL/IPC or whether it is necessary to create a new IPL/IPC having a discrete IPP.

It is not possible to provide formal guidance on all situations when a new IPL/IPC should be introduced. The decision on the introduction of a new IPL/IPC must be based on the combined judgement and agreement of the Contractor and the Customer.

7.3.1 New IPP

One situation which causes the need to create a new IPL/IPC is when successive modifications to the equipment result in the listing of more than eight variants in the existing project. In this situation, however, both the existing and the new IPL/IPC would coexist until such time that the items included in the existing IPL/IPC were no longer in service.

It is not possible to provide formal guidance on all situations when a new IPL/IPC should be introduced. The decision on the introduction of a new IPL/IPC must be based on the combined judgement and agreement of the Contractor and the Customer. A possible requirement to include CANs will need to be considered when extensive changes are made to an IPL. When CANs need to be reflected in the new IPP, the restatement data exchange should be used. This gives the possibility to present the full modification/ amendment history in the new IPP.

7.3.2 Existing IPP

Situations may arise which cause the need for extensive rework of the data within an IPP which cannot be achieved by the normal update process. These situations require the issue of the restatement data exchange to provide a “restatement” of the IPP to the Customer.

The following cases may cause a rework and restatement of IP data:

- Deletion of data configuration applicable to standards no longer in service
- Renumbering of Catalogue Sequence Numbers
- Introduction of a new Service into the project
- Removal of a Service from the project
- Deletion of a Model Version or Equipment Variant

Additional changes being classified as Category 1 changes must not be included in the restatement.

Most cases of restatement may also imply a new issue of the IPC.

7.4 Partial Termination of the Updating Procedure

The updating of the IPL and IPC is a continuing process and extends for the life of the Product or equipment. However, there are a number of data elements initially introduced by the IPL but which the Customer may either not require updating in the IPL throughout that life, or may only require updating at a specific frequency. An example of such a data element might be Purchasing Lead Time. Any such termination of the Updating Procedure for specific data elements must be agreed between the Customer and Contractor.

7.5 Amendment to Parts Data Elements through PDC Relationship

When the scope of PDC has been agreed to extend beyond the limits of a single IPP, there will be instances where the submission of subsequent IPPs will contain the same Parts that have been presented in a previous IPP. In keeping with the fundamentals of PDC, these latter IPPs do not require to contain the supporting parts data for those parts previously presented. Conversely, however, these latter presentations may be used to provide updated parts data elements to those parts previously presented, which will then be applicable to all parts within the agreed scope of PDC.

8 RECORD OF CHANGE IN IPC

To enable the IPC user to determine the precise relationship of components, the catalogue is to record every configuration standard likely to be encountered. To meet this requirement, the Contractor must maintain a record of changes incorporated into the provisioning data base. This record will be used to produce the "List of Incorporated Modifications" in the introduction to each IPC. See S1000D, Chapter 5.3.1.4.

9 DATA ELEMENT MATRIX FOR UPDATE

9.1 The matrix provides guidance upon the changes to specific data elements.

9.2 The column Change Category shows those data element changes (indicated with '1') which must be presented in an update message.

9.3 The column Required for Data Exchange lists those data elements (indicated with 'X') which are not subject to change but which are needed in the message for transmission (and identification) purposes.

Data Element Matrix for Updating				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANGE	REMARKS
shelfLifeLimit	SLM	1	-	
messageReceiver	ADD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
attachingStorageOrShippingItem	ASP	1	-	
operationalAuthorizedLife	AUL	1	-	
calibrationRequirement	CMK	1	-	
figureItemIdentifier	CSN	1	X	KEY TO LOCATION DATA, TOGETHER WITH ISN
FigureItemContainer	CTL	1	-	TECHNICAL CHANGE CANNOT BE MADE IN ISOLATION AND MUST ACCOMPANY THE LOCATION CHANGE RECORD OF THE CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER. THE CHANGE TO THE CIDL DATA ELEMENT IS MADE TO THE EXISTING RECORD.
changeAuthorityIdentifier	CAN	1	X	APPEARS AT HEADER LEVEL AND CSN LEVEL
dataRecordChangeType	CHG	-	X	
partUsageConsumptionRate	CSR	1	-	
contractorRepairTurnAroundTime	CRT	1	-	
messageCreationDate	DRD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
messageSequenceNumber	DRS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
ProvisioningProjectMessage Reference	DRR	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
partDemilitarizationClass	DEC	1	-	
figureItemDescription	DFL	1	-	
partName	DFP	1	-	
inventoryManagementCode	DMC	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
serialNumberLowerBound	SLB	1	-	
serialNumberUpperBound	SUB	1	-	
electromagneticIncompatible	EMI	1	-	
electrostaticSensitive	ESS	1	-	
electromagneticSensitive	EMS	1	-	
magneticSensitive	MSE	1	-	
radiationSensitive	RSE	1	-	
locationEssentialityCode	ESC	1	-	
provisioningProjectTypeOf Presentation	FID	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
partFitmentLevel	FTC	1	-	
hardwarePartHazardousClass	HAZ	1	-	
indentureLevel	IND	1	-	
informationControlNumber	ICN	1	-	
logisticControlNumber	LCN	1	-	
precedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability	PIY	1	-	
succeedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability	SIY	1	-	
provisioningProjectIdentifier	IPP	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
provisioningProjectSubject	IPS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER

Data Element Matrix for Updating				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANGE	REMARKS
provisioningProjectStatus	ISS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
NATOItemNameCode	INC	1	-	
figureItemSequenceNumber	ISN	1	X	KEY TO LOCATION DATA, TOGETHER WITH CSN
partProvisioningCategory	ITY	1	-	
languageCode	LGE	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	MAP	1	-	
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure	TBF	1	-	
messageType	MTP	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
minimumSalesQuantity	MSQ	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
productIdentifier	MOI	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
productVariantIdentifier	MOV	1	-	
NATOSTockNumber	NSN	1	-	SEE NSC AND NIIN
notIllustratedFigureItem	NIL	1	-	
messageRemark	OBS	-	X	PROVIDED WHEN NECESSARY
partPackagingRequirement	PLC	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
partNumber	PNR	1	-	
securityClass	SCC	1	-	
sensitiveItemClass	SIC	1	-	
pilferageClass	PSC	1	-	
poolItemCandidate	PIC	1	-	
lowerLimitQuantity	LLQ	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
upperLimitQuantity	ULQ	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
procurementSource	PSO	1	-	
obsoletePart	OSP	1	-	
purchasingLeadTime	PLT	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
quantityInNextHigherAssembly	QNA	1	-	
quantityPerUnitOfIssue	QUI	1	-	
figureItemReasonForSelection	RFS	1	-	
recommendedSparesQuantity	RSQ	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
FigureItemReference	RTX	1	-	
locationDesignator	RFD	1	-	
referenceNumberCategory	RNC	1	-	
referenceNumberVariant	RNV	1	-	
hardwarePartScrapRate	SRA	1	-	
figureItemSelectCondition	SMF	1	-	
SelectOrManufactureFromReference	MFM	1	-	
serializedItemTraceability Requirement	SIM	1	-	
customerIdentifier	CIN	1	-	
userIdentifier	UIN	1	-	
shelfLifeLimitAction	SLA	1	-	
shelfLifeLimitType	SLT	1	-	
packagedSize	SPU	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)

Data Element Matrix for Updating				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANGE	REMARKS
hardwarePartSize	SUU	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
maintenanceSolution	SMR	1	-	
repairabilityStrategy	SPC	1	-	
specialStorageRequirement	STR	1	-	
standardPackageQuantity	SPQ	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
tableOfAllowanceltem	TOA	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
timeBetweenOverhaul	TBO	1	-	
timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits	TSV	1	-	
totalLifeLimit	TLF	1	-	
totalQuantityInProvisioningProject	TQY	1	-	INCLUDED ONLY IN PN-ORIENTED IP
totalQuantityForInitialProvisioning Project	TQL	1	-	
messageSender	TOD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
typeOfPrice	TOP	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
typeOfLocationDesignator	TYP	1	-	
unitOfIssue	UOI	1	-	
unitOfMeasure	UOM	1	-	
unitOfIssuePrice	UOP	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 1)
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly	UCA	1	-	
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment	UCE	1	-	
packagedWeight	WPU	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)
hardwarePartWeight	WUU	N/A	-	(SEE NOTE 2)

- '1' = Data Element change to be included in Update
 'N/A' = Not Applicable; refer to Remarks
 'X' = Data Element required for Data Exchange
 '-' = Data Element not relevant to Update or Data Exchange

Notes:

Note 1 = Update information will only be delivered with Customer Price List; see Chapter 3 (Material Supply)

Note 2 = Unless decided at the start of the Project (at the Guidance Conference) to maintain and update this data element

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-1 INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST (IPL)

1-1d Deletion of a complete Initial Provisioning Project (IPP)

1 PURPOSE

Chapter 1-1a, 1-1b and 1-1c of S2000M describe how data of Initial Provisioning Lists (IPL) and its Illustrations will be planned, compiled and updated. However, the instructions within Chapter 1-1a to 1-1c concentrate solely on the initial presentation of data and do not contain instructions how a complete IPP including illustrations can be deleted.

This Chapter describes how deletion of a complete IPP and its illustrations will be performed and notified to the Customer. This procedure enables the Contractor and/or the Customer to delete a complete Initial Provisioning Project Number with all contained line items. Every deletion has to be harmonized and agreed between all affected Customers and Contractors whereby all consequences of the deletion have to be considered.

The process of deletion in the IPC is not described in this Chapter as this will depend on whether the IPC is issued in hardcopy, microfiche or electronic media etc., and will be subject to agreement between Contractor and Customer. However, the method of identifying the changes which will appear in the updated IPC is described in S1000D.

2 APPLICATION

The Deletion Procedure described in this Chapter applies to both chapterized and non chapterized Catalogue Sequence Number oriented provisioning, described in Chapter 1-0.

The Deletion Procedure can be used if an IPL has been issued at Master standard and it then becomes the means of notifying deletions of an IPP to the Customer.

Once the Contractor has received the instruction to delete a complete IPP, the basis for the deletion is the IP data from the latest available data exchange between Customer and Contractor.

3 REASON FOR DELETION OF AN IPP

3.1 Deletion prior to the Establishment of the First Delivery Standard

Deletions of IPP may be necessary in order to match the first delivery standard.

Deletions may arise from:

- Remove of a product without replacement.
- Changes to the maintenance concept.
- Decrease of variants down to eight or below. (With more than eight variants two figures (IPPs) are necessary; if the number of variants is then reduced the number of IPPs may also be reduced.)
- Deletion of dedicated IPP(s) for LLTI-items once these LLTI-items have been included in their parent IPP(s).

3.2 Deletions of IPP after the Establishment of the First Delivery Standard

Throughout their in-service life, Products and/or equipment's may also be subject to removal or replacements introduced to improve reliability and/or performance. These removals or replacements are introduced through a formal Change process and must be published to the Customer to enable the planning for support of items deleted and to reflect the different configuration standards in an IPC.

The reasons for deletion of an IPP, specified in paragraph 3.1, also apply after the establishment of the first delivery standard.

4 DELETION PROCESSES

4.1 Deletion, Definition and Purpose

The decision on the deletion of a complete IPP must be based on the combined judgement and agreement of the Contractor and the Customer. All data must be removed before deletion of the IPP itself. The reasons for deletion of an IPP are defined in paragraph 3.1.

4.2 Compilation of Deletion

Before a complete IPP can be deleted, the following steps have to be prepared and submitted with an Update message:

- Deletion of CSN / ISN, which 'automatically' includes:
 - o Deletion of RTX.
 - o Deletion of CAN.
 - o Deletion of link to Illustration.
 - o Deletion of Illustrations.
- Deletion of PNR if there are no further connections over all products.

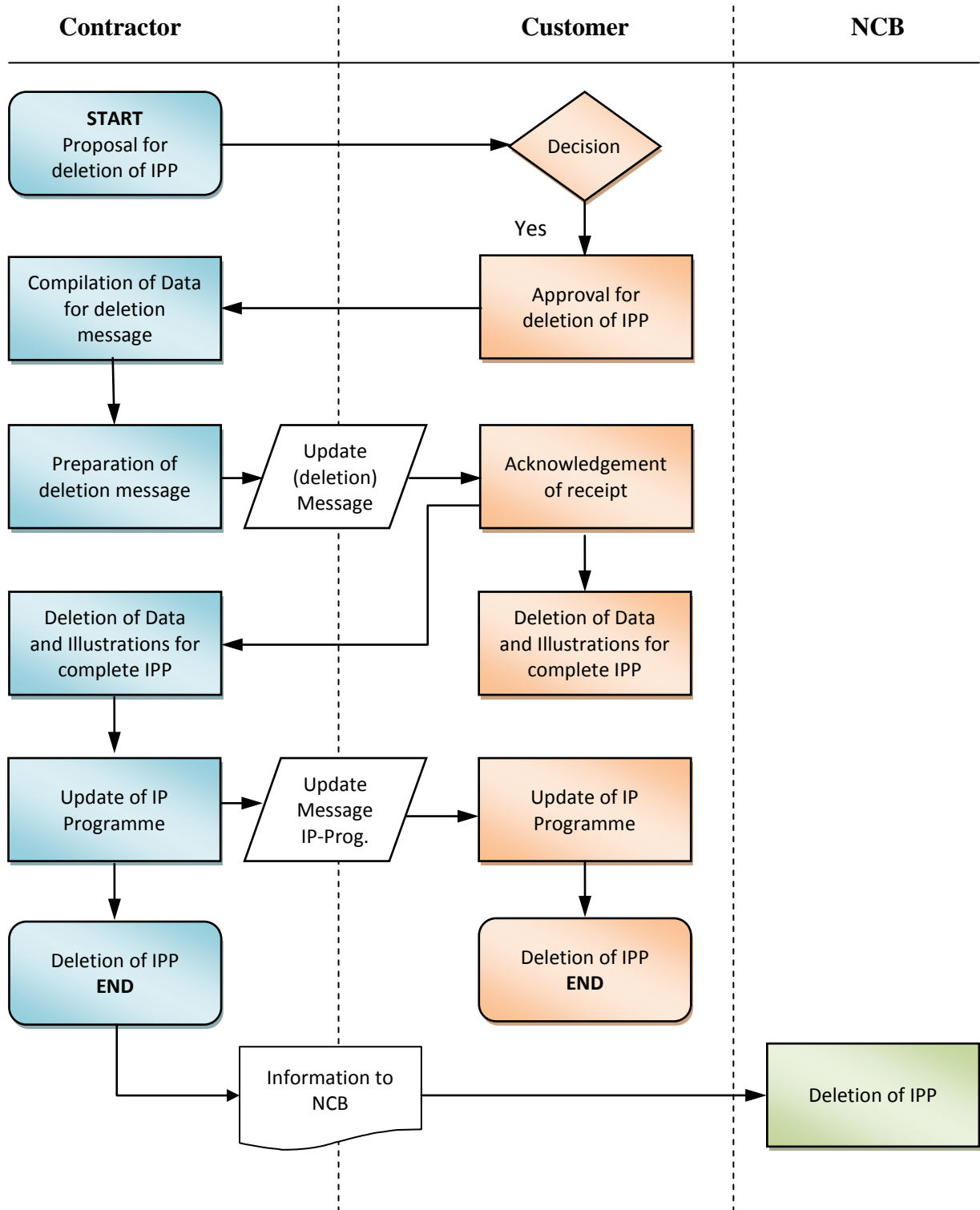
After the successful submission of the deletion (update) the following steps have to be performed:

- Update of IP-Programme, the provisioningProjectStatus (ISS) will be set to CA (cancelled).
- Deletion of IPP in own Data Base.
- Information to NCB about deletion of IPP.
- Implementation of consequence(s) of deletion of IPP into remaining IPPs (e.g. delete RTX:IPPx in IPPy when IPPx has been deleted).

4.3 Deletion Processes

The deletion can be submitted through the following process:

Deletion Process



5 THE DELETION PROCEDURE

The Contractor has the responsibility to decide whether a deletion of an IPP is required. The proposal for deletion will be sent to the Customer for decision and approval. The Customer sends the approval to the Contractor.

The Flow Chart in paragraph 4.3 details all the steps in the deletion procedure.

6 DATA ELEMENT MATRIX FOR UPDATE TO DELETE AN IPP

6.1 The matrix provides guidance for the changes to specific data elements.

6.2 The column Change Category shows those data element changes (indicated with '1') which must be presented in an update message to delete an IPP.

6.3 The column required for Data Exchange lists those data elements (indicated with 'X') which are not subject to change but which are needed in the message for transmission (and identification) purposes.

Data Element Matrix for Update to Delete an IPP				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANGE	REMARKS
shelfLifeLimit	SLM	1	-	
messageReceiver	ADD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
attachingStorageOrShippingItem	ASP	1	-	
operationalAuthorizedLife	AUL	1	-	
calibrationRequirement	CMK	1	-	
figureItemIdentifier	CSN	1	X	KEY TO LOCATION DATA, TOGETHER WITH ISN
FigureItemContainer	CTL	1	-	TECHNICAL CHANGE CANNOT BE MADE IN ISOLATION AND MUST ACCOMPANY THE LOCATION CHANGE RECORD OF THE CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER. THE CHANGE TO THE CICL DATA ELEMENT IS MADE TO THE EXISTING RECORD.
changeAuthorityIdentifier	CAN	1	X	APPEARS AT HEADER LEVEL AND CSN LEVEL
dataRecordChangeType	CHG	-	X	
partUsageConsumptionRate	CSR	1	-	
contractorRepairTurnAroundTime	CRT	1	-	
messageCreationDate	DRD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
messageSequenceNumber	DRS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
ProvisioningProjectMessage Reference	DRR	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
partDemilitarizationClass	DEC	1	-	
figureItemDescription	DFL	1	-	
partName	DFP	1	-	
inventoryManagementCode	DMC	1	-	
serialNumberLowerBound	SLB	1	-	
serialNumberUpperBound	SUB	1	-	
electromagneticIncompatible	EMI	1	-	
electrostaticSensitive	EMS	1	-	
electromagneticSensitive	EMS	1	-	
magneticSensitive	MSE	1	-	
radiationSensitive	RSE	1	-	
locationEssentialityCode	ESC	1	-	
provisioningProjectTypeOf Presentation	FID	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
partFitmentLevel	FTC	1	-	
hardwarePartHazardousClass	HAZ	1	-	
indentureLevel	IND	1	-	
informationControlNumber	ICN	1	-	
logisticControlNumber	LCN	1	-	
precedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability	PIY	1	-	
succeedingFigureItemSequence NumberInterchangeability	SIY	1	-	
provisioningProjectIdentifier	IPP	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
provisioningProjectSubject	IPS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER

Data Element Matrix for Update to Delete an IPP				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANGE	REMARKS
provisioningProjectStatus	ISS	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
NATOItemNameCode	INC	1	-	
figureItemSequenceNumbering	ISN	1	X	KEY TO LOCATION DATA, TOGETHER WITH CSN
partProvisioningCategory	ITY	1	-	
languageCode	LGE	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	MAP	1	-	
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure	TBF	1	-	
provisioning ProjectMessageType	MTP	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
minimumSalesQuantity	MSQ	1	-	
productIdentifier	MOI	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
productVariantIdentifier	MOV	1	-	
NATOSTockNumber	NSN	1	-	SEE NSC AND NIIN
notIllustratedFigureItem	NIL	1	-	
messageRemark	OBS	-	X	PROVIDED WHEN NECESSARY
partPackagingRequirement	PLC	1	-	
partNumber	PNR	1	-	
securityClass	SCC	1	-	
sensitiveItemClass	SIC	1	-	
pilferageClass	PSC	1	-	
poolItemCandidate	PIC	1	-	
lowerLimitQuantity	LLQ	1	-	
upperLimitQuantity	ULQ	1	-	
procurementSource	PSO	1	-	
obsoletePart	OSP	1	-	
purchasingLeadTime	PLT	1	-	
quantityInNextHigherAssembly	QNA	1	-	
quantityPerUnitOfIssue	QUI	1	-	
figureItemReasonForSelection	RFS	1	-	
recommendedSparesQuantity	RSQ	1	-	
FigureItemReference	RTX	1	-	
locationDesignator	RFD	1	-	
referenceNumberCategory	RNC	1	-	
referenceNumberVariant	RNV	1	-	
hardwarePartScrapRate	SRA	1	-	
figureItemSelectCondition	SMF	1	-	
SelectOrManufactureFromReference	MFM	1	-	
serializedItemTraceability Requirement	SIM	1	-	
customerIdentifier	CIN	1	-	
userIdentifier	UIN	1	-	
shelfLifeLimitAction	SLA	1	-	
shelfLifeLimitType	SLT	1	-	
packagedSize	SPU	1	-	

Data Element Matrix for Update to Delete an IPP				
DATA ELEMENT	TEI / ACRO NYM	CHANGE CATEGORY	REQUIRED FOR DATA EXCHANG E	REMARKS
hardwarePartSize	SUU	1	-	
maintenanceSolution	SMR	1	-	
repairabilityStrategy	SPC	1	-	
specialStorageRequirement	STR	1	-	
standardPackageQuantity	SPQ	1	-	
tableOfAllowanceltem	TOA	1	-	
timeBetweenOverhaul	TBO	1	-	
timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits	TSV	1	-	
totalLifeLimit	TLF	1	-	
totalQuantityInProvisioningProject	TQY	1	-	INCLUDED ONLY IN PN-ORIENTED IP
totalQuantityForInitialProvisioning Project	TQL	1	-	
messageSender	TOD	-	X	PROVIDED IN MESSAGE HEADER
typeOfPrice	TOP	1	-	
typeOfLocationDesignator	TYP	1	-	
unitOfIssue	UOI	1	-	
unitOfMeasure	UOM	1	-	
unitOfIssuePrice	UOP	1	-	
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly	UCA	1	-	
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment	UCE	1	-	
packagedWeight	WPU	1	-	
hardwarePartWeight	WUU	1	-	

- '1' = Data Element change to be included in Update to delete an IPP
 'X' = Data Element required for Data Exchange
 '-' = Data Element not relevant to Update to delete an IPP or Data Exchange

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-2 Observations

1-2a Observations, General

1-2a-1 Observation Process

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-2 OBSERVATIONS

1-2a Observations, General

1 PURPOSE

During the IP Process or the Updating Process the Customer will review the submitted IP data and illustrations at the various steps laid down in the Flow Charts in Chapter 1-0b.

Such reviews may result in observations raised by the Customer which are then exchanged between the Customer and the Contractor.

If agreed at the Guidance Conference between the Customer and the Contractor, observations against the submitted IP data and illustrations may also be raised by the Contractor.

2 TYPE OF OBSERVATIONS/ERROR REPORTING

Observations can arise under the circumstances described in paragraph 7.

In addition, a data exchange might not be structured and formatted as agreed. Such errors are not subject to reporting by the Observation data exchange detailed in this Chapter. They are to be handled in accordance with Chapter 4, Communication Techniques.

3 OBSERVATION DATA EXCHANGE

The exchange of Observation data is described in Chapter 1-4.

4 PRESENTATION OF OBSERVATIONS

Irrespective of the type of Observation the presentation of the data element (DE) "Observation" will be to a common format (see below).

The format of the presentation will comprise the TEI / Acronym of the data element together with the relevant information which may take the form of:

- A new value of the data element.
- Text.
- Standard Observation Number (see Annex B).

If a new value for a data element is proposed, this proposed value follows the character "=" which in turn follows the abbreviation of the data element concerned.

This method is also used for providing Customer supplied data to the Contractor.

If there is a free text Observation, this free text will follow the characters "***", which in turn follow the character "=", which follows the abbreviation of the data element concerned.

If, instead of free text Observation, a Standard Observation Number (SON) is used, this SON will follow the character "**", which in turn follows the character "=", which follows the abbreviation of the data element concerned.

In case of more than one Observation against the same data element - which is unlikely to occur - these Observations are to be separated by the character "/". All other Observations are to be separated by the characters "//".

There are certain Observations which do not require to be related to specific data elements. These Observations may involve the acceptance of meeting dates, illustration related or technical/ general questions and must therefore be provided as text or as a Standard Observation Number as appropriate.

The following table shows all possible formats of Observations as described above:

OBSERVATION related to a Data Element		
<TEI / ACRONYM OF DE >=	<CUSTOMER PROVIDED VALUE>	/WHERE <ABBREVIATION OF THE SUBORDINATE KEY DE> = <VALUE OF THE SUBORDINATE KEY DE>
	<PROPOSED NEW VALUE>	
	* <SON>	
	** <TEXT>	
OBSERVATION not related to a Data Element		
	* <SON>	
	** <TEXT>	
	<CONTINUED TEXT>	

(The data contained within the characters "< >" is to be the value of the information described)

5 ACTION BY CONTRACTOR

For all Observations raised by Customer, the Contractor must provide an answer to the Customer.

5.1 Action against Draft Standard *(only applicable to the Extended IP Process and Extended Update Processes)*

After receipt of the Observations, the Contractor will process the Observations and, where applicable, he will update the IP data and/or the illustrations in preparation of the Formal IPL. If for any reason Observations cannot be incorporated, the Contractor will provide those Observations, together with his recommendation to the Customer for further discussion and agreement at the PAM / Technical Meeting.

Observations will be presented in a consolidated list in the same sequence as the IPPN to which they relate. Where a number of customers have supplied Observations, the source of the Observation will also be provided.

5.2 Action against Master Standard

The Contractor may receive Observations against the submitted Master Standard. In case one of the Extended Processes (i.e. the Extended IP Process or the Extended Update Process) has been used these Observations may indicate non-compliance with agreements made at the PAM / Technical Meeting.

If this occurs, the Contractor will process the Observations and update his IP data and illustrations as necessary.

The use of Observations against Master Standard is recommended to be restricted to 14 calendar days from the date of the issue of the Master IPL (see Flow Charts in Chapter 1-0b).

Note: The 14 days is a recommended time-scale. The exact time-scale should be agreed at the start of the project (Decision to be made at the Guidance Conference).

If the Customer's Observations identify the need for major re-work, the Contractor may be requested to re-submit the Draft with a raised Issue Standard.

5.3 Action against Observations

For observations which cannot be incorporated, the Contractor will provide a recommendation to the Customer, stating the reasons for non-acceptance. In response, the Customer will clarify, revise or otherwise advise his decision by means of a further Observation data exchange. In these cases, the ProvisioningProjectMessageReference (DRR) will always refer to the previous incoming message which has prompted this response.

5.4 Conference Support

If agreed between Customer and Contractor at the outset of a Multi-Customer Project, Observations may be sent from any participant to any or all of the others. If an agency is involved in the Project, Observations might also be copied and distributed by that agency. The use of this procedure in advance of a PAM / Technical Meeting, or for ex-committee approval of Updates, could reduce the timescale of the IP process by eliminating the requirement for meetings.

6 ACTION BY CUSTOMER

If it has been agreed that the Contractor may raise observations (see paragraph 1), when a Customer has received an observation message from the Contractor he gets notice from Observations of other Customers (if applicable) and the recommendation from the Contractor how to solve the problem. In response, the Customer will clarify, revise or otherwise advise his decision by means of an observation message only containing his decision.

By SON he is supported to

- ACCEPTABLE AS RECOMMENDED
- ACCEPTABLE WITH ALTERATION: (followed by additional text)
- NEW PRESENTATION REQUIRED
- NECESSARY TO BECOME A CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM
- NOT ACCEPTABLE (followed by additional text)

7 CIRCUMSTANCES FOR OBSERVATIONS

- Non-compliance with the Business Rules, see Chapter 1-0e
- Proposed change to a submitted data element value
- Comments on illustrations
- Narrative information applicable to the IP project (e.g. proposal/acceptance of meeting dates)
- Other narrative information on location related matters (e.g. missing breakdown information, illustration/text discrepancies)
- Other narrative information on part related matters (e.g. SON '011')
- Values for Customer provided data

Observations of a general nature which may be used to convey information or requests

8 OBSERVATION MESSAGE

The observation message is used to transmit observations, recommendations and decisions on IP data which have been previously transmitted, and are observed a first time by a Customer.

The Customer provides his decision on recommendation or he makes further observations.

The use of this procedure in advance of a Pre-Assessment or Updating Meeting, or for ex-committee approval of Category 1 Changes (see Chapter 1-1c), could reduce the time scale of the IP process. Indeed, conferences may not always be necessary.

If an agency is involved in the Project, observation messages might also be copied and distributed by that agency.

9 STANDARD OBSERVATION NUMBERS (SON)

Standard Observation Numbers (SON) are assigned to facilitate the preparation of Observations where otherwise free text would be used. See paragraph 4 of this Section. The SON is a three digit numeric code. The range of codes for the specified use is assigned as follows. Additional codes have to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of a project and shall be covered in the Guidance Document:

Ranges of SON

001 - 299	Observation on IPP/partNumber or Location/IPC/IPD
300 - 399	Observation on Illustration
600 - 799	Observation on Codification
800 - 899	for project specific use
900 - 999	for national use only

Only the codes listed below are authorised for the categories listed above:

SON Description

- 001 Format/justification of DE is incorrect
- 002 DE is incorrect
- 003 DE is missing
- 004 DE not required
- 005 DE correct?
- 006 Item not in proper sequence
- 007 Item to be illustrated
- 008 Breakdown required
- 009 Breakdown incomplete
- 010 Breakdown not required
- 011 Transmitted parts related data are not supported by a location
- 012 No parts related data available for the transmitted location
- 013 Data element change not authorised as category 2 change
- 014 OBS not agreed, to be discussed at PAM
- 015 OBS on IPL not agreed by Contractor, IPL will not be amended.
- 016 OBS on error agreed
- 017 Error on IPL agreed, Contractor will correct IPL data.
- 018 Request for change agreed
- 019 Request for change in IPL (not an error) agreed, Contractor has incorporated change into IPL.
- 020 Request for change not agreed, to be discussed at PAM
- 021 Request for change in IPL (not an error) not agreed, Contractor will not incorporate change into IPL.
- 022 Respond to OBS will be given at PAM
- 023 Further explanation required
- 024 DE correct
- 025 Response to question
- 026 Observation not actioned, information already conveyed to Customer or previously actioned as part of another Observation
- 027 TBF data element not available at this time, Contractor has used a default code as an interim measure i.e. 1 = Considered to be a potential LSI candidate but TBF not known at this time
- 028 Breakdown reflects the level required to support the Customer's Maintenance Policy.
- 029 Data element not available.
- 030 RFS = 0, Data element not transmitted.
- 031 Request for clarification.
- 032 Data element correct.
- 033 Query, Query answered.
- 034 DFP is incomplete
- 035 Recommendation missing
- 036 Acceptable as recommended
- 037 Acceptable with alteration: "/**(TEXT) have to be added to SON.
- 038 New presentation required
- 039 Necessary to become a conference agenda item
- 040 Not acceptable: "/**(TEXT) have to be added to SON.
- 041 Change contained acceptable

- 042 Change contained acceptable subject to the following changes (for detail see Section 1-1c)
- 043 Updating meeting required (for detail see Section 1-1c)
- 300 Title is missing/incorrect/does not agree with text
- 301 Line weight incorrect
- 302 Line (illustration-, centre-, reference-, projection-) missing/routed incorrectly
- 303 Type size incorrect
- 304 Location drawing missing/incorrect/ inadequate
- 305 Direction of view incorrect/missing/ inadequate
- 306 Rotated ...(is incorrect/missing/ inadequate
- 307 Mode of presentation inadequate
- 308 Too much detail per page, illustrate on extra page(s)
- 309 Presentation of detail parts incorrect/missing
- 310 How is item attached?
- 311 Items permanently mounted/welded/ soldered are not to be illustrated separately
- 312 Item illustrated but not in text
- 313 Item on illustration not/incorrectly indexed
- 314 Item not clearly illustrated
- 315 OBS on Illustration not agreed by Contractor, Illustration will not be amended.
- 316 Error on Illustration agreed, Contractor will correct Illustration.
- 317 Request for change in Illustration (not an error) agreed, Contractor has incorporated change into Illustration.
- 318 Request for change in Illustration (not an error) not agreed, Contractor will not change Illustration.
- 319 Item not to be illustrated
- 601 CODREQ is incomplete. Missing information is listed in the text. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 602 MFC is invalid.
- 603 MFC has not been assigned.
- 604 PNR not known to manufacturer.
- 605 The PNR does not allow the item to be identified adequately. An explanation of this fault should be given in the text. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 606 Manufacturer does not make any identification documents available.
- 607 Manufacturer only supplies identification documents against payment. A contractual arrangement for this is requested.
- 608 Item no longer manufactured. Identification documents can no longer be obtained from manufacturer.
- 609 Item has been replaced by another item. The manufacturer's data for the new item is shown. Please check whether the new item meets your requirements. If so, the new manufacturer's data is to be used to submit a new CODREQ. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 610 Item is not manufactured in this country. Where known, the correct manufacturer's data or the country of manufacture is entered. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.

- 611 Item is already catalogued under the NSN quoted. You are already registered as an data user agency. The appropriate NSN must be entered. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 612 Other reasons for "non-cataloguing" of the request are to be given here. The text should be short and easy to understand. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 613 The minimum data (name & NSC) is not sufficient for type 2 codification.
- 614 Please check and send a new CODREQ with the MFC of the manufacturer who is responsible for the relevant PNR. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
- 615 The transmitted NSN & manufacturer's data do not agree with one another. Please check the data and send a new CODREQ with the correct data if codification and/or registration as an authorized data user is required.
- 616 CSN - related CODREQ with PAS/CHS segment.
- 617 PNR - related CODREQ with PAS segment.
- 618 Amendment of the codes of the manufacturer's data or deletion of manufacturer's data in a supply item concept.
- 619 IPP and DRS have already been transmitted.
- 620 SON must be 650, 651 or 652.
- 621 CHG must be N, D or R.
- 622 <not used>
- 623 <not used>
- 624 <not used>
- 625 There are gaps in the sequence of DRS. (Codification will be carried out).
- 626 Where SON 652 and the CHG = N the entry in the NIN is missing.
- 627 Submitted NSN,PNR,MFC do not belong to a common NSN concept.
- 628 Codification is carried out with an amended/ corrected PNR. The PNR is shown in the new format. SON with "/**(TEXT).
- 629 Codification is carried out with a newMFC. The new MFC is shown. SON with */**(TEXT)*.
- 630 The item is already codified under the next NSN listed. You will be registered as a data user agency. The NSN found by "manual comparison" is shown. SON with "/**(TEXT).
- 631 Where necessary further information is given for the applicant on the processing of the LSA application which is not necessarily clear from the codification data output by computer. SON with "/**(TEXT).
- 632 Please send identification documents.
- 633 Further Information. Add Text to SON.

10 OBSERVATION (OBS) LAYOUT

The layout of an Observation does not differ between OBS general, OBS related to an IPPN, OBS related to a part or OBS related to CSN/ISN.

Each Observation starts with a cover sheet that consists of four parts:

- Part One: Header
- Part Two: OBS Data Element Grouping
- Part Three: List of Data Element Abbreviations
- Part Four: List of Standard Observation Numbers (SON)

- Part One: The Header
 - Identifies the subject of the IPL and provides related basic information, in particular
 - The provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP)
 - The provisioningProjectStatus (ISS)
 - The messageCreationDate (DRD).
 - The productIdentifier (MOI)
 - The messageSender (TOD)
 - The SORT. 1 = General Observation or 2 = NSN Observation
- Part Two: The OBS Data Element Grouping
 - Identifies the position of each data element on the OBS.
- Part Three: The List of Data Element Abbreviations
 - The List of Data Elements allows the easy identification of a data element on the OBS without the necessity to consult the Data Dictionary. In addition, it provides a cross reference between a shortened abbreviation and the data element name.
- Part Four: List of Standard Observation Numbers (SON)
 - Facilitates the preparation and reading of Observations without the necessity to consult the Specification, Chapter 1-2a.

Following the cover sheet, the actual OBS data is provided, see examples below:

- OBS general
- OBS related to an IPP
- OBS related to a PNR
- OBS related to a CSN/ISN
- OBS related to a NSN (Codification query)

Flow Chart Observation raised by Customer on IPL and Illustrations

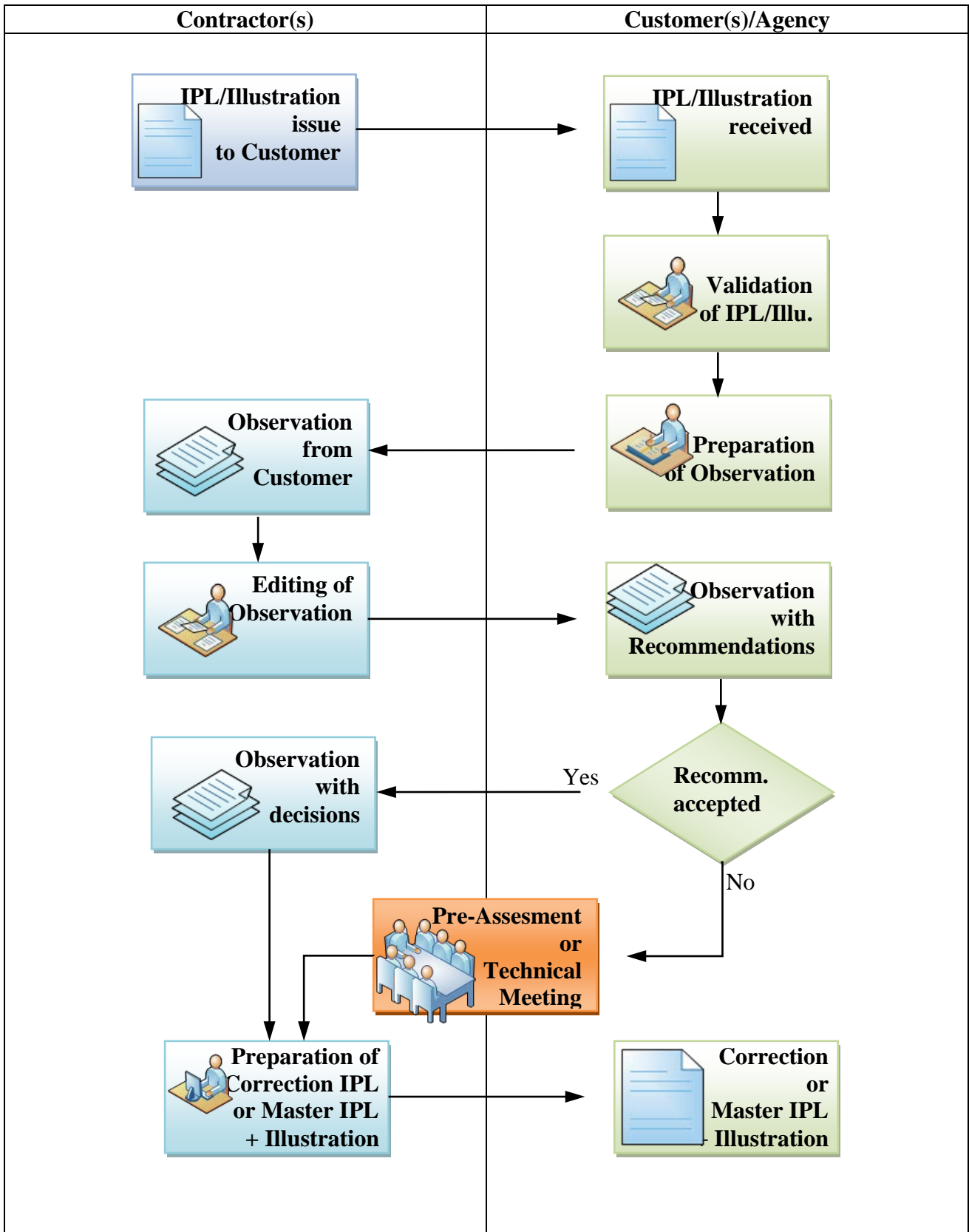


Figure: OBSERVATION COVER SHEET

IPP: XXXXXXXXX ISS: XXX DRD: DD.MM.JJJJ MOI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX IPS: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX SORT:XXX PAGE:XXXX				
TOD: XXXXX CAN/IAI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX				
TOD	KEY	Key / Observation	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION
	IPP	IPP.....		
TOD..	KEY..	OBS.....	OBR.....	OBD.....
	PID	MFC.:PNR.....		
TOD..	KEY..	OBS.....	OBR.....	OBD.....
	CSN	CSN..... ISN		
TOD..	KEY..	OBS.....	OBR.....	OBD.....
	NSN	NSN.....		
TOD..	KEY..	OBS.....	OBR.....	OBD.....

CSN	figureItemIdentifier	OBD	Observation Decision
DRD	messageCreationDate	OBR	Observation Recommendation
IPP	provisioningProjectIdentifier	OBS	Observation
IPS	provisioningProjectSubject	OBT	Observation Type
ISN	figureItemSequenceNumber	OMK	ORD Marker
ISS	provisioningProjectStatus	OSN	Observation Sequence Number
KEY	Observation Counting Number	PID	partIdentifier
MFC	manufacturer (part of partIdentifier, PID)	PNR	partNumber (part of partIdentifier, PID)
MOI	productIdentifie	TOD	messageSender
NSN	NATOSTockNumber		

IPP: XXXXXXXXXX ISSUE: XXX DRD: DD.MM.JJJJ MOI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX IPS: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX SORT:XXX PAGE:XXXX	
TOD: XXXXX CAN/IAI: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
SON	DESCRIPTION
001	Format/justification of DE is incorrect
002	DE is incorrect
003	DE is missing
004	DE not required
005	DE correct?
006	Item not in proper sequence
007	Item to be illustrated
008	Breakdown required
009	Breakdown incomplete
010	Breakdown not required
011	Transmitted parts related data are not supported by a location
012	No parts related data available for the transmitted location
013	Data element change not authorised as category 2 change
014	OBS not agreed, to be discussed at PAM
015	OBS on IPL not agreed by Contractor, IPL will not be amended.
016	OBS on error agreed
017	Error on IPL agreed, Contractor will correct IPL data.
018	Request for change agreed
019	Request for change in IPL (not an error) agreed, Contractor has incorporated change into IPL.
020	Request for change not agreed, to be discussed at PAM
021	Request for change in IPL (not an error) not agreed, Contractor will not incorporate change into IPL.
022	Respond to OBS will be given at PAM
023	Further explanation required
024	DE correct
025	Response to question
026	Observation not actioned, information already conveyed to Customer or previously actioned as part of another Observation
027	TBF data element not available at this time, Contractor has used a default code as an interim measure i.e. 1 = Considered to be a potential LSI candidate but TBF not known at this time
028	Breakdown reflects the level required to support the Customer's Maintenance Policy.
029	Data element not available.
030	RFS = 0, Data element not transmitted.
031	Request for clarification.
032	Data element correct.
033	Query, Query answered.
034	DFP is incomplete
035	Recommendation missing
036	Acceptable as recommended
037	Acceptable with alteration: "/**(TEXT) have to be added to SON.
038	New presentation required
039	Necessary to become a conference agenda item
040	Not acceptable: "/**(TEXT) have to be added to SON.
041	Change contained acceptable
042	Change contained acceptable subject to the following changes (for detail see Section 1-1c)
043	Updating meeting required (for detail see Section 1-1c)
300	Title is missing/incorrect/does not agree with text
301	Line weight incorrect
302	Line (illustration-, centre-, reference-, projection-) missing/routed incorrectly
303	Type size incorrect
304	Location drawing missing/incorrect/ inadequate
305	Direction of view incorrect/missing/ inadequate
306	Rotated...(is incorrect/missing/ inadequate
307	Mode of presentation inadequate
308	Too much detail per page, illustrate on extra page(s)
309	Presentation of detail parts incorrect/missing
310	How is item attached?
311	Items permanently mounted/welded/ soldered are not to be illustrated separately
312	Item illustrated but not in text
313	Item on illustration not/incorrectly indexed
314	Item not clearly illustrated
315	OBS on Illustration not agreed by Contractor, Illustration will not be amended.
316	Error on Illustration agreed, Contractor will correct Illustration.
317	Request for change in Illustration (not an error) agreed, Contractor has incorporated change into Illustration.
318	Request for change in Illustration (not an error) not agreed, Contractor will not change Illustration.
319	Item not to be illustrated
601	CODREQ is incomplete. Missing information is listed in the text. "/**(TEXT) may have to be added to SON.
602	MFC is invalid.
603	MFC has not been assigned.
604	PNR not known to manufacturer.
605	The PNR does not allow the item to be identified adequately. An explanation of this fault should be given in the text. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
606	Manufacturer does not make any identification documents available.
607	Manufacturer only supplies identification documents against payment. A contractual arrangement for this is requested.

608	Item no longer manufactured. Identification documents can no longer be obtained from manufacturer.
609	Item has been replaced by another item. The manufacturer's data for the new item is shown. Please check whether the new item meets your requirements. If so, the new manufacturer's data is to be used to submit a new CODREQ. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
610	Item is not manufactured in this country. Where known, the correct manufacturer's data or the country of manufacture is entered. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
611	Item is already catalogued under the NSN quoted. You are already registered as an data user agency. The appropriate NSN must be entered. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
612	Other reasons for "non-cataloguing" of the request are to be given here. The text should be short and easy to understand. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
613	The minimum data (name & NSC) is not sufficient for type 2 codification.
614	Please check and send a new CODREQ with the MFC of the manufacturer who is responsible for the relevant PNR. "/**(TEXT)" may have to be added to SON.
615	The transmitted NSN & manufacturer's data do not agree with one another. Please check the data and send a new CODREQ with the correct data if codification and/or registration as an authorized data user is required.
616	CNS - related CODREQ with PAS/CHS segment.
617	PNR - related CODREQ with PAS segment.
618	Amendment of the codes of the manufacturer's data or deletion of manufacturer's data in a supply item concept.
619	IPP and DRS have already been transmitted.
620	SON must be 650, 651 or 652.
621	CHG must be N, D or R.
622	<not used>
623	<not used>
624	<not used>
625	There are gaps in the sequence of DRS. (Codification will be carried out).
626	Where SON 652 and the CHG = N the entry in the NIN is missing.
627	Submitted NSN,PNR,MFC do not belong to a common NSN concept.
628	Codification is carried out with an amended/ corrected PNR. The PNR is shown in the new format. SON with "/**(TEXT)".
629	Codification is carried out with a newMFC. The new MFC is shown. SON with "/**(TEXT)".
630	The item is already codified under the next NSN listed. You will be registered as a data user agency. The NSN found by "manual comparison" is shown. SON with "/**(TEXT)".
631	Where necessary further information is given for the applicant on the processing of the LSA application which is not necessarily clear from the codification data output by computer. SON with "/**(TEXT)".
632	Please send identification documents.
633	Further Information. Add Text to SON.

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-3 Codification

1-3a Codification, General

1-3a-1 Codification Process

1-3b CODREQ-message

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-3 CODIFICATION

1-3a Codification, General

1 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this Chapter is to give a brief outline of the NATO Codification System (NCS) and to show in detail the responsibility of those involved in its implementation.

2 THE NATO CODIFICATION SYSTEM

2.1 The NCS is based on two NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAGs):

- STANAG 3150 – The Uniform System of Supply Classification.
- STANAG 3151 – The Uniform System of Item Identification.
- STANAG 4177 – Codification - Uniform System of Data Acquisition
- STANAG 4199 – Codification - Uniform System of Exchange of Materiel Management
- STANAG 4438 – Codification of Equipment - Uniform System of Dissemination of Data Associated with NATO Stock Numbers

The System applies two fundamental rules:

- Each different Item of Supply will be identified by a unique number known as the NATO Stock Number (NSN), which is defined in the Data Dictionary included in Chapter 5.
- The National Codification Bureau (NCB) of the country where an Item of Supply is designed will normally be responsible for allocating the NSN to that item.

The second rule pertains even though the country of the design control authority may not itself use the item.

2.2 The NCS is an integral part of day-to-day supply operations of NATO nations and of many non-NATO nations that use the NCS. By establishing a single supply language and providing accurate information on the identity and characteristics of an item, the NCS enables the avoidance of duplication. Control of the NATO Codification System and codification procedures is vested in Allied Committee 135 (AC/135), the Group of National Directors on Codification.

2.3 The codification procedure detailed in this Chapter has been specially developed by AC/135 to meet the particular needs of Multi- National projects, but it can also be used for single Nation projects. The two principles of this procedure are firstly the rapid generation of NSNs to meet the needs of Contractors and Customers and secondly the minimization of codification costs for items in high technology projects which may have uncertain design stability in the early stages of project development and production.

2.4 In the provisioning process defined in this specification, the procedure for the allocation of NSNs involves the Contractor presenting IPL data to his Home NCB and the Customer.

2.5 In the event that manufacturers in different countries are producing the same item, the responsibility for allocating the NSN will rest with the NCB of the Contractor having the design rights of that item, even if the item is not manufactured in the country of design. When items are identified by a National or International Specification or Standard which is administered and controlled by a single authority, the Home NCB of that authority will be responsible for allocating NSNs to the items meeting the specification or Standard.

3 THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 It is the responsibility of the Contractor presenting provisioning data to his Customer, also to initiate a request for the allocation of NSNs to any prospective Items of Supply. The Contractor shall supply the identification and characteristic data required to uniquely identify the items by NATO Stock Number. That data may be provided using traditional media like blueprints or in XML in accordance with ISO 8000-110:2009 on any of the selected items covered in his contract. ISO 8000-110 requires the use of the XML format specified in ISO standard 22745.

Following an initial codification request as specified in section 3.2, the home NCB shall present a list of the required properties in accordance with the Federal Item Identification Guides.

However, as an alternative, and by mutual agreement between a Contractor and his NCB, this exchange of data may be reduced to the minimum required for the codification process. For message detail see Chapter 1-3b. In addition and again, if agreed between a Contractor and his NCB, the request for codification may include any known NSN for which the Contractor is not yet registered as an Authorized Data Receiver to be verified.

3.2 The minimum data required for the initial submission of a request is:

- partIdentifier (PID, consisting of partNumber (PNR) and manufacturer (MFC) or NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE); See Data Dictionary).
- Proposed NATOSupplyClass (NSC; The first 4 digits of NSN).
- NATOItemNameCode (INC; See Data Dictionary).
- partName (DFP; See Data Dictionary).
- partIdentifier (PID, consisting of PNR and MFC) of "ICY9" (PIY/SIY:9/9) parts which should attract the same NSN.
- unitOfIssue (UOI), unitOfMeasure (UOM), quantityPerUnitOfIssue (QUI) and figureItemIdentifier (CSN) as optional data when agreed between Contractor and NCB.

3.3 The Contractors are responsible for their Sub-Contractors and/or sub-contracted suppliers, therefore they must ensure that their Sub-Contractors and suppliers provide supporting data to NCBs when it is requested for codification.

3.4 The Contractor is also responsible for identifying or selecting the correct NSN when potential matches are referred to him by his Home NCB, as a result of the codification screening process.

3.5 The Contractor's point of contact with the NCS is always to be through his Home NCB. NCB points of contact can be found at:

<http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>.

3.6 After verifying the accuracy of existing NSNs in the IPL, or when allocating an NSN to items which have not been codified, the Home NCB will register the Contractor as an Authorized Data Receiver. The Home NCB will then subsequently notify the Contractor of all changes in the data elements for which he is an Authorized Data Receiver, ensuring that codification results to a Contractor are always kept up to date. Deregistration as an Authorized Data Receiver will be initiated by the Contractor, applying rules as established between him and his Home NCB whenever data related to a specific NSN is no longer required.

3.7 Messages from Contractors to their Home NCBs are to be structured in accordance with the instructions contained in Chapter 1-3b.

4 THE NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU'S RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 It is the responsibility of the NCBs to perform codification according to standard procedures as outlined in the NATO Manual on Codification ACodP-1.

4.2 In addition to the task as per paragraph 4.1, the Home NCB will serve as the recipient of all codification requests from a Contractor and as the coordinator for these processes until they are completed. This task includes:

- The registration of Contractors as Authorized Data Receivers and all resultant actions.
- The progression of screening and of the clearance of potential matches and matches through association.
- The progression of any requests passed to other NCBs.
- The transmission of NSNs to the Contractor not later than 60 days from the transmission date of the codification request.

Note: If drawings are requested by the NCB but they are not available to meet the 60 day timeframe, an NSN will nevertheless be allocated provided that the minimum supporting date for the item is available.

- The progression of all subsequent action to complete the full codification process.
- The verification of the accuracy of NSNs and the supporting data.

4.3 A procedural flowchart detailing the interaction between Contractors, Customers and NCBs is provided at paragraph 9.

4.4 Messages between NCBs use the formats defined in the NATO manual ACodP-1. Similar standard formats for messages between NCBs and Contractors are the long-term goal of the AC/135. However, until standard formats are devised for such messages, national rules apply.

4.5 Codification Time Frames

The procedures published in the NATO Manual on Codification require NCBs to complete codification according to the following standard:

Codification Timeframes in Calendar Days	CPI	Type of Request
60	4	Routine
45	A	Accelerated and NATO or Common Project
14	E	Emergency

The CPI column in the table specifies the Codification Priority Indicator. When requesting codification, the submitter should include the appropriate CPI in the request. Requests for NSN assignment from one NCB to another are made through LSA transactions, and the LSA includes a field for the CPI.

Note: The CPI is termed 'PIC, Priority Indicator Code' in the ACodP-1.

5 THE APPLICATION OF NATO CODIFICATION IN NON-NATO COUNTRIES

5.1 Although designed especially for use within NATO, Codification has also been adopted by other countries. These countries are known as 'Sponsored' countries. There will also be occasions when Contractors within NATO countries will wish to persuade other Customers outside NATO to use NSNs as a means of identifying items. The Codification regulations provide for Contractors to apply for assistance in such cases.

For a list of Nations that use the NCS, go to:

<http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/ncs-country-codes.htm>

and click on the "NCS Codes Chart" link.

6 THE APPLICATION OF S2000M WITHOUT NATO CODIFICATION

6.1 As S2000M is intended for international application, there will be occasions when Contractors outside NATO countries and/or non-NATO customers do not require NATO Codification. In such circumstances, this specification can also be operated using NCAGEs and Part Numbers as the key means of item identification without using the contents of this Chapter.

7 NATO STOCK NUMBER DATA

7.1 NSN data is published in the NATO Master Catalogue of References for Logistics (NMCRL). The NMCRL is available to government offices and contractors by subscription. For information about the NMCRL and subscribing to it, go to:

www.nato.int/nmcrl.

8 NCS INFORMATION

8.1 Extensive information about the NCS can be found at the AC/135 home page at: www.nato.int/codification.

9 FLOW CHART OF THE NATO CODIFICATION PROCEDURE

9.1 PURPOSE

This flow chart illustrates the procedures outlined in this Chapter. In respect of the critical procedural steps, it also shows the time scales for each, measured in calendar days from the initial request for codification (time 0). The flow chart uses the symbology of a crossed circle for originators of actions, a blank circle for recipients of actions and a dotted circle for optional recipients of actions.

9.2 ABBREVIATIONS

Included in the flow chart are the following abbreviations:

AC/135	= ALLIED COMMITTEE 135
DIC	= DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE
INC	= ITEM NAME CODE
IP	= INITIAL PROVISIONING
IPL	= INITIAL PROVISIONING LIST
NCB	= NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU
NSC	= NATO SUPPLY CLASSIFICATION
NCAGE	= NATO COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY
NSN	= NATO STOCK NUMBER
0	= TRANSMISSION DATE OF CODIFICATION REQUEST

RNCC	= REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY CODE
RNVC	= REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE

9.3 DEFINITIONS

The flow chart uses a number of codification terms taken from NATO Codification Publications. Whilst these terms normally have specific meanings to those involved in Codification, the strict definitions have been simplified for the benefit of this specification. The definitions given below therefore, apply only in the context of this specific codification procedure. These simplified definitions are:

9.3.1 Exact Match

An 'Exact Match' occurs when, on screening of a codification request, the NCB finds on its database a single NSN, the supporting record of which includes data which corresponds precisely with the information submitted for screening.

9.3.2 Potential Match

A 'Potential Match' occurs when, on screening of a codification request, the NCB finds on its database more than one NSN, the supporting records of which include data which appear to correspond with the information submitted for screening.

9.3.3 Match Through Association

A 'Match Through Association' occurs when, on screening of a codification request, the NCB finds on its database a single NSN, the supporting record of which includes data which corresponds with all elements of the information submitted for screening except the NCAGE.

Furthermore, the NCAGE submitted must be that of a manufacturer who is known to have an association with the manufacturer whose NCAGE appears within the supporting record of the NSN concerned, for example, where manufacturers have multi-national affiliations, or are known to have changed company names or to have undergone mergers with other manufacturers.

9.3.4 No Match

A 'No Match' occurs when, on screening of a codification request, a NCB finds that none of the conditions at paragraphs 9.3.1, 9.3.2 or 9.3.3 above is met.

9.3.5 User Registration

'User Registration' is the process whereby an NCB amends the supporting record of an NSN to show that the NSN is in use by specified Services of that nation, or by the NCB of another nation. The NCB recording 'User Registration' must then inform the registered user of any subsequent changes either to the NSN or to any element of its supporting record.

9.3.6 Authorized Data Receiver

When a Contractor is registered by a NCB as an 'Authorized Data Receiver' for a given NSN, the Contractor will be informed of any subsequent changes to the following elements of that NSN's supporting record:

- NSN.
- Item Name.
- NATOItemNameCode (INC).
- partIdentifiers (PID, including PNR(s) and MFC/NCAGE(s)).
- referenceNumberCategory (RNC(s)).
- referenceNumberVariant (RNV(s)).

9.4 FLOW CHART

<See next page>

STEP	ACTION	CONTRACTOR	HOME NCB	OTHER NCB	CUSTOMER	TIME SCALE (DAYS)	REMARKS
1.	AC/135 ESTABLISH A CODIFICATION SUB-GROUP TO MANAGE NATO CODIFICATION ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT:		○	○			THIS STEP APPLIES ONLY TO MAJOR NATO PROJECTS.
2.	THE GUIDANCE CONFERENCE IS HELD	⊗	⊗		⊗		
3.	THE SUB-GROUP REQUESTS NATO PROJECT CODES AT NSPA.		○	○			THE NATO PROJECT CODES ARE USED ONLY BY NCBs. THIS STEP APPLIES ONLY TO CERTAIN MAJOR NATO PROJECTS.
3.1	THE HOME NCB INSTALLS A SUSPENSE FILE TO CONTROL THE PROGRESS OF CODIFICATION FOR THE PROJECT, IF REQUIRED (NATIONAL OR MULTI-NATIONAL PARTNER AGREED RULES APPLY).		○				NATIONAL RULES ON THE FORMATTING OF THE SUSPENSE FILE WILL APPLY.
4.	THE CONTRACTOR TRANSMITS DRAFT IPL FOR EACH ITEM.	⊗	○	○		0	THE CONTRACTOR TRANSMITS EITHER THE FULL DRAFT IPL DATA, OR, BY PRIOR ARRANGEMENT, AN EXTRACT CONTAINING AS MINIMUM: A. NCAGE:PART NUMBER B. PROPOSED NSC C. INC D. DFP E. NCAGE:PNR OF ICY9 ITEMS
							BY PRIOR ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN CONTRACTOR AND HOME NCB THE DATA SUBMISSION MAY INCLUDE NSN FORWHICH THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT A USER
							ADDITIONALLY IT MAY ALSO INCLUDE UOI,UOM, QUI AND CSN IN ACCORDANCE WITH CODREQ MESSAGE DEFINITIONS.
5.	THE HOME NCB SCREENS ALL ITEMS BY NCAGE AND PART NUMBER		⊗			0+7	
5.1	FOR ALL "EXACT MATCHES" THE HOME NCB TRANSMITS THE NSN TO THE CONTRACTOR AND REGISTERS THE CONTRACTOR AS A USER	○	⊗				CONTRACTORS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED USERS: A. NSN B. ITEM NAME C. INC D. NCAGE(S):PART NUMBER(S) E. RNCC(S) F. RNVC (S)

STEP	ACTION	CONTRACTOR	HOME NCB	OTHER NCB	CUSTOMER	TIME SCALE (DAYS)	REMARKS
5.2	THE HOME NCB REFERS ALL POTENTIAL MATCHES TO THE CONTRACTOR					0+9	
5.3	THE HOME NCB RESOLVES "MATCHES THROUGH ASSOCIATION"						
6.	THE CONTRACTOR RESOLVES "POTENTIAL MATCHES" USING THE APPROPRIATE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE						
6.1	WHERE A CONTRACTOR IDENTIFIES THAT A "POTENTIAL MATCH" RELATES TO A SPECIFIC NSN, HE SUBMITS A REQUEST TO A BE REGISTERED AS A USER						THIS ACTION WILL TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN AT STEP 12 OF THIS FLOW CHART.
6.2	WHERE NONE OF THE NSNS OFFERED IS ACCEPTABLE AND THE ITEM, THEREFORE, MUST BE CODIFIED, THE CONTRACTOR SUBMITS A REQUEST FOR CODIFICATION, TOGETHER WITH THE REFERENCE NUMBER JUSTIFICATION CODE.						THIS ACTION WILL TAKE PLACE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN AT STEP 12 OF THIS FLOW CHART.
7.	THE HOME NCB EXTRACTS DATA FOR ALL REMAINING ITEMS AND SORTS PART NUMBERS IN TO "OWN" AND "OTHER" COUNTRIES, USING THE NCAE AS THE KEY.						
7.1	THE HOME NCB SUBMITS ALL NON ACCEPTED "POTENTIAL MATCHES" AND ALL "NO MATCHES" TO THE APPROPRIATE NCB.						
8.	THE HOME NCB CODIFIES ALL "NO MATCH" ITEMS OF NATIONAL ORIGIN AND TRANSMITS NSNS TO THE CONTRACTOR.						IF DRAWINGS ARE REQUESTED, BUT ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO MEET THE 90-DAY TIMEFRAME, AN NSN WILL, NEVERTHELESS, BE ALLOCATED, PROVIDED THE MINIMUM SUPPORTING DATA FOR THE ITEM IS AVAILABLE- SEE STEP 4.
8.1	THE HOME NCB REGISTERS THE CONTRACTOR AS A USER.						SEE REMARKS AT STEP 5.1.
9.	AS A USER . THE OTHER NCB SCREENS ALL ITEMS SUBMITTED BY THE HOME NCB FOR CODIFICATIONS AGAINST ITS OWN.						
9.1	CODIFICATION, AGAINST ITS OWN DATABASE. THE OTHER NCB REGISTERS THE HOME NCB "EXACTAS A USER AND TRANSMITS NSNS FOR						
9.2	MATCHES" TO THE HOME NCB. THE HOME NCB TRANSMITS NSNS RECEIVED FROM THE OTHER NCB TO THE CONTRACTOR						

STEP	ACTION	CONTRACTOR	HOME NCB	OTHER NCB	CUSTOMER	TIME SCALE (DAYS)	REMARKS
9.3	AND REGISTERS THE CONTRACTOR AS A USER. THE OTHER NCB RETURNS ALL "POTENTIAL MATCHES" TO THE HOME NCB FOR ACTION WITH THE CONTRACTOR, AS AT STEPS 5.2 TO 6.2.	○	○	○		0+16	
9.4	THE OTHER NCB CODIFIES "NO MATCH" ITEMS AND TRANSMITS NSNS AND FORWARDS ANY DIC K27 TO HOME NCB.		○	○		0+52	
9.5	THE OTHER NCB REGISTERS THE HOME NCB AS A USER.		○	○			SEE REMARKS AT STEP 5.1.
10.	THE HOME NCB TRANSMITS NSNS TO THE CONTRACTORS, GIVING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN DIC K27 (IF APPLICABLE), AS THEY ARE RECEIVED, AND REGISTERS THE CONTRACTOR AS A USER.	○	○			0+60	
11.	THE PRE-ASSESSMENT MEETING IS HELD	○	○		○	0+80	A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NCB MAY TAKE PART IN THE PRE-ASSESSMENT MEETING.
12.	ADDITIONAL CODIFICATION REQUESTS, NECESSITATED BY DECISIONS MADE AT THE PRE-ASSESSMENT MEETING ARE SUBMITTED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE HOME NCB.	○	○			0+94	SUBMISSION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STEP 4 OF THIS FLOW CHART, THEREAFTER STEP 5 TO 10 APPLY.
13.	THE CONTRACTOR PREPARES AND TRANSMITS THE MASTER IPL.	○			○	0+140	SEE REMARKS TO STEP 4.
14.	ALL SERVICES INITIATE USER REGISTRATION WITH THEIR HOME NCBS.		○		○		
14.1	RESULTING FROM STEP 14, WHEN APPLICABLE NATIONAL NCBS INITIATE USER REGISTRATION WITH OTHER NCBS.		○	○			
15.	FULL CODIFICATION CONTINUES AT THE APPROPRIATE NCB.		○	○			
16.	THE CONTRACTOR INITIATES ACTIONS TO WITHDRAW USER REGISTRATION DATA WITH THE HOME NCB FOR ALL ITEMS NO LONGER REQUIRED.	○	○				

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-3 CODIFICATION

1-3b CODREQ-message

1. MESSAGE DESCRIPTION

This Codification request message (CODREQ message) is used to transmit the minimum IP data to the National Codification Bureau (NCB) for the initiation of the codification procedure.

The use of this message needs prior agreement between the Contractor and his home NCB. In cases where the use of this minimum data requirement is not agreed, the codification request will be submitted as a full IP data request and will take the form of the appropriate data exchange.

CODREQ messages will be submitted for those partNumbers (PNRs) which comply with the following conditions:

- The partNumber has at least one location in the IP Project at which the figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) is other than zero.
- The Contractor is not registered as an Authorized Data Receiver for the partNumber.
- The Contractor has not submitted a prior Codification Request for the partNumber.
- Only one CODREQ message is required to be submitted per different partNumber.
- In the Part Number (PN)-orientated IP Procedure, CODREQ messages will be submitted for all partNumbers included in the IP Project, with the exception of the following:
 - partNumbers for which the Contractor is an Authorized Data Receiver.
 - partNumbers for which the Contractor has submitted a prior Codification Request.

In the initial submission of a partNumber (PNR) for Codification the Change Code (dataRecordChangeType, CHG) in segment PAS is to be "N".

To withdraw, or cancel, a previously submitted Codification Request against a partNumber (for example, as a result of a Pre-Assessment Meeting), the CODREQ message must be submitted with a Change Code in the PAS segment of "D".

To correct the data in a previously submitted Codification Request, the Change Code in the PAS segment is to be "R". This correction can only apply to data other than the partNumber (PNR) and manufacturer (MFC). When partNumber and/or NCAGE changes are necessary, then a cancellation ("D") message together with an Add ("N") message will need to be submitted.

The JAS and JBS segments contain the Information Control Number (ICN) as a cross reference between IP-data and illustration. The JCS segment contains the CAN which introduces the illustration update.

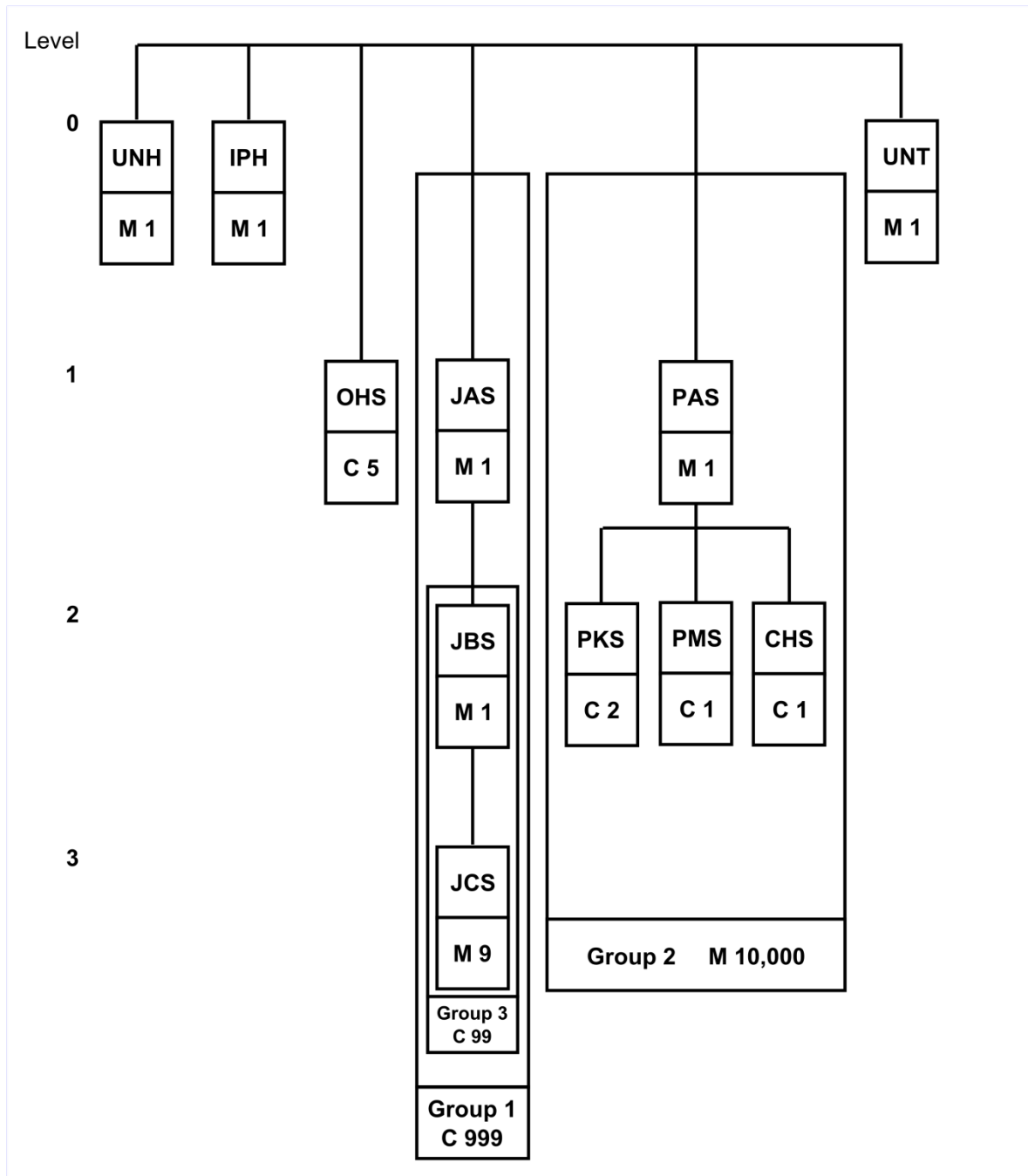
Segment PKS is to enable a link to be made between the Part Number provided in PAS and other partNumber(s) with which there is an Interchangeability "9-9" situation (PIY / SIY),

and hence which should attract the same NATOStockNumber (NSN). The number of times a PKS segment can be repeated is dictated by NATO Codification rules. PAS segments must not be provided for Part Numbers contained in PKS segments.

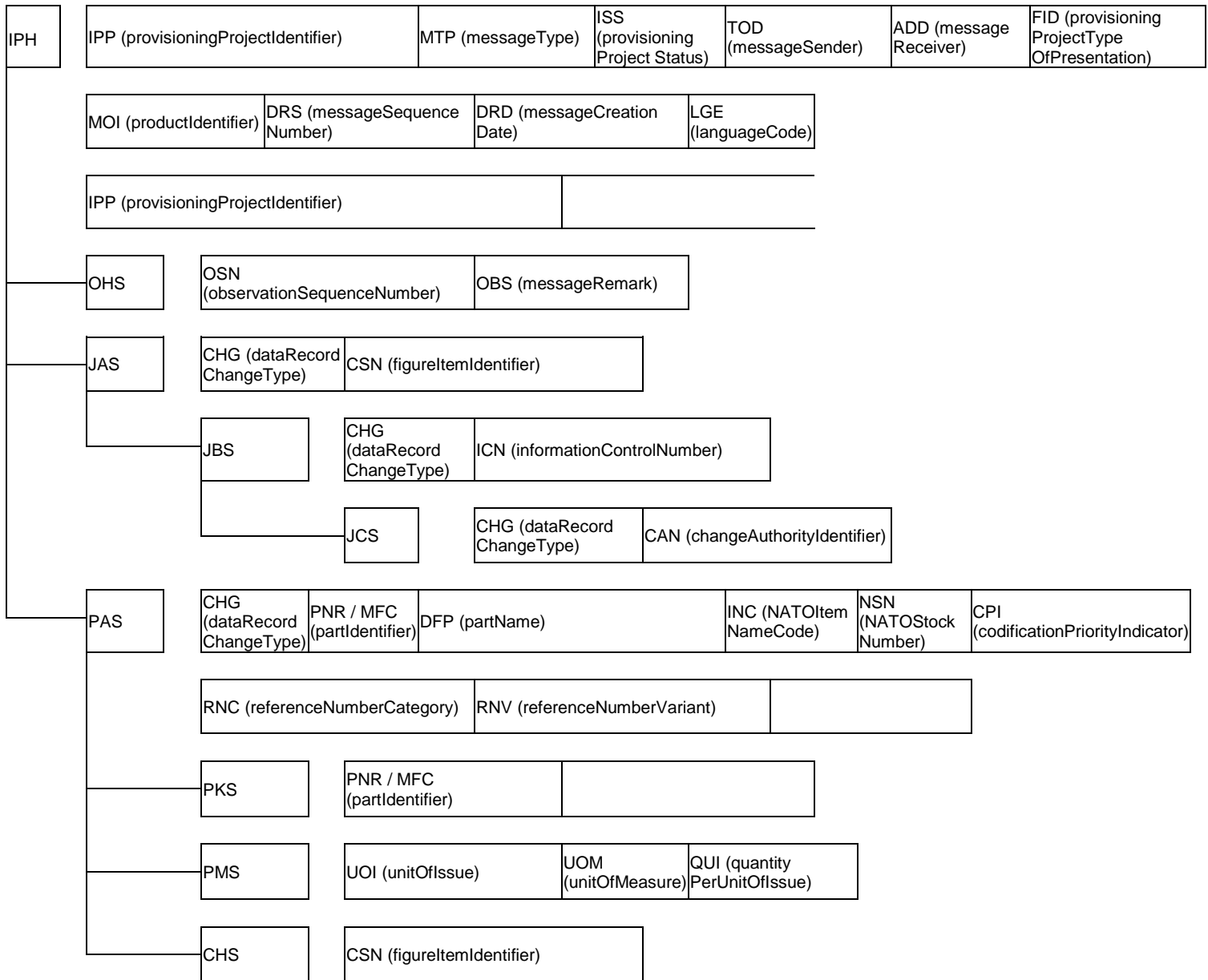
On agreement between Contractor and Customer, the CHS segment will provide a CSN reference of where the Part is used. Only a single CSN is to be provided, even if the Part appears in more than one location. This data will not be maintained and is provided merely to link the data submitted in the CODREQ and the item contained in the illustration, for the purpose of NATOSupplyClass (NSC) validation by the NCB personnel.

Segment PMS will be provided, when agreed between Customer and Contractor, to give a better means of obtaining the appropriate NSN for those items which may be supplied in different units.

2. BRANCHING DIAGRAM OF CODREQ-MESSAGE



3. MESSAGE STRUCTURE OF CODREQ-MESSAGE



4. SEGMENT DESCRIPTIONS FOR CODREQ-MESSAGE

SEGMENT FUNCTION HEADER				SEGMENT CODE IPH			
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE							
MESSAGE				ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)	
CODREQ				M		(1)	
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT							
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY				DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER				
			(1)				
IPP	an9	KEY	M				provisioningProjectIdentifier
MTP	an..6		M				messageType
ISS	an2		-				provisioningProjectStatus
TOD	an5	KEY	M				messageSender
ADD	an5	KEY	M				messageReceiver
FID	a1		M				provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation
MOI	an..14		M				productIdentifier
DRS	n4	KEY	M				messageSequenceNumber
DRD	n8		M				messageCreationDate
LGE	a2		M				languageCode
IPS	an..19		M				provisioningProjectSubject
DRR	an9		-				ProvisioningProjectMessageReference

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE IPH	
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE			
NONE			
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT			
NONE			

SEGMENT FUNCTION PROJECT RELATED OBSERVATIONS				SEGMENT CODE OHS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)
CODREQ			C		(1)
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
OSN	n1	KEY	M		observationSequenceNumber
OBS	an..130		M		messageRemark

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE OHS
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE SEGMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN PROJECT RELATED OBSERVATIONS HAVE TO BE SUBMITTED. ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.		
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT NONE		

SEGMENT FUNCTION PROJECT INFORMATION CONTROL NUMBER				SEGMENT CODE JAS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)
CODREQ			C		(1)
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
CHG	a1		M		dataRecordChangeType
CSN	an16	KEY	M		figureItemIdentifier

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE JAS
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE		
<p>SEGMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN ILLUSTRATION(S) HAVE TO BE DELIVERED; ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.</p>		
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT		
<p>DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE ICN IS THE ADDRESS OF AN INFORMATION SOURCE (E.G. AN ILLUSTRATION) AND IT IS USED TO ESTABLISH THE RELATION OF THIS INFORMATION SOURCE TO THE FIGURE(S) OR ONE OR MORE DATA MODULES, THE CSN MUST ALWAYS BE FILLED WITH INDEX '000'.</p>		

SEGMENT FUNCTION ILLUSTRATION DATA				SEGMENT CODE JBS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY	"SET"(SEE BELOW)	
CODREQ			C	(1)	
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
CHG	a1		M		dataRecordChangeType
ICN	(COMPOSITE)	KEY	M		informationControlNumber
moi	an14		M		productIdentifier
sdc	an..4		M		systemDifferenceCode
snc	n9		M		standardNumberingSystemCode
rpc	a1		M		responsiblePartnerCompanyCode
mfc	an5		M		manufacturer
iui	n5		M		informationUniqueIdentifier
ilv	a1		M		informationVariantCode
iin	n3		M		informantionIssueNumber
isc	n1		M		informationSecurityClassification

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE JBS
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE		
SEGMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN ILLUSTRATION(S) HAVE TO BE DELIVERED. ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.		
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT		
NONE		

SEGMENT FUNCTION ILLUSTRATION CHANGE DATA				SEGMENT CODE JCS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY	"SET"(SEE BELOW)	
CODREQ			C	(1)	
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
CHG	a1		M		dataRecordChangeType
CAN	an..20	KEY	M		changeAuthorityIdentifier

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY				SEGMENT CODE JCS	
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE					
SEGMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN CHANGES/CORRECTIONS OCCUR TO ANY OF THE DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN THE JCS SEGMENT AND THE USE OF A CAN HAS BEEN AGREED. ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.					
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT					
NONE					

SEGMENT FUNCTION PART IDENTITY						SEGMENT CODE PAS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE							
MESSAGE				ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)	
CODREQ				M		(1)/(2)	
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT							
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY				DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER				
			(1)	(2)			
CHG	a1		M	M			dataRecordChangeType
PNR	an..65	KEY	M	M			partNumber
DFP	an..130		M	-			partName
INC	an5		M	-			NATOItemNameCode
NSN	(COMPOSITE)		M	-			NATOStockNumber
RNC	an1		C	-			referenceNumberCategory
RNV	n1		C	-			referenceNumberVariant
CPI	an1		M	-			Codification Priority Indicator

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE PAS
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE WHEN SEGMENT PAS IN CODREQ MESSAGE IS USED TO WITHDRAW AUTHORIZED DATA RECEIVER INTEREST, ESSENTIALITY SET (4) APPLIES.		
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT ESSENTIALITY SET (1) RNC, RNV: DATA ELEMENTS MUST BE PROVIDED FOR SPAREABLE ITEM RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CODIFICATION PROCEDURES. ESSENTIALITY SET (2) NONE		

SEGMENT FUNCTION ICY 9 PART				SEGMENT CODE PKS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)
CODREQ			C		(1)
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
PNR	an..65	KEY	M		partNumber

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY				SEGMENT CODE PKS	
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE					
<p>SEGMENT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN A PART HAS AN INTERCHANGEABILITY 9 SITUATION WITH THE PART NUMBER APPEARING IN THE PAS SEGMENT. ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.</p>					
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT					
NONE					

SEGMENT FUNCTION SUPPLY DATA				SEGMENT CODE PMS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY		"SET"(SEE BELOW)
CODREQ			C		(1)
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER	(1)	
UOI	a2		M		unitOfIssue
UOM	a2		C		unitOfMeasure
QUI	n..4		C		quantityPerUnitOfIssue

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY		SEGMENT CODE PMS
<p>SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE</p> <p>WHEN CUSTOMER/CONTRACTOR HAVE AGREED THE USE OF THIS SEGMENT, IT MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN THE DATA IS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY THE ITEM FOR NSN ALLOCATION. ELSE SEGMENT MUST NOT BE THERE.</p>		
<p>DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT</p> <p>UOM, QUI:</p> <p>DATA ELEMENTS MUST BE PROVIDED WHEN UOI IS NON DEFINITIVE. ELSE MUST NOT BE THERE.</p>		

SEGMENT FUNCTION LOCATION REFERENCE				SEGMENT CODE CHS	
ESSENTIALITY OF SEGMENT IN MESSAGE					
MESSAGE			ESSENTIALITY	"SET"(SEE BELOW)	
CODREQ			C	(1)	
DATA ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN SEGMENT					
TEI	FORMAT	KEY DATA	ESSENTIALITY		DATA ELEMENT NAME
			"SET" NUMBER		
			(1)		
CSN	an16		M		figureItemIdentifier

REMARKS ON BUSINESS ESSENTIALITY	SEGMENT CODE CHS
SEGMENT IN CODREQ-MESSAGE WHEN CUSTOMER/CONTRACTOR HAVE AGREED TO USE THE CHS IN THIS MESSAGE, ITS ESSENTIALITY BECOMES MANDATORY.	
DATA ELEMENTS IN SEGMENT NONE	

1 CHAPTER 1, PROVISIONING

1-4 Structure for Data Exchange

1 Provisioning data overview

1.1 UoF, General

The UML representation of S2000M Chapter 1 is constructed through the following six (6) basic UoFs which are further detailed in this Chapter 1-4:

- *UoF Part Definition Data*
- *UoF Part Supply Data*
- *UoF Figure and Figure Item Data*
- *UoF Figure Item Realization Data*
- *UoF Figure Item Realization Support Solution*
- *UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme*

The above six (6) basic UoFs are combined in seven (7) other UoFs that transmit the information from Contractor to Customer. These are the following:

- *UoF Provisioning Message*
- *UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message*
 - *PartOrientedProvisioningProjectMessage*
- *UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message*
 - *CatalogueOrientedProvisioningProjectMessage*
- *UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message*
 - *PartOrientedProvisioningProjectUpdateMessage*
- *UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message*
 - *CatalogueOrientedProvisioningProjectUpdateMessage*
- *UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme Message*
 - *ProvisioningProgrammeMessage*
- *UoF Observation Message*
 - *ObservationMessage*

1.2 UML Models

Further and full details of the UML models can be found in the following two Specifications:

- SX004G, Unified Modelling Language (UML) Model Reader's Guidance
- SX005G, Implementer's Guide for the S-Series Messaging Schemas

1.3 xsd-files

The UML models described in this Chapter 1-4 have been transferred into XML-schemas; the related xsd-files are available on the S2000M website. These xsd-files represent the structure of the XML-message exchange related to this Chapter 1 of S2000M; it includes the XML Tags, XML Attributes and Hierarchy.

2 UoF Part Definition Data

2.1 Overview

The UoF Part Definition Data defines the basic characteristics for a part numbered item, that does not depend on the usage of the part within the Provisioning Program. These characteristics are grouped into disciplines, according to their supposed origin.

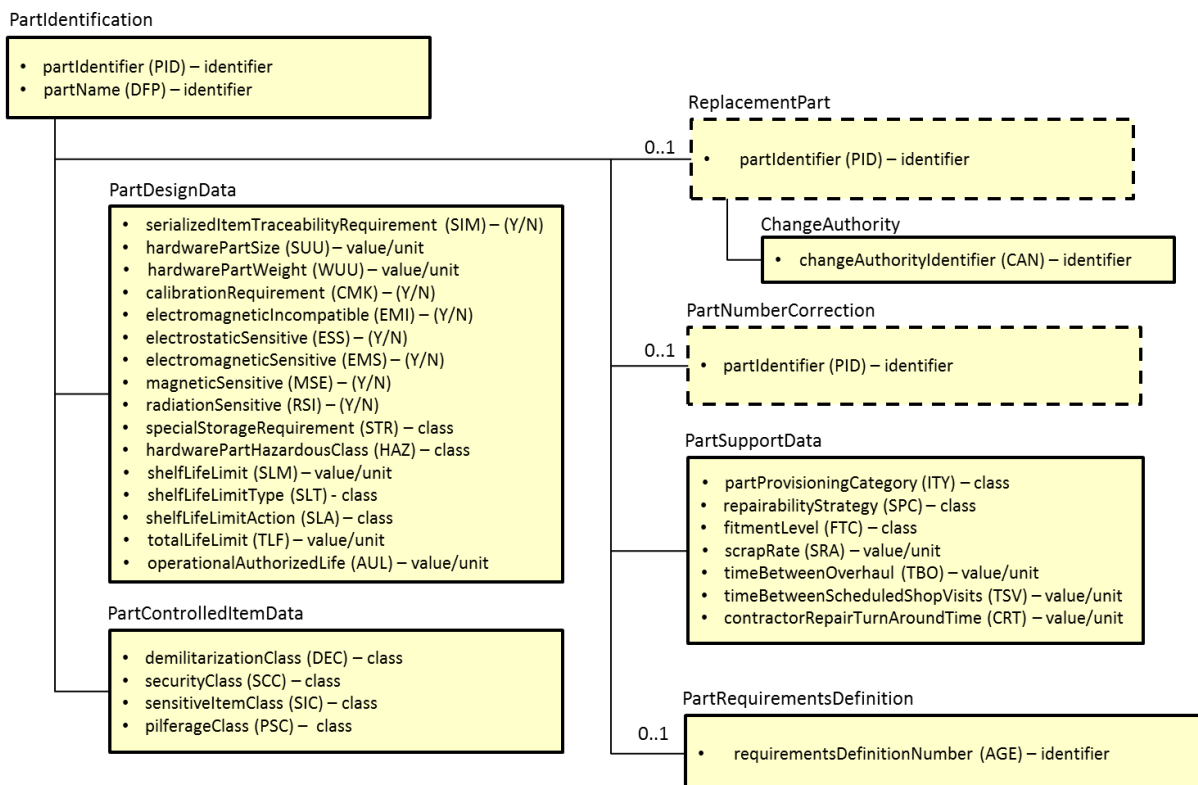
The following basic characteristics of the part are covered:

- Identification of a Part
- Design characteristics of a Part
- Support characteristics of a Part
- Controlled item characteristics of a Part
- Replacement of a Part
- Part number correction.

A part numbered item can be an installation, equipment, detail, consumable, tool or a standard.

2.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF - Part Definition Data



2.2.1 PartIdentification

Uniquely identifies a part through the part identifier that the customer must use to procure the part.

2.2.2 PartDesignData

Establishes characteristics of a part, that are typically defined during its design (e.g. weight, size, etc.).

2.2.3 PartControlledItemData

Establishes a level of control, assigned to the part (e.g. pilferable, etc.) and its disposal requirements (e.g. demilitarization, etc.).

2.2.4 PartSupportData

Establishes the maintainability characteristics of a part (e.g. overhaul information, etc.) once removed from the end item.

2.2.5 ReplacementPart

Establishes the means to identify a part that replaces an existing part defined by PartIdentification over all IPPNs within a MOI.

2.2.6 PartNumberCorrection

Establishes the means to correct an existing part number (e.g. because of typos)

2.2.7 PartRequirementDefintion

Establishes a reference to a specific set of requirements, that the part fulfills (e.g. AGERD sheet)

2.3 Example

Data Field	Values
PartIdentification	
<i>partIdentifier (PID)</i>	
partNumber (PNR) - IdentifierType	FRH010038
manufacturer (MFC) – setByOrganization	U9084
<i>partName (DFP) - IdentifierType</i>	ACTUATOR, ELECTRO-MECHANICAL, ROTARY
<i>PartDesignData</i>	
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement (SIM) – (Y/N)	N
hardwarePartSize (SUU) – value/unit	MM:011900720039
hardwarePartWeight (WUU) – value/unit	GM:00300
calibrationRequirement (CMK) – (Y/N)	N
electromagneticIncompatible (EMI) – (Y/N)	N
electrostaticSensitive (ESS) – (Y/N)	N
electromagneticSensitive (EMS) – (Y/N)	N

Data Field	Values
magneticSensitive (MSE) – (Y/N)	N
radiationSensitive (RSI) – (Y/N)	N
specialStorageRequirement (STR) – ClassificationType	0
hardwarePartHazardousClass (HAZ) – ClassificationType	
shelfLifeLimit (SLM) – value/unit	CM:6
shelfLifeLimitType (SLT) – ClassificationType	2
shelfLifeLimitAction (SLA) – ClassificationType	CT
totalLifeLimit (TLF) – value/unit	
operationalAuthorizedLife (AUL) – value/unit	
<i>PartControlledItemData</i>	
partDemilitarizationClass (DEC) – ClassificationType	
securityClass (SCC) – ClassificationType	U
sensitiveItemClass (SIC) – ClassificationType	U
pilferageClass (PSC) – ClassificationType	I
<i>ReplacementPart</i>	
partIdentifier (PID)	
partNumber (PNR) - IdentifierType	FRH010039
manufacturer (MFC) – setByOrganization	U9084
ChangeAuthority	
changeAuthorityNumber (CAN) - IdentifierType	700087
<i>PartNumberCorrection</i>	
partIdentifier (PID)	
partNumber (PNR) - IdentifierType	FRH010039
manufacturer (MFC) – setByOrganization	
<i>PartSupportData</i>	
partProvisioningCategory (ITY) – ClassificationType	MD
repairabilityStrategy (SPC) – ClassificationType	6
partFitmentLevel (FTC) – ClassificationType	
hardwarePartScrapRate (SRA) – value/unit	1
timeBetweenOverhaul (TBO) – value/unit	
timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits (TSV) – value/unit	
contractorRepairTurnAroundTime (CRT) – value/unit	CD:60
<i>PartRequirementsDefinition</i>	
requirementsDefinitionNumer (AGE) - identifier	

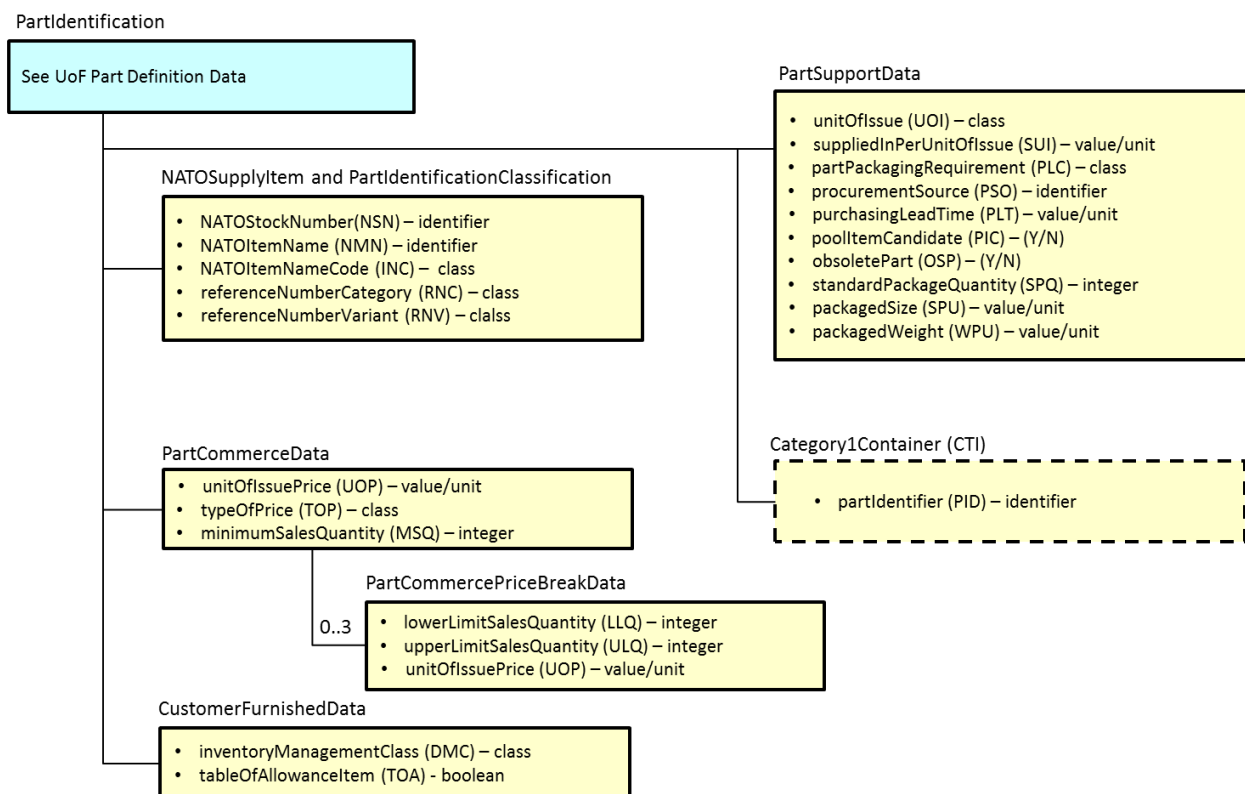
3 UoF Part Supply Data

3.1 Overview

The UoF Supply Data defines the characteristics on how parts are being provided to a customer with regard to logistic (e.g. transport) and commercial needs. Therefore it also includes codification results.

3.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF - Part Supply Data



3.2.1 NATOSupplyItem / PartIdentificationClassification

Documents the outcome of the codification process for a given part.

One Part numbered item can just have one NSN throughout the provisioning project.

3.2.2 PartCommerceData

Documents pricing information of a part based on its units of issue. The prices are used for planning purposes on customer side and reflect initial prices, provided by provisioning.

There can be up to 4 different prices (one base price and three price breaks) for one part, depending on parts quantities.

3.2.3 CustomerFurnishedData

Documents part specific data, whose usage is defined by the customer. The usage has to be agreed between customer and contractor before the start of the project.

3.2.4 PartSupportData

Establishes the supply characteristics (e.g. packaging, lead time, etc.) of a part.

3.2.5 Category1Container

Identifies a specialized, reusable container that has to be used for shipping and storage for the part under consideration.

3.3 Example

Data Field	Values
PartIdentification	
<i>partIdentifier (PID)</i>	
partNumber (PNR) - IdentifierType	FRH010038
manufacturer (MFC) - setByOrganization	U9084
<i>partName (DFP) - IdentifierType</i>	ACTUATOR, ELECTRO-MECHANICAL, ROTARY
<i>NATOSupplyItem and PartIdentificationClassification</i>	
NATOStockNumber (NSN) - IdentifierType	1680999385835
NATOItemName (NMN) - IdentifierType	ACTUATOR, ELECTRO-MECHANICAL, ROTARY
NATOItemNameCode (INC) – ClassificationType	11006
referenceNumberCategory (RNC) – ClassificationType	3
referenceNumberVariant (RNV) – ClassificationType	2
<i>PartCommerceData</i>	
unitOfIssuePrice (UOP) – value/unit	EUR:181943
typeOfPrice (TOP) – ClassificationType	03
minimumSalesQuantity (MSQ) – integer	
PartCommercePriceBreakData [0..3]	
lowerLimitQuantity (LLQ) – integer	
upperLimitQuantity (ULQ) – integer	
unitOfIssuePrice (UOP) – value/unit	
<i>CustomerFurnishedData</i>	
inventoryManagementCode (DMC) - ClassificationType	
tableOfAllowanceItem (TOA) - boolean	
<i>PartSupportData</i>	
unitOfIssue (UOI) - ClassificationType	EA
suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue (SUI) – value/unit	
partPackagingRequirement (PLC) - ClassificationType	4
procurementSource (PSO) - IdentifierType	C0419
purchasingLeadTime (PLT) – value/unit	CM:6
poolItemCandidate (PIC) – (Y/N)	N
obsoletePart (OSP) – (Y/N)	N
standardPackageQuantity (SPQ) – integer	1

Data Field	Values
packagedSize (SPU) – value/unit	
packagedWeight (WPU) – value/unit	
<i>Category1Container</i>	
category1Container (CTI) - IdentifierType	

4 UoF Figure and Figure Item Data

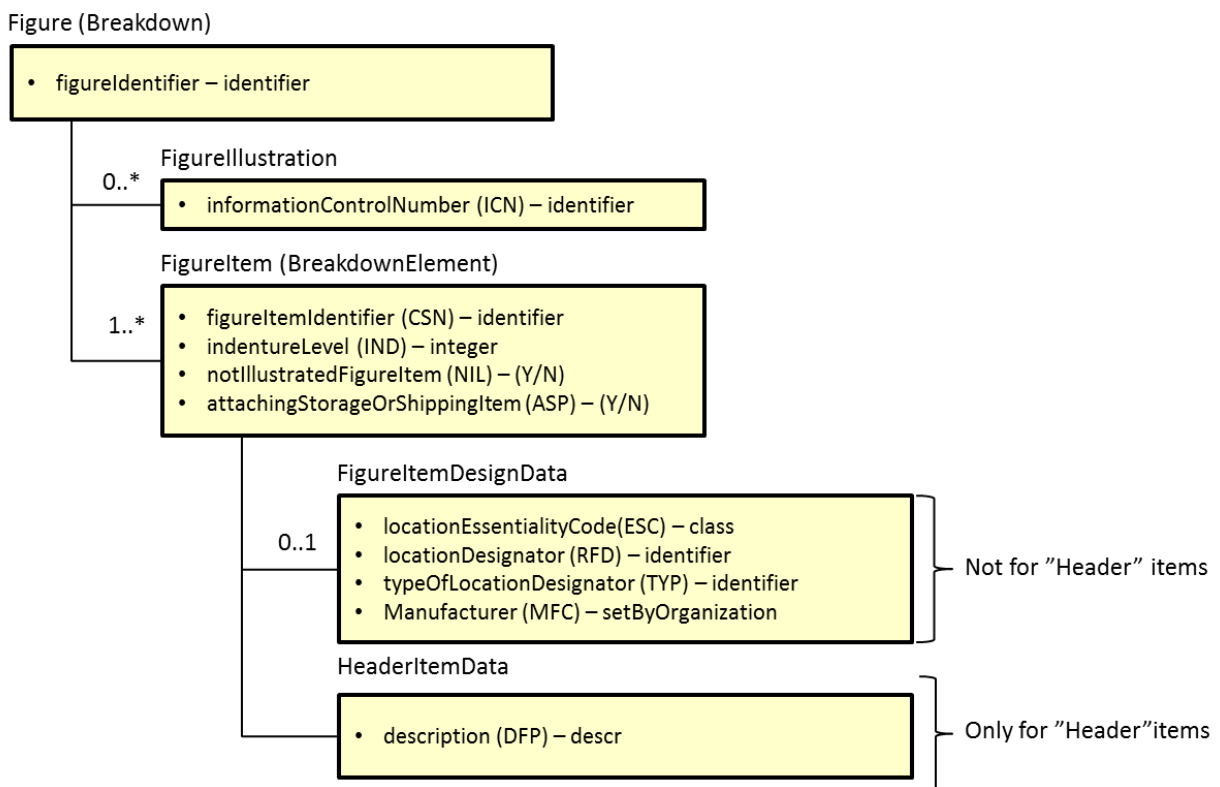
4.1 Overview

The UoF Figure and Figure Item Data define the figure and all of the locations within the figure.

The UoF defines the breakdown of a specific portion (subset) of the overall product. The breakdown structure is in most cases driven by design drawings. These design drawings can be for installations (chapterized) as well as for equipments (non-chapterized).

4.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF Figure And Figure Item Data



4.2.1 Figure

Identifies a provisioning hierarchical breakdown of a product or portion of a product.

4.2.2 FigureIllustration

Establishes the graphical representation of a product or a portion of a product.

4.2.3 FigureItem

Identifies a specific location within the provisioning hierarchical breakdown in the context of a figure and its illustrations.

4.2.4 FigureItemDesignData

Establishes the design characteristics of a location within the breakdown.

4.2.5 HeaderItemData

Establishes header information for locations without an actual part associated to it (e.g. rivet figure, consumable figure, raw material figure, etc.)

4.3 Example

Data Field	Values
Figure (Breakdown)	
<i>FigureIllustration</i>	
informationControlNumber (ICN) - IdentifierType	1B-B-000000-D-C0419-6586-A-01-1
<i>FigureItem (BreakdownElement)</i>	
figureItemIdentifier (CSN) - IdentifierType	01 022 [i.e. nine blanks, '01', one blank, '022', one blank]
indentureLevel (IND)	2
notIllustratedFigureItem (NIL) – (Y/N)	N
<i>FigureItemSupportData</i>	
attachingStorageOrShippingItem (ASP) – (Y/N)	N
<i>FigureItemDesignData</i>	
locationEssentialityCode (ESC) - ClassificationType	1
locationDesignator (RFD) - IdentifierType	
typeOfLocationDesignator (TYP) - IdentifierType	
Manufacturer (MFC) - setByOrganization	
<i>DummyItemData</i>	
figureItemDescription (DFL) - descr	ACTUATOR, ELECTRO-MECHANICAL, ROTARY (PRE-MOD 700009 / XB28212302 / Refer to IPPN0117B0060)

5 UoF Figure Item Realization Data

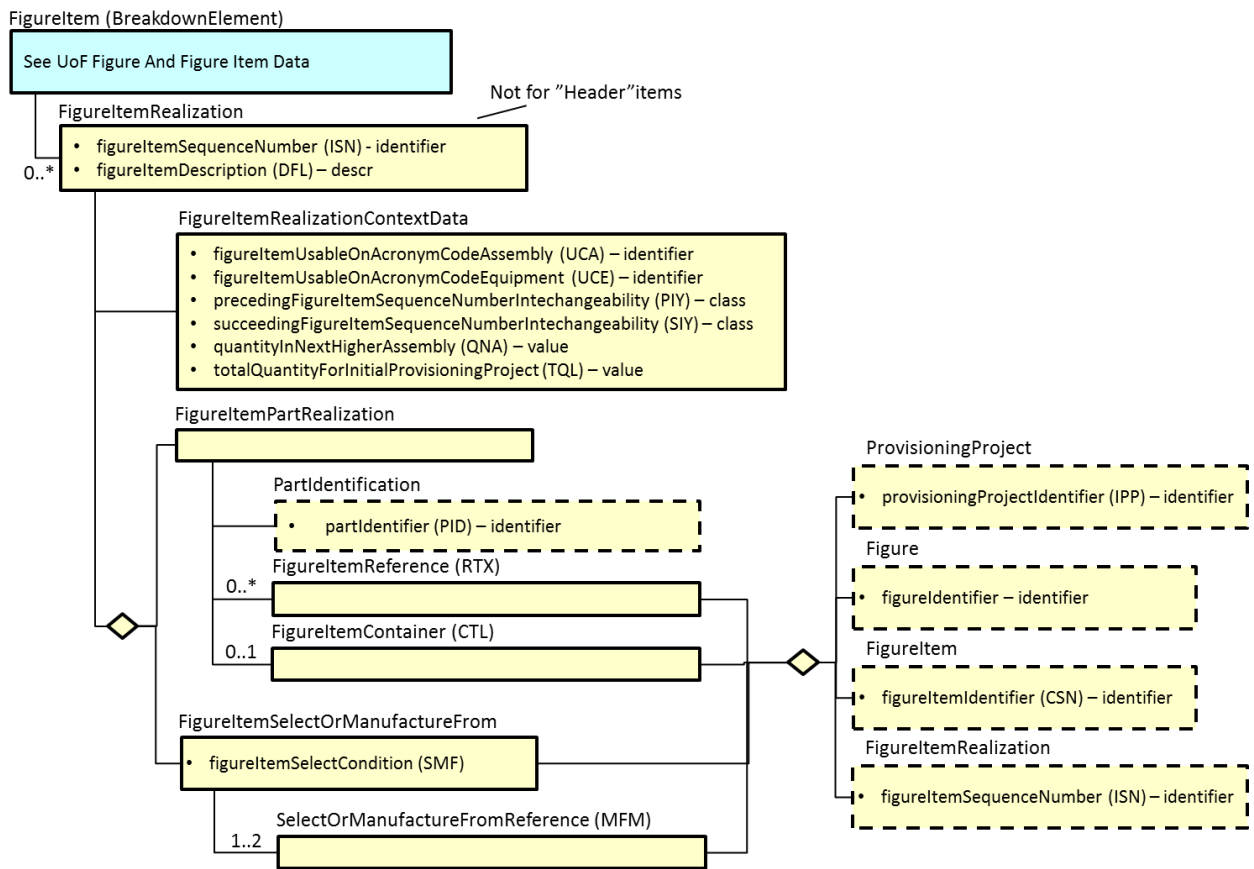
5.1 Overview

The UoF Figure Item Realization Data defines one or many realizations for each location (figure item) within the figure.

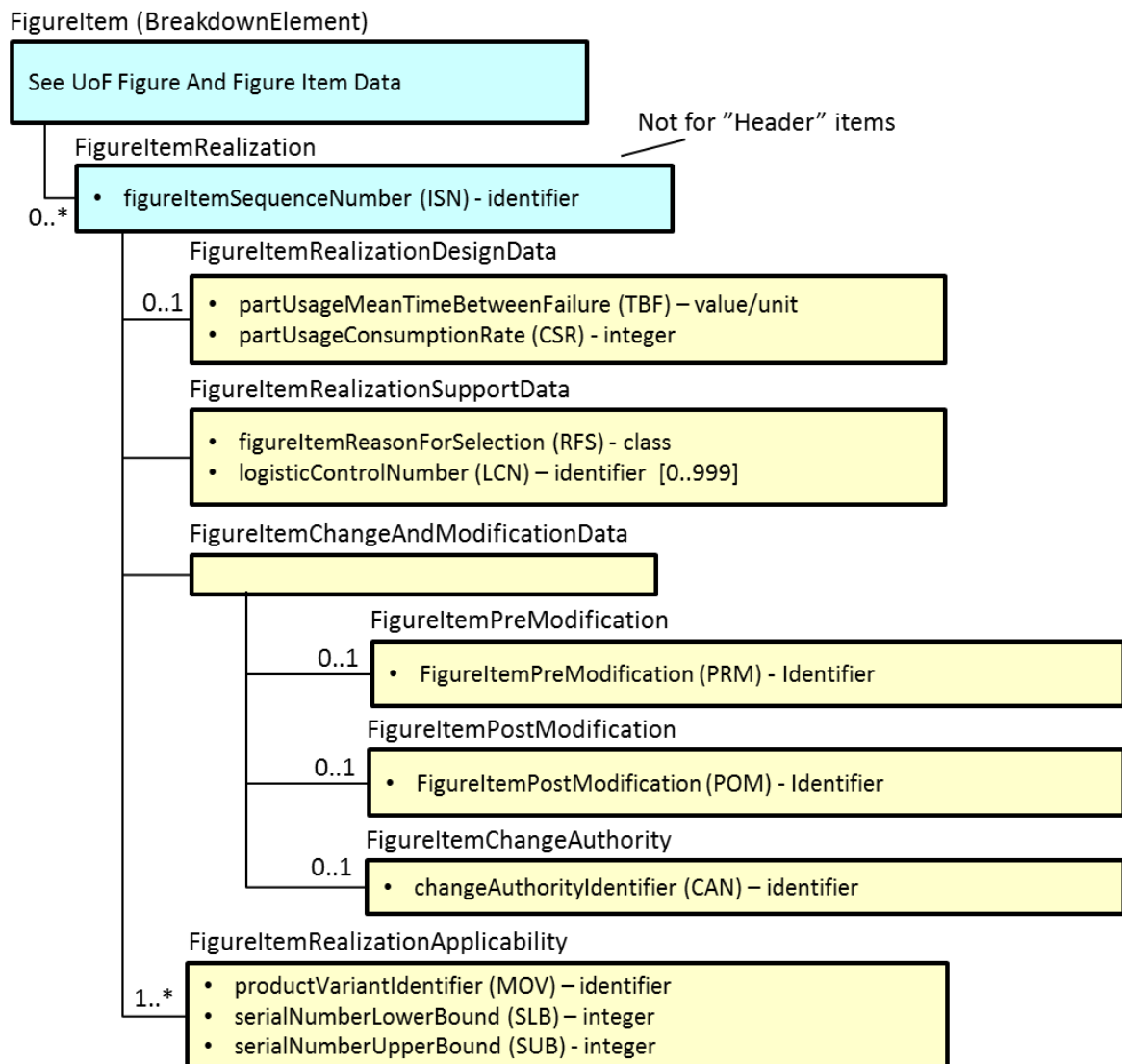
A realization is an application of a part in a specific location.

5.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF Figure Item Realization Data (1:2)



UoF Figure Item Realization Data (2:2)



5.2.1 FigureItemRealization

Defines a specific part for a location within the provisioning breakdown in the context of a figure and its illustrations.

5.2.2 FigureItemRealizationContextData

Documents the inter-relationships between parts within a provisioning project (e.g. interchangeability, etc.).

5.2.3 FigureItemPartRealization

Identification of the part used in the location. It can also include references to other locations where the breakdown for the part is provided (e.g. own IPPN, etc.). Furthermore it can include references to container information for the part under consideration.

5.2.4 FigureItemSelectOrManufactureFrom

Provides a means to specify a part, which must be tested for fit or function, manufactured, re-worked or repaired prior to installation.

5.2.5 FigureItemRealizationDesignData

Establishes characteristics of a part that are typically defined during its design but are dependent upon its location.

5.2.6 FigureItemRealizationSupportData

Justifies the selection of a spare and provides a link to other ILS disciplines for the spare.

5.2.7 FigureItemChangeAndModificationData

Groups information about modifications and amendments of a part at a given location.

5.2.8 FigureItemRealizationApplicability

Documents the applicability of a part at a given location in the context of end item models or ranges of end items

5.3 Example

Data Field	Values
FigureItem (Breakdown/ Element)	
<i>see UoF Figure and Figure Item Data</i>	
<i>FigureItemRealization</i>	
figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) - IdentifierType	00A
figureItemDescription (DFL) - descr	ACTUATOR, ELECTRO-MECHANICAL, ROTARY (PRE-MOD 700009 / XB28212302 / Refer to IPPN0117B0060)
<i>FigureItemRealizationContextData</i>	
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly (UCA) - IdentifierType	
figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment (UCE) - IdentifierType	
precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInInterchangeability (PIY) - ClassificationType	
succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInInterchangeability (SIY) - ClassificationType	
quantityInNextHigherAssembly (QNA) - value	1
totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject (TQL) - value	1
<i>FigureItemPartRealization</i>	
<i>PartIdentification</i>	
partIdentifier (PID) - IdentifierType	

Data Field	Values
FigureItemReference (RTX)	IPPN0117B0060
FigureItemContainer (CTL)	
FigureItemSelectOrManufactureFrom	
figureItemSelectCondition (SMF)	
SelectOrManufactureFrom Reference (MFM)	

Data Field	Values
FigureItem (Breakdown/ Element)	
<i>see UoF Figure and Figure Item Data</i>	
<i>FigureItemRealization</i>	
figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) - IdentifierType	00A
FigureItemRealizationDesignData	
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure (TBF) – value/unit	FH:16807
partUsageConsumptionRate (CSR) – integer	
FigureItemRealizationSupportData	
figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) - ClassificationType	1
logisticControlNumber (LCN) - IdentifierType [0..999]	AB21230202
FigureItemChangeAndModificationData	
FigureItemPreModification	
FigureItemPreModification (PRM) - IdentifierType	
FigureItemPostModification	
FigureItemPostModification (POM) - IdentifierType	700087
FigureItemChangeAuthority	
changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) - IdentifierType	
FigureItemRealizationApplicability	
productVariantIdentifier (MOV) - IdentifierType	
serialNumberLowerBound (SLB) - Integer	
serialNumberUpperBound (SUB) - Integer	

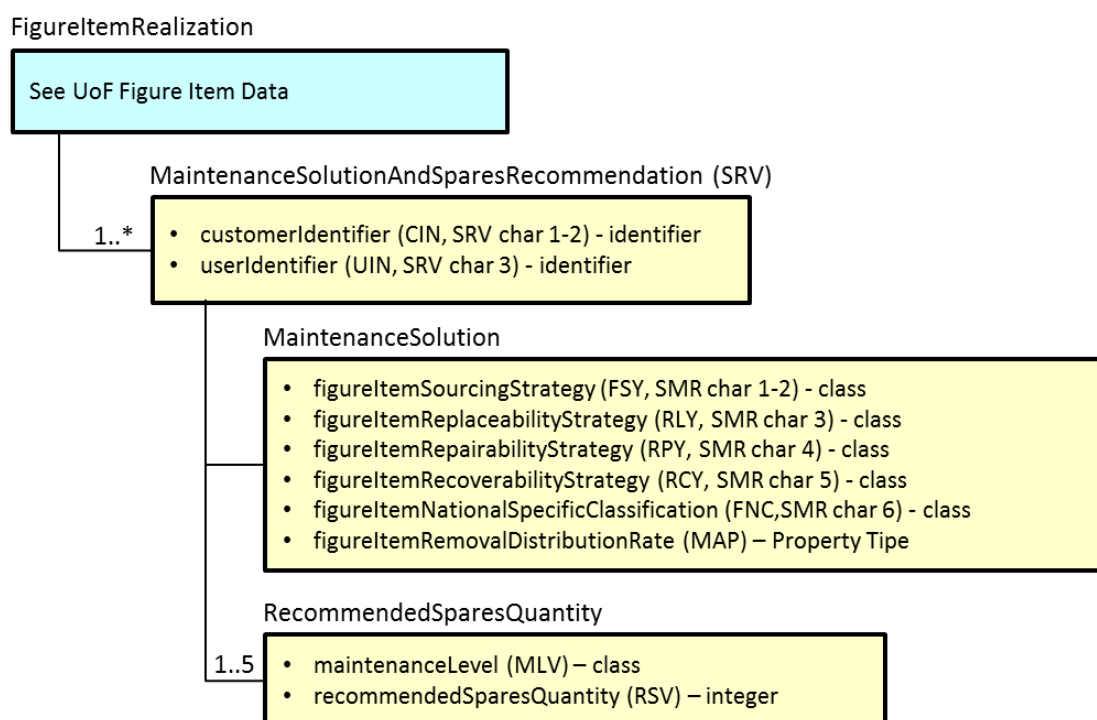
6 UoF Figure Item Realization Support Solution

6.1 Overview

The UoF Figure Item Realization Support Solution defines the maintenance solution and spares recommendation for each location (figure item) within the figure.

6.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF Figure Item Realization Support Solution



6.3 Example

Data Field	Values
FigureItemRealization	
<i>see UoF Figure Item Data</i>	
<i>MaintenanceSolutionAndSparesRecommendation</i>	
customerIdentifier (CIN) - IdentifierType	DE
userIdentifier (UIN) - IdentifierType	L
<i>maintenanceSolution (SMR)</i>	
figureItemSourcingStrategy, FSY (SMR, 1 st and 2nd char) – ClassificationType	PA
figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy, RLY (SMR, 3 rd char) – ClassificationType	O
figureItemRepairabilityStrategy, RPY (SMR, 4 th char) – ClassificationType	L

Data Field	Values
figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy, RCY (SMR, 5 th char) – ClassificationType	D
figureItemNationalSpecificClassification, FNC (SMR, 6 th char) – ClassificationType	A
figureItemRemovalDistributionRate (MAP) – PropertyType	99
SparesQuantity	
maintenanceLevel (MLV) – ClassificationType	
recommendedSparesQuantity (RSQ) – Integer	

7 UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme

7.1 Overview

The UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme provides the IPPNs for the Project together with data related to the management and planning of each IPPN.

7.2 Simplified Graphical Representation

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7.3 Example

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8 UoF Provisioning Project Message

8.1 Overview

The UoF Message Structure describes the general and generic message wrapper used to represent S2000M IP messages.

This generic wrapper is termed: ProvisioningProjectMessage.

All business processes defined below are using this message wrapper for their specific messaging needs. The specific messages are described in the business process chapter in detail.

The generic wrapper defines the context in which an actual data exchange is taking place, such as the product and the project, the portion of the product that is addressed (IPPN) and general messaging metadata like sender, receiver, creation date etc..

It furthermore addresses the provisioning project target items, which hold the identification of the subjects for which the IP Project has been prepared.

The following message types are defined:

- Transfer of complete data set:
 - o CatalogueOrientedProvisioningProjectMessage
 - o PartOrientedProvisioningProjectMessage
- Update of data:
 - o CatalogueOrientedProvisioningProjectUpdateMessage
 - o PartOrientedProvisioningProjectUpdateMessage
- Observations:
 - o ObservationMessage

8.2 Message Description

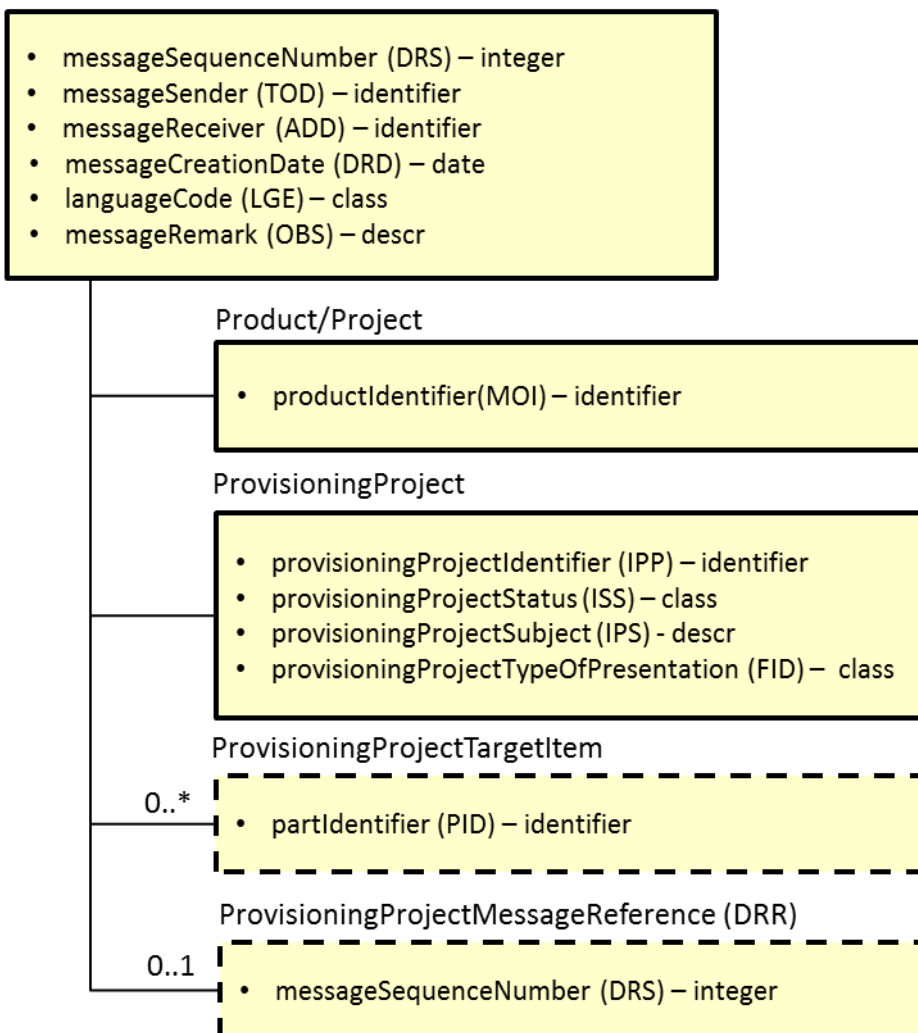
The Provisioning Project Message provides the basic or header data of a message related to the Product, the Provisioning Project, Type of Presentation, message sender and receiver.

The data element remark (OBS) provides the means for the Contractor to transmit free text in association with the IP data transmission. This may be used to provide planning dates for meetings or other project related information.

8.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

UoF Provisioning Project Message

ProvisioningProjectMessage



8.4 Example

Data Field	Values
ProvisioningProjectMessage	
messageSequenceNumber (DRS) - Integer	0001
messageSender (TOD) - Identifier	C0419
messageReceiver (ADD) - Identifier	I9017
messageCreationDate (DRD) - Date	20151216
languageCode (LGE) - ClassificationType	EN
messageRemark (OBS) - Description	IPPN EXAMPLE
Product/Project	
productIdentifier (MOI) - Identifier	JA

Data Field	Values
ProvisioningProject	
provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) - Identifier	C0419N001
provisioningProjectStatus (ISS) - ClassificationType	D1
provisioningProjectSubject (IPS) - Description	FUEL SYSTEM
provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation (FID) - ClassificationType	S
ProvisioningProjectTargetItem	
partIdentifier (PID) – Identifier Type	S001M12:C0419
ProvisioningProjectMessageReference (DRR)	
messageSequenceNumber (DRS) - Integer	

9 UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message

9.1 Overview

The UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message defines the structure of a Part-oriented provisioning message.

9.2 Message Description

The UoF Provisioning Project Message provides the header information for the Part Oriented Provisioning Message.

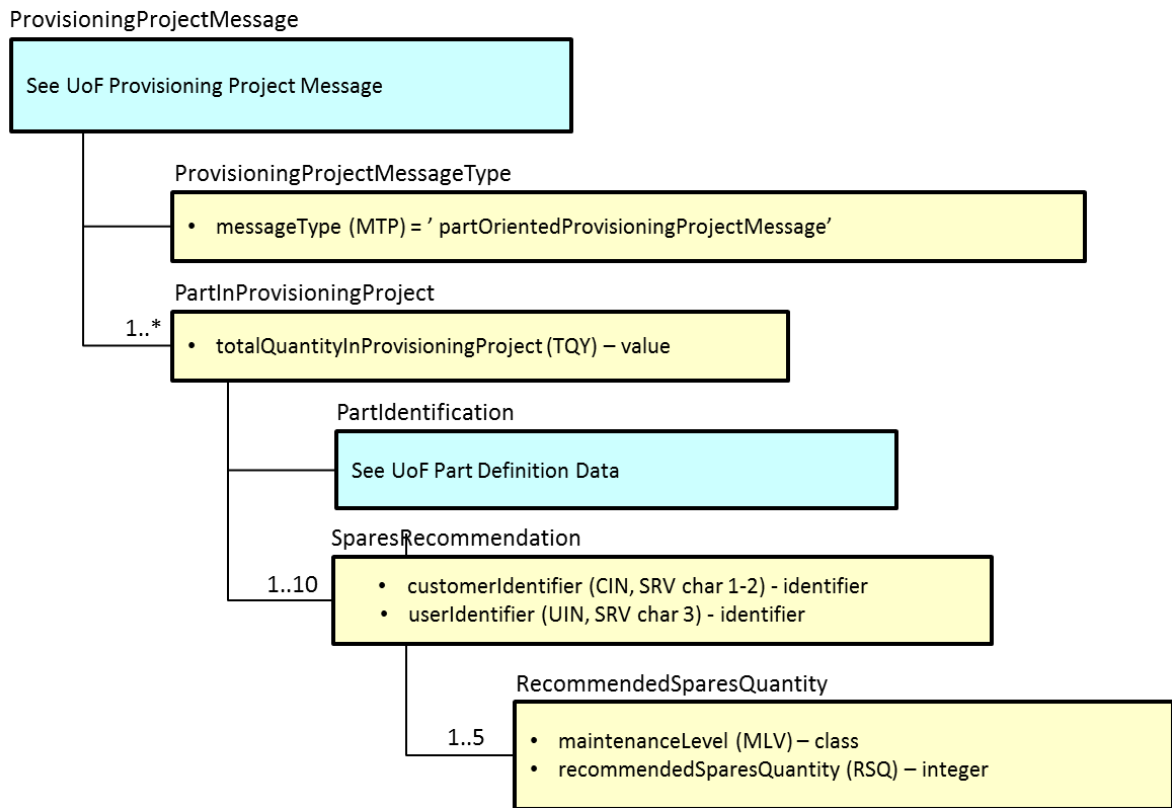
This Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message is used for the transmission of IP data which has been compiled in accordance with the PN-oriented IP procedure.

The UoF Part Definition Data is the key to the part-related data as well as to Parts Recommendations. In most cases new parts will be introduced and all UoF hanging below are provided as far as the data elements are applicable to the new item. However, when PDC is agreed on a level higher than one IPPN, the Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message (PNOIPD) may contain a part, having been already provided within a previous IP-presentation within the agreed scope of PDC. In those cases the PNOIPD only contains the UoF Part Definition Data and the applicable UoF Spares Recommendation and in addition those data elements which need to be changed or amended to meet the requirements of the new IP presentation.

The UoF Part Supply Data contains data which is mandatory for items recommended as spares and, because the PN-oriented IP procedure deals only with spares, the inclusion of the UoF in the message is also mandatory. The UoF Spares Recommendation is mandatory and the remaining UoF are to be provided according to the nature of the item.

9.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message



10 UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message

10.1 Overview

The UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message defines the structure of a CSN-Oriented provisioning message.

10.2 Message Description

The UoF Provisioning Project Message provides the header information for the Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Message.

This Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message is used for the transmission of IP data which has been compiled in accordance with the CSN-oriented IP procedure. It is used to transmit Provisioning Projects at Draft, Formal and Master standard.

The UoF Figure and Figure Item Data contain the informationControlNumber (ICN) as a cross reference between IP-data and illustration.

The UoF Figure contains the mandatory location related data necessary to support all records. It also provides the identification of the part which is applicable to the location.

The UoF Part Definition Data is the key to the part-related data. The segments UoF Part Definition Data, UoF Part Support Data, UoF Part Commerce Data, UoF Part Design Data and UoF Part Controlled Item Data are conditional and are provided according to the nature of the item. The UoF Part Definition Data contains the mandatory data which is to be provided if the item is a recommended spare, whilst UoF Part Support Data contains data appropriate to a repairable item.

The segment UoF Part Definition Data and its associated UoF are provided once for each Part Number appearing in the IP Project; this is true even if the part appears in more than one location. In this latter case a UoF Figure and associated UoF would be provided for each location and would each hold the Reference to the Part Number and its single parts data structure. This supports the principle of parts data commonality within an IP Project.

When the submission of CSN-oriented IP data is preceded by a PN-oriented presentation, it should not be necessary to include in the CSN presentation the parts related data which has been previously submitted and remains unchanged. Additional parts-related data elements will be submitted in the appropriate parts segment, associated with the UoF Part Definition Data carrying a Change Code of "R".

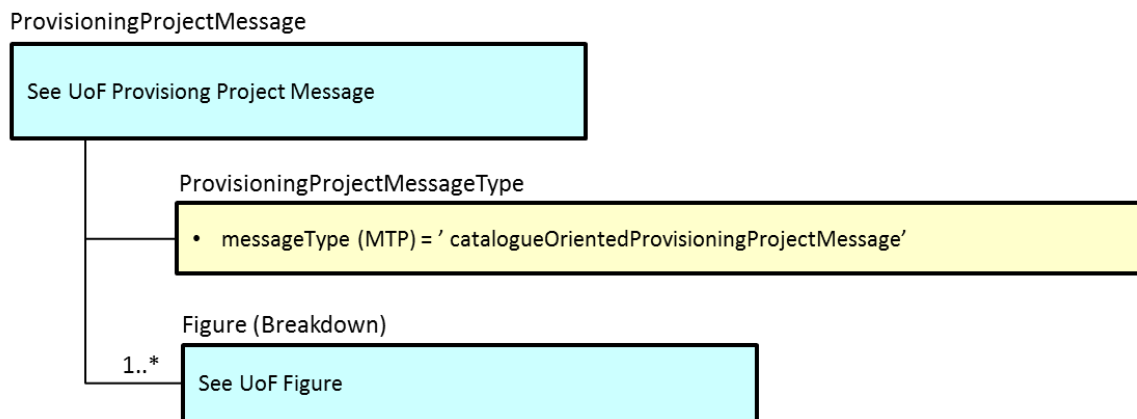
When parts data commonality extends beyond the limit of a single Initial Provisioning Number (IPPN), the data contained in the segments within UoF Part Definition Data will be applicable to this greater range of locations. This means that the inclusion of an item in a subsequent IPPN will not require unchanged parts data elements to be re submitted when the

item has been presented in a previous IPPN and both IPPNs are within the agreed scope of Parts Data Commonality.

The restatement of IP Data will be a Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message covering all changed information as well as Pre- and Post-Mod information.

10.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message



11 UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message

11.1 Overview

The UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message defines the structure of an update to a Part-oriented provisioning message.

11.2 Message Description

The UoF Provisioning Project Message provides the header information for the Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message.

This Updating of Part Number (PN)-oriented data message is used to transmit changes to PN-oriented IP data in support of the Updating Procedure described in Chapter 1-1c. It is used to transmit change messages at Master issue standard, which is the standard issued in the PN-oriented IP updating process.

The message structure provides the means to overwrite part related data or to overwrite part numbers.

The UoF Replacement Part is optional and would be used only in those cases where agreement has been reached on the use of changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) within the PN-oriented updating process.

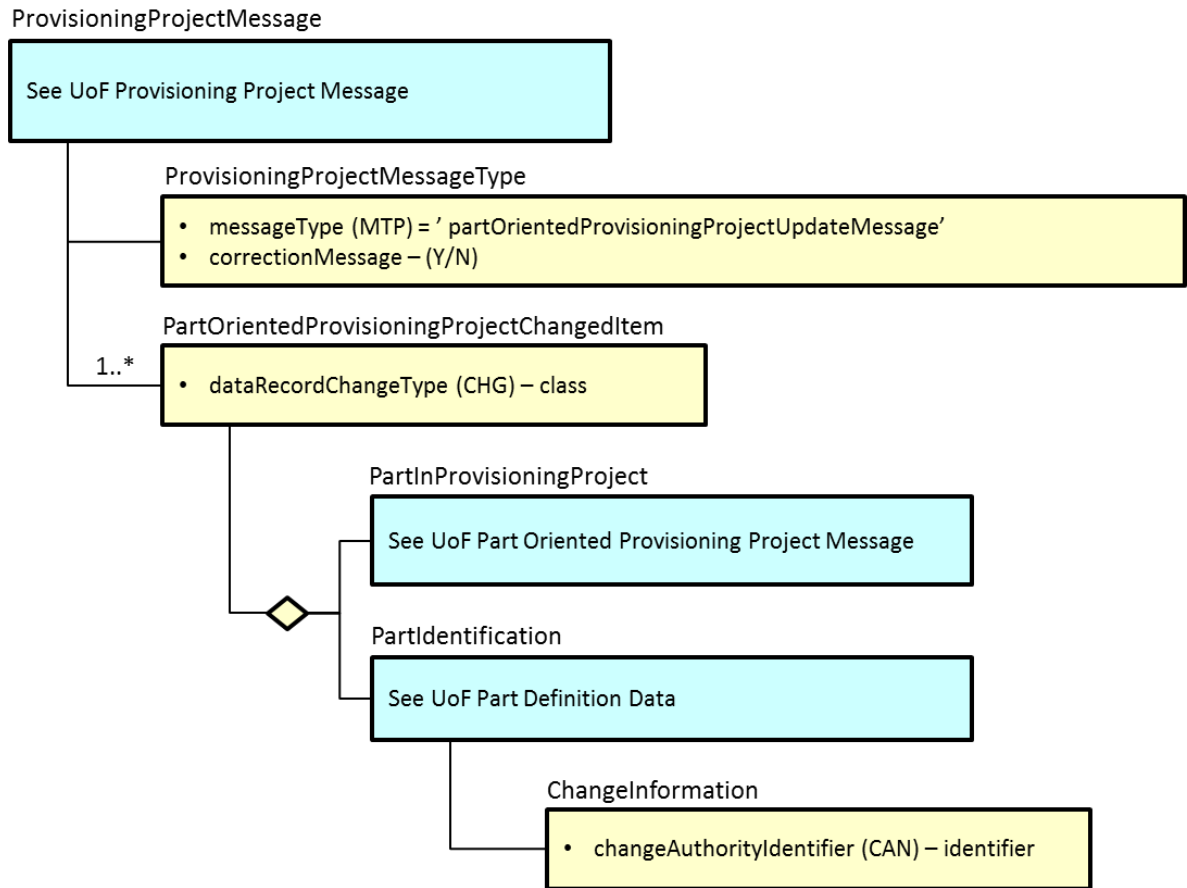
A change to a Part Number would be supported by the UoF Spares Recommendation and the new part-related data would be provided in the UoF Part Definition Data together with the appropriate, associated segments. A part-related data change is presented using UoF Part Definition Data, to provide the Part Number "key", together with the appropriate UoF according to the data requiring to be changed. The change may have an impact on other IPPNs within the agreed scope of Parts Data Commonality (PDC).

The UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Change Item is used when the replacement of a part is required at any item location and/or in any part number oriented presentation with respect to the full extent of the agreed PDC. If the replacing part is a new one, it has to be introduced by providing the UoF Part Definition Data and those hanging below PAS UoF Part Definition Data with the appropriate parts data.

UoF Spares Recommendation must not be provided. The Recommendation Data will be transferred from the old part.

11.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message



12 UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message

12.1 Overview

The UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message defines the structure of an update to a CSN-oriented provisioning message.

12.2 Message Description

The UoF Provisioning Project Message provides the header information for the Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message.

This Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message is used to transmit changes to Catalogue Sequence Number (CSN)-oriented IP data in support of the Updating Procedure described in Chapter 1-1c. It is used to transmit change messages at Draft, Formal and Master issue standard.

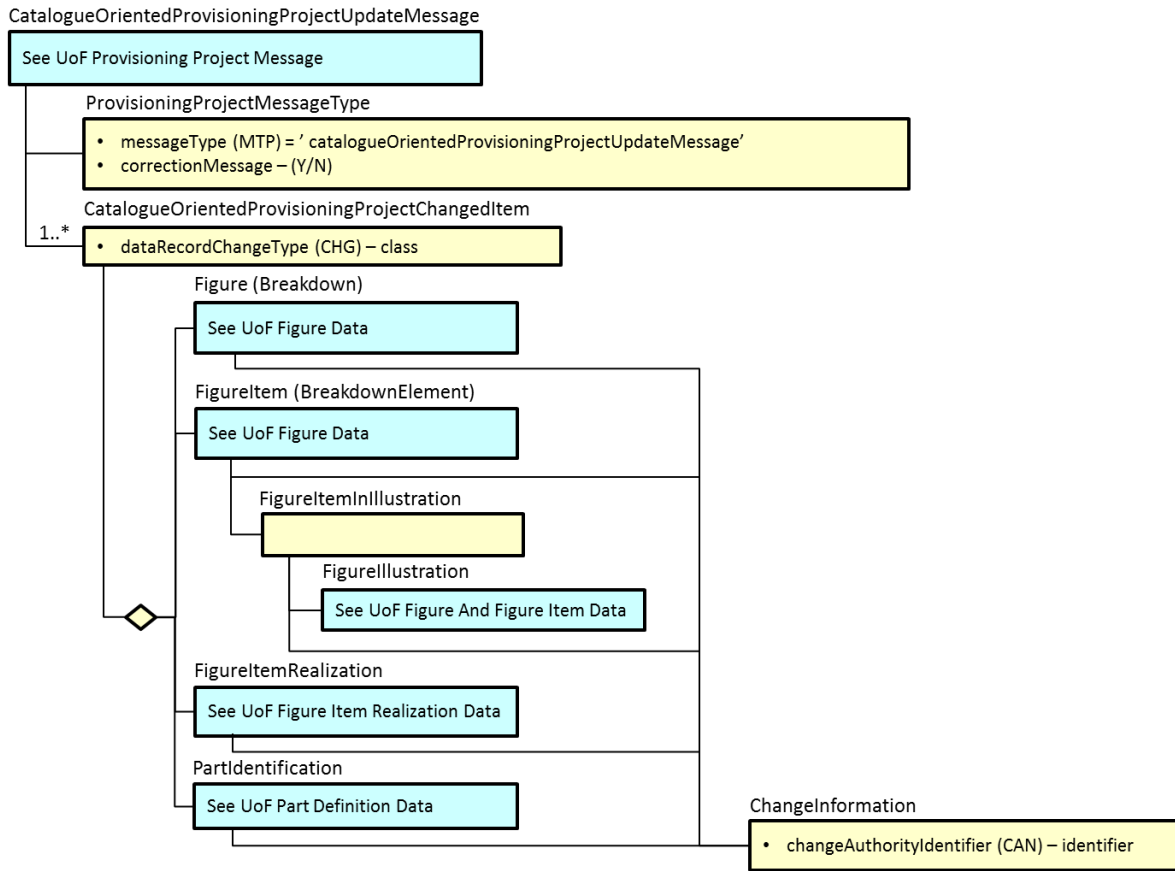
An update may comprise the introduction of a "new" item together with details of the item being "superseded", or may simply be the independent "introduction" or "cancellation" of an item. The structure of this message enables the introduction of a new CSN application, for a part already used at a location within the scope of parts data commonality, by providing only the UoF Figure. If the part is new to the project, then the UoF Part Definition Data would also be provided.

The UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Change Item contains the changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) which identifies the authority for the change; it also indicates if the updating involves a change to the illustration. This segment is repetitive to enable the identification of multiple change authorities contained within one message. The UoF Figure and Figure Item Data contain the informationControlNumber (ICN) as a cross reference between IP-data and illustration.

The introduction of a "new" item is supported with a UoF Figure which contains the authority for change, together with a UoF Part Definition Data, if the part is new to the project within the scope of parts data commonality. The "superseded" item needs only those Uof of the UoF Figure, necessary to provide the productVariantIdentifier (MOV), serialNumberLowerBound (SLB) and serialNumberUpperBound (SUB), figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly (UCA) or figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment (UCE), precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) and succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) as appropriate. This latter data is sufficient to link the "old" and "new" items together or to provide the restricted application of existing items.

12.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message



13 UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme Message

13.1 Overview

The UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme Message defines the structure of the message to provide an IP Programme.

13.2 Message Description

The Provisioning Program Message is used for the transmission of IP planning data which has been compiled in accordance with Chapter 1-1a Presentation of Baseline. It is used to transmit the planning data and the status of Provisioning Projects at Draft, Formal and Master standard.

The UoF Provisioning Project provides the basic data and planning data for each Provisioning Project Identifier (IPP) of a product. The UoF Provisioning Program Plan provides the Logistic Support Date for the complete product and is the major milestone for the planning of the IP Program.

13.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

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14 UoF Observation Message

14.1 Overview

The UoF Observation Message defines the structure of the message to provide observations.

14.2 Message Description

This message is used to transmit observations on IP data which have been previously transmitted, and values for Customer provided data (see Chapter 1-2a).

For all Observations which cannot be incorporated, the Contractor will provide Observations to the Customer stating the reasons for non-acceptance. In response, the Customer will clarify, revise or otherwise advise his decision by means of a further Observation message. In these cases, the ProvisioningProjectMessageReference (DRR) in later related messages will always refer to the DRR of the Customer's original Observation message, i.e. the NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) and messageSequenceNumber (DRS) of the Contractor's message which prompted the original Observation.

The structure of the message provides the means to make observations under specific categories.

If no Observation Item is defined then the observation is written against the IPPN as a whole. This would be done to make observations of a general nature about the project as a whole, for example acceptance of meeting date and observations against Provisioning Project Message data elements. It also contains the general replies to update messages as outlined in Chapter 1-1c.

The UoF FigureItemRealization is used to make observations on location-related data.

The UoF PartAsDesigned is used to make observations on part-related data.

The UoF FigureIllustration is used to make observations on an illustration.

If agreed between Customer and Contractor at the outset of a Multi-Customer Project, Observations may be sent from any participant to any or all of the others. If an agency is involved in the Project, Observations might also be copied and distributed by that agency. The use of this procedure in advance of a Pre-Assessment or Updating Meeting, or for ex-committee approval of updates, could reduce the time scale of the IP process. Indeed, conferences may not always be necessary.

14.3 Simplified Graphical Representation

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15 UML Descriptions

15.1 Unified Modeling Language (UML)

The Unified Modeling Language™ - UML - is a widely used technique to model not only application structure, behavior, and architecture, but also business processes and data structures.

UML consists of a set of different modeling techniques of which this chapter only uses one, namely the UML class model. A class model defines a static view of the information (classes, attributes and relationships) that is needed to support the business processes.

15.2 UML Class model

Class models are the most widely used part of UML. Class models shows the things that are to be represented, and their relationships.

This section gives a short overview of the UML constructs that are used in the S2000M data model, in the style that is defined in the UML Writing Rules and Style Guide published by the ASD/AIA Data Model and Exchange Working Group (DMEWG).

Each UML class model concept is also translated into a relational table example. These relational table examples are provided for those readers that has an understanding of relational databases, but no previous knowledge of UML. The translations between UML and relational tables is only to be seen as examples on how UML class model concepts can be represented using a relational database and must not be seen as the solution.

15.2.1 Class

The rectangle in a class diagram is called a classifier. The classifier gives you the name of the class together with an enumeration of its attributes.

Note: Class names are written in UpperCamelCase, and attribute names are written in lowerCamelCase.

15.2.2 Attribute

Each attribute is presented with its attribute name, classification, data type and cardinality. The classification of an attribute is shown within double angle brackets (<<...>>) above the attribute name.

Attributes that are part of the key (primary key) for identifying an object (class instance) are classified as <<key>> attributes. Attributes that constitutes the key are always defined first in the attribute list for the Class.

Attributes that defines the characteristics of a given object (class instance) are classified as <<characteristic>>. Characteristics for an object typically include measurable properties, classifications and descriptions.

Metadata for a class instance (object) provides information about one or more aspects of the class instance, such as means of creation, author, time and date of creation etc. Metadata attributes are classified as <<metadata>>.

There are many cases where there is a need to provide additional information (metadata/characterization) for a given attribute value, e.g. date when a classification was done, or the time when a property value was measured. These attributes are classified as <<characteristicMetadata>>. Characteristics metadata is always shown directly after the attribute to which it applies.

Data type and cardinality for an attribute is shown directly after the attribute name. Data types used in S2000M are described in detail in Chapter 5. Cardinality for an attribute is defined in the same way as cardinality for an association as described in table 2, Association below. If there is no explicit cardinality for a given attribute it means that the attribute must have one value and one value only.

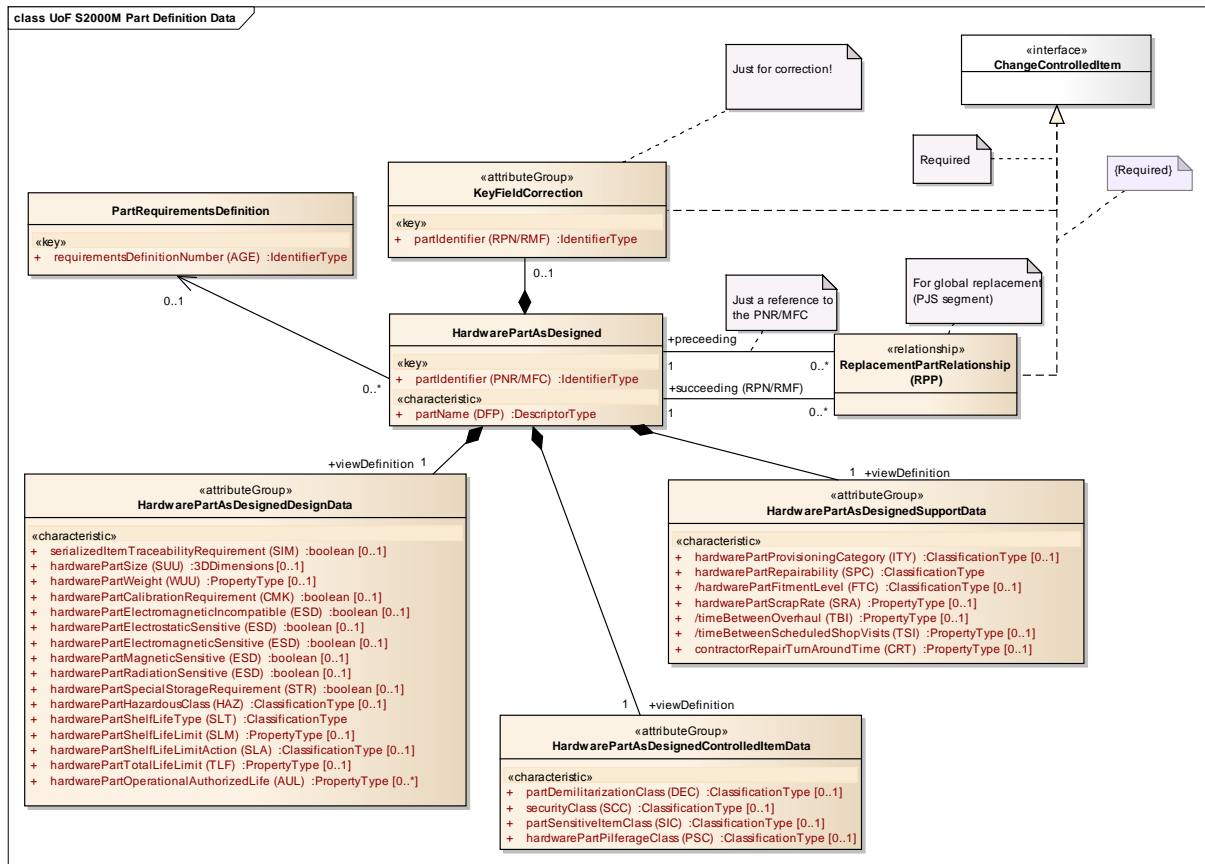
15.3 UML models

Further and full details of the UML models can be found in the following two Specifications:

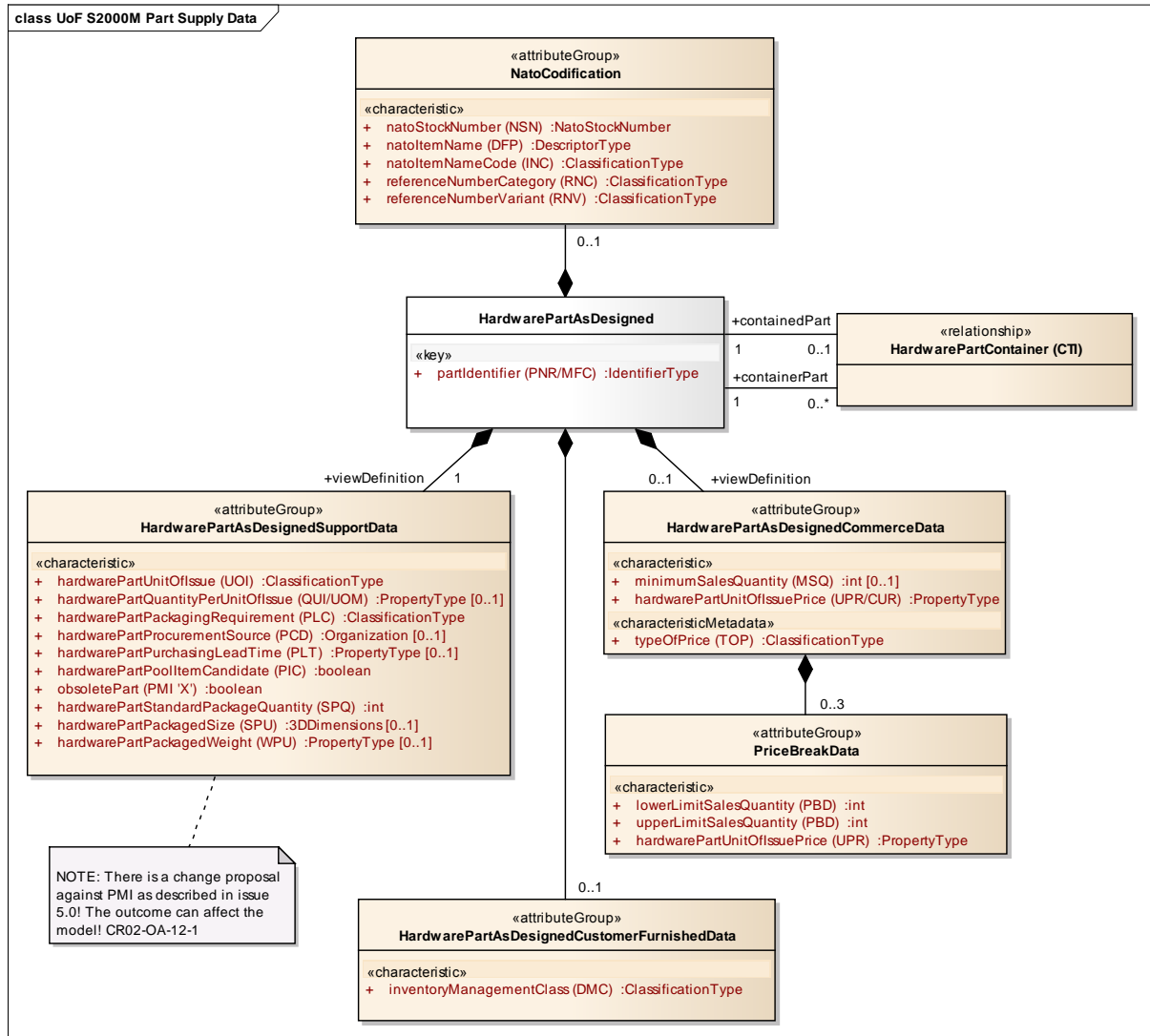
- SX004G, Unified Modelling Language (UML) Model Reader's Guidance
- SX005G, Implementer's Guide for the S-Series Messaging Schemas

The following paragraphs provide an overview of the various UML models used in S2000M.

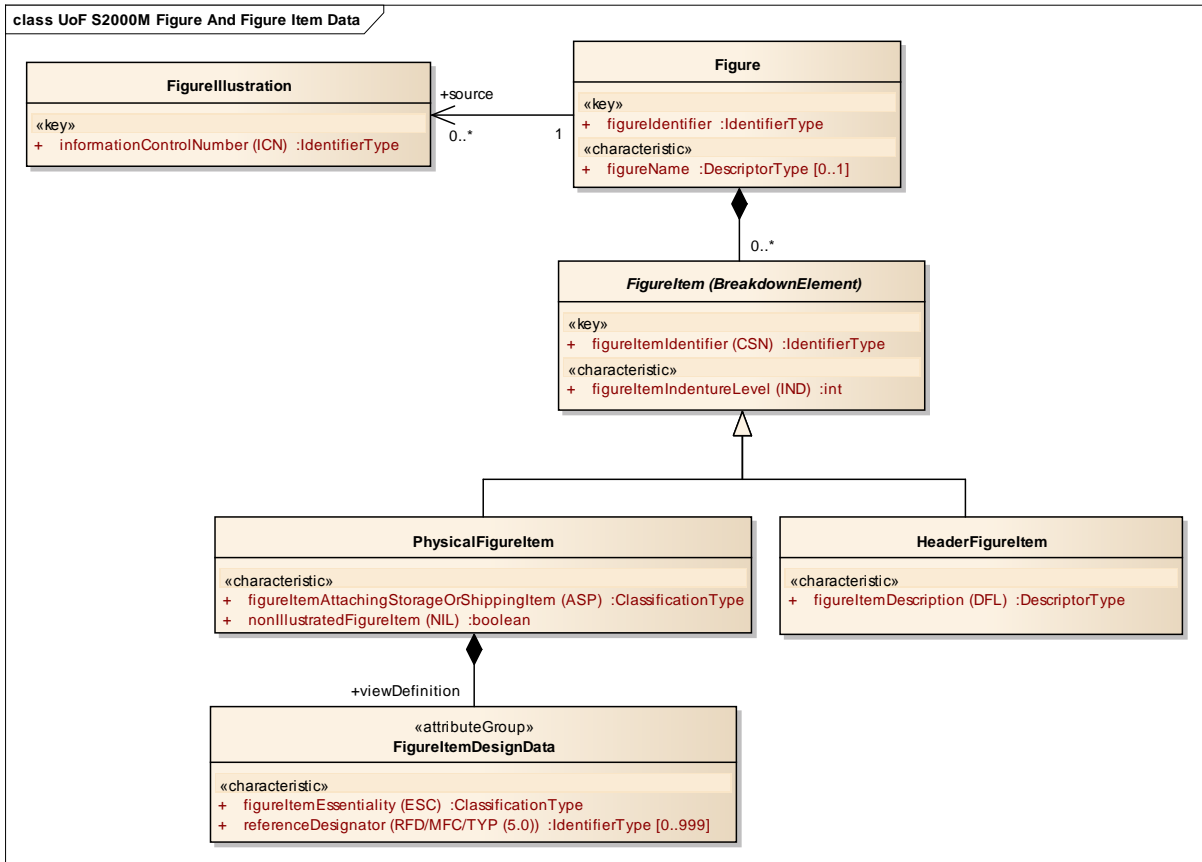
15.3.1 UML UoF Part Definition Data



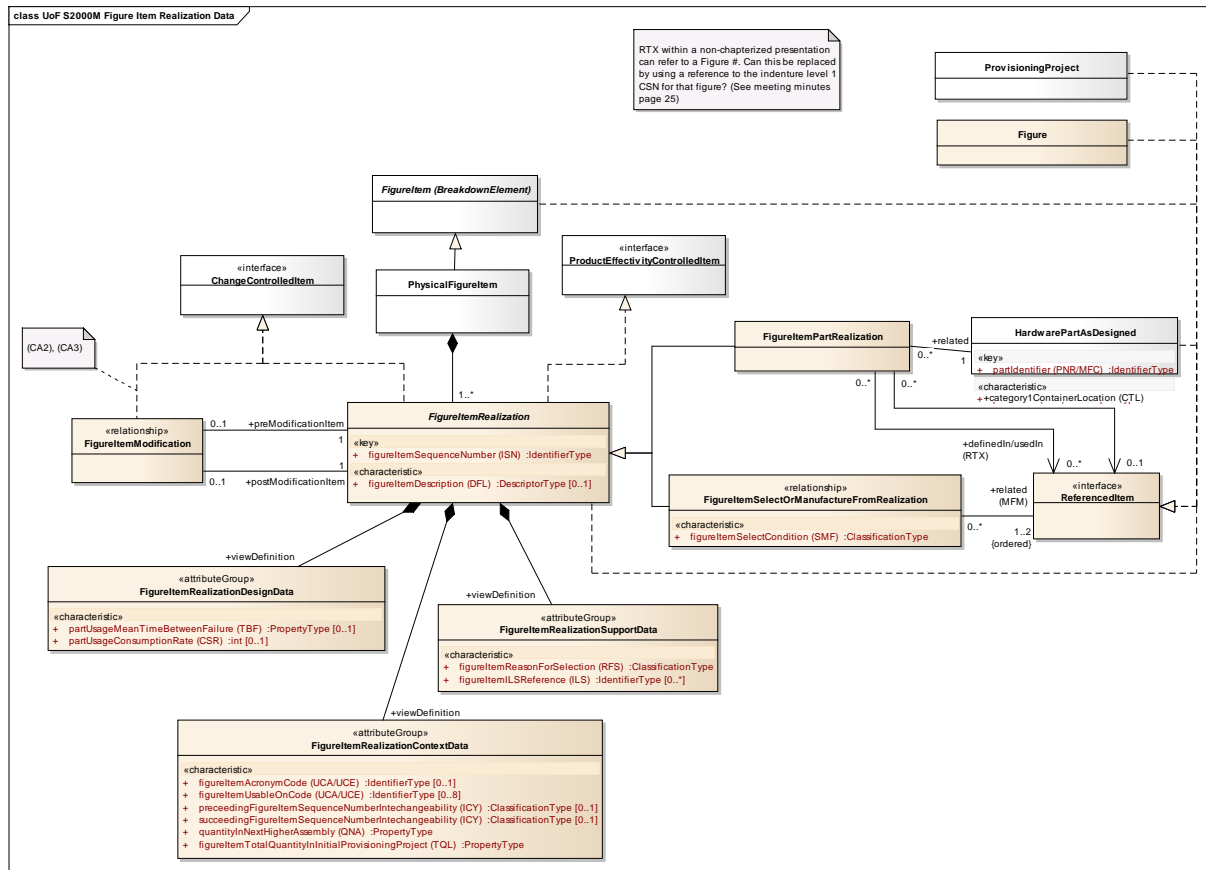
15.3.2 UML UoF Part Supply Data



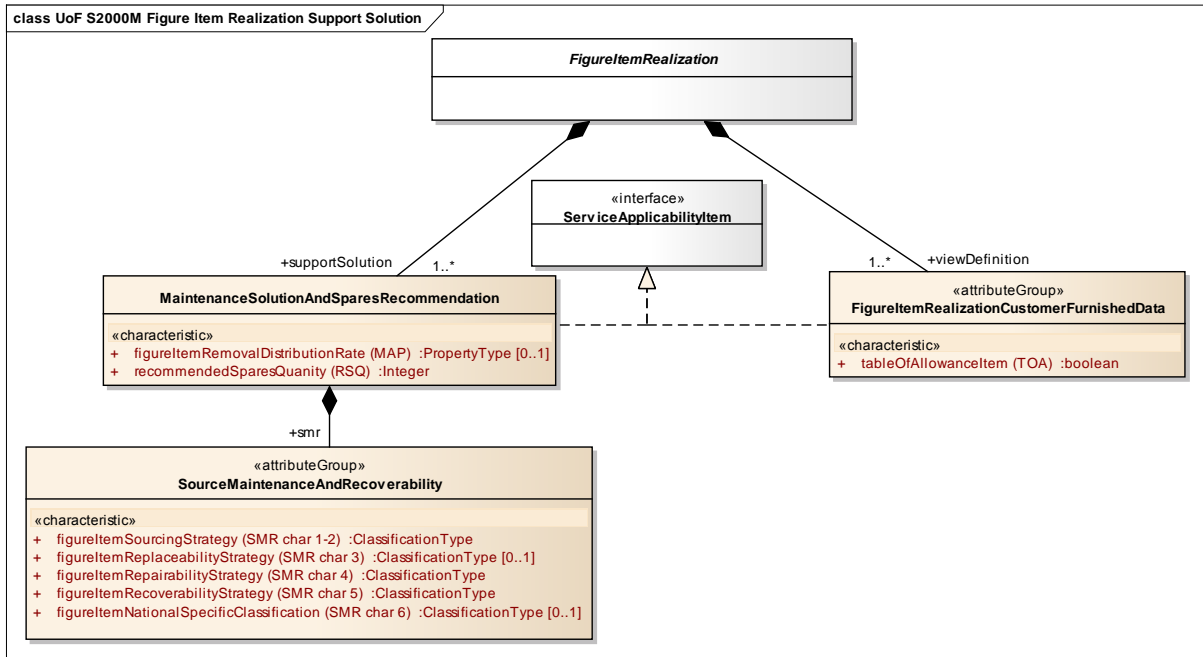
15.3.3 UML UoF Figure and Figure Item Data



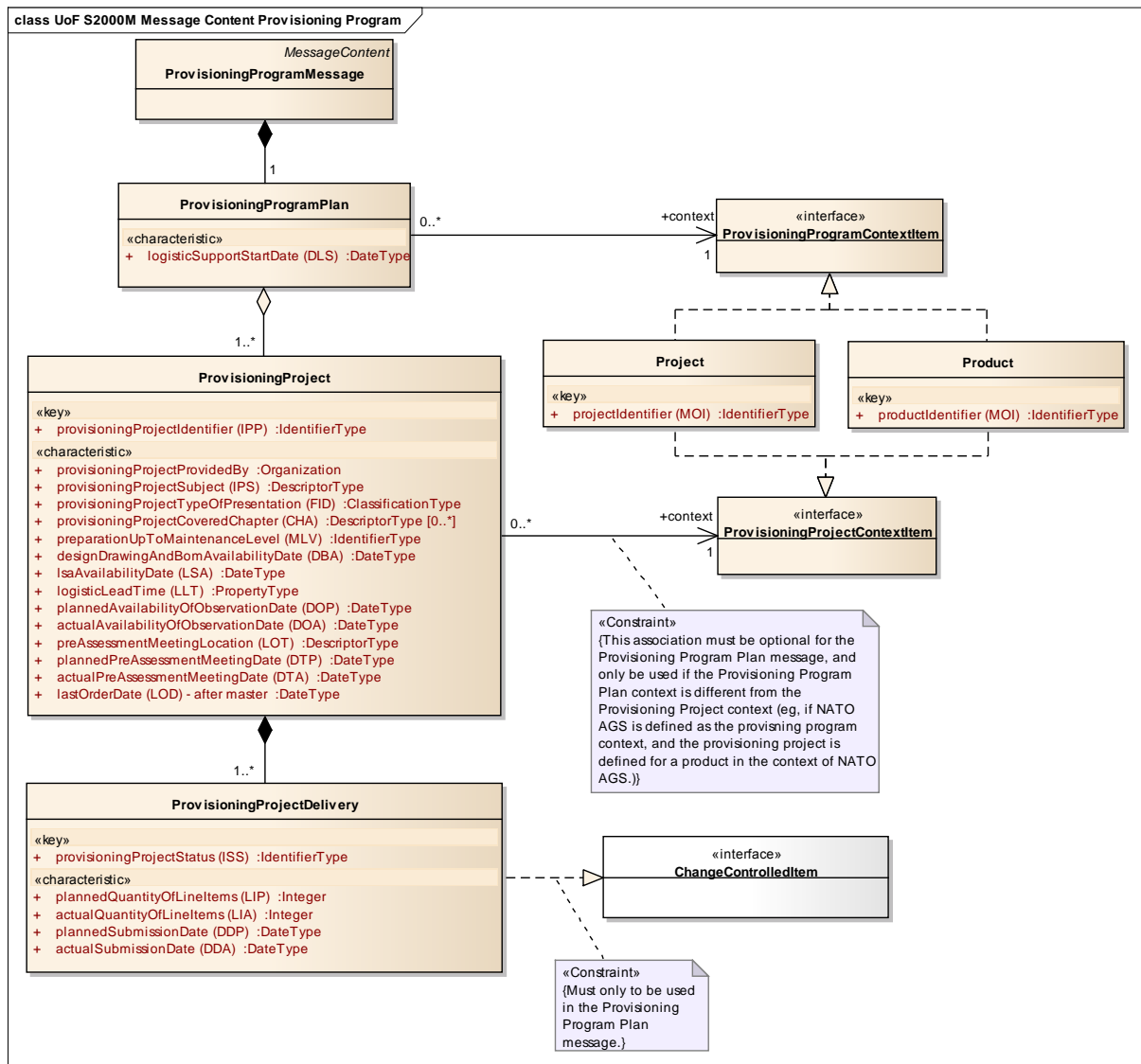
15.3.4 UML UoF Figure Item Realization Data



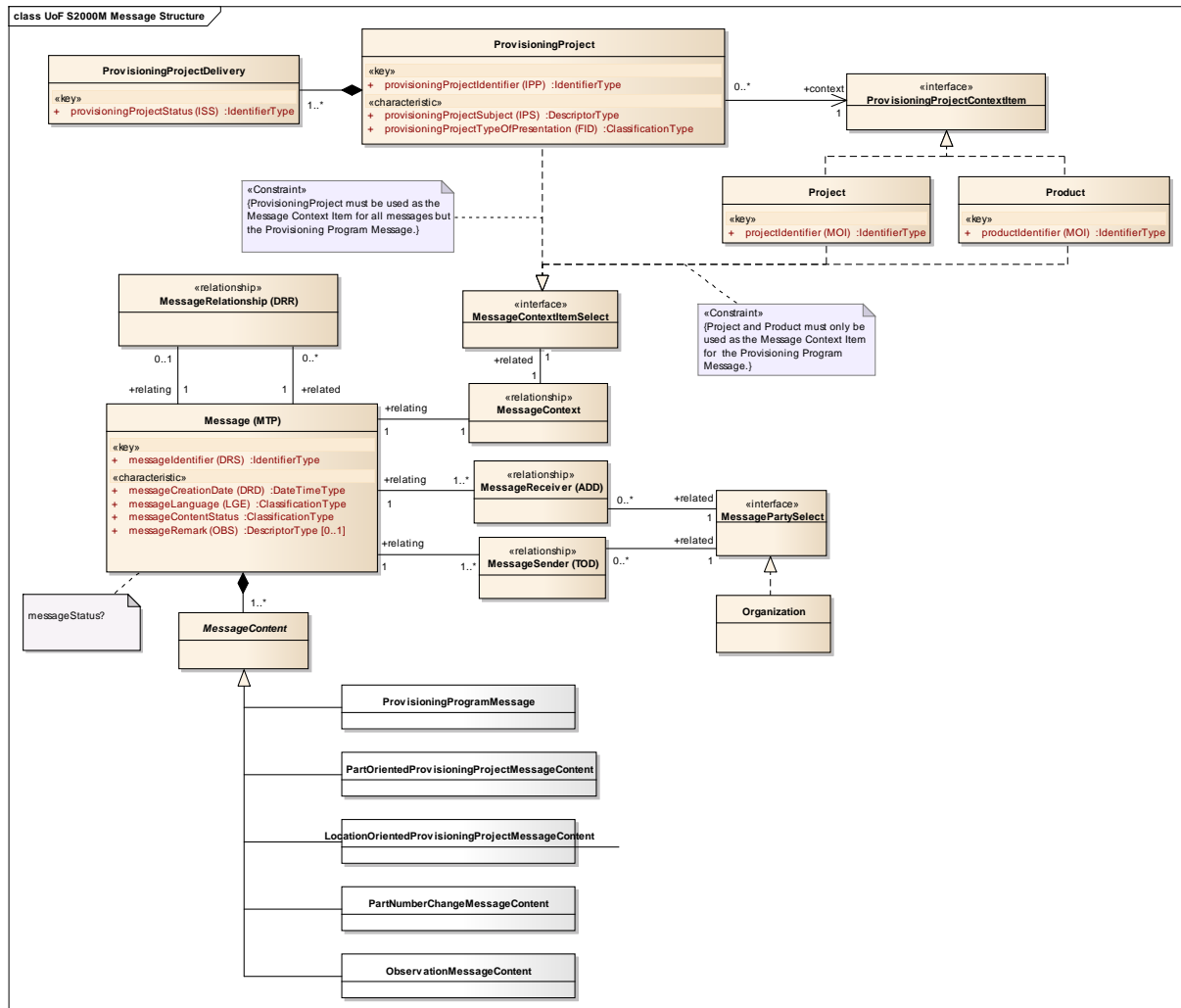
15.3.5 UML UoF Figure Item Realization Support Solution



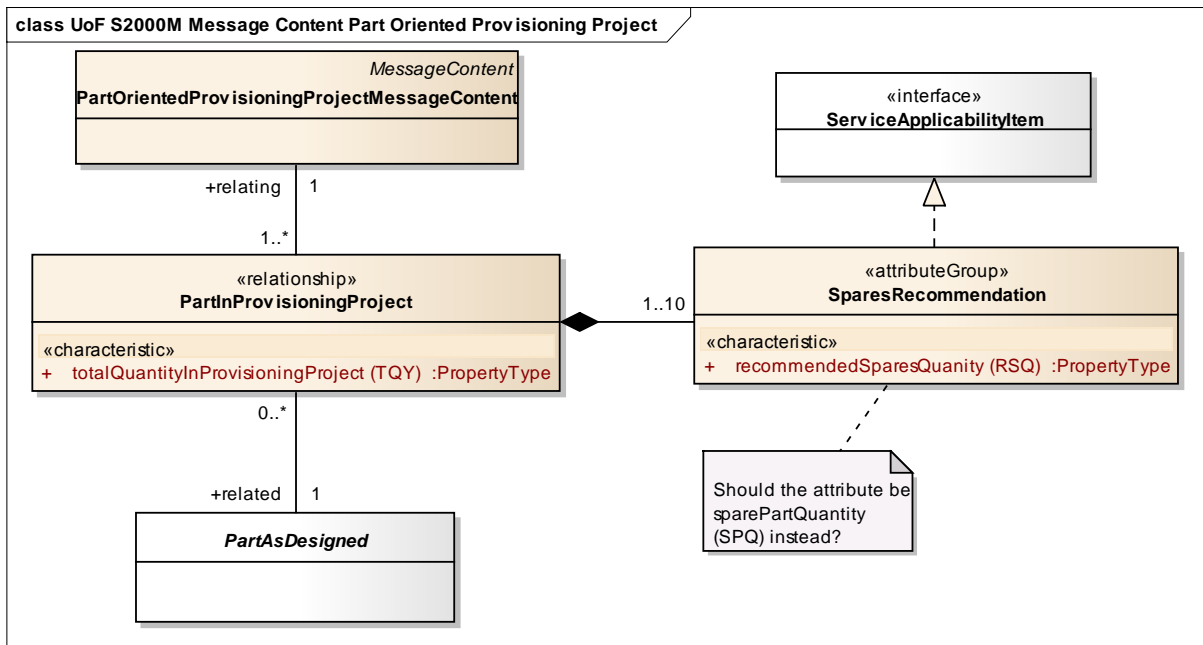
15.3.6 UML UoF S2000M Provisioning Program



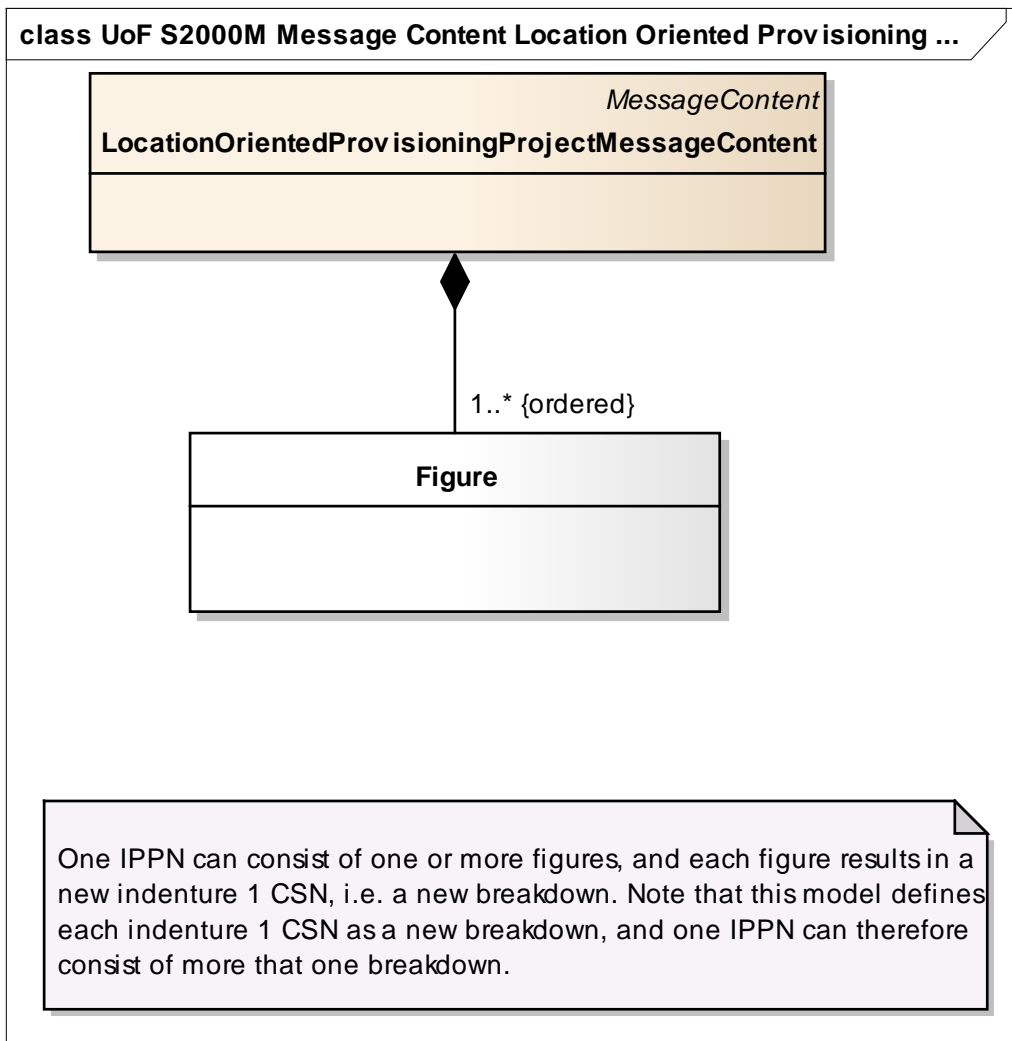
15.3.7 UML UoF Provisioning Project Message



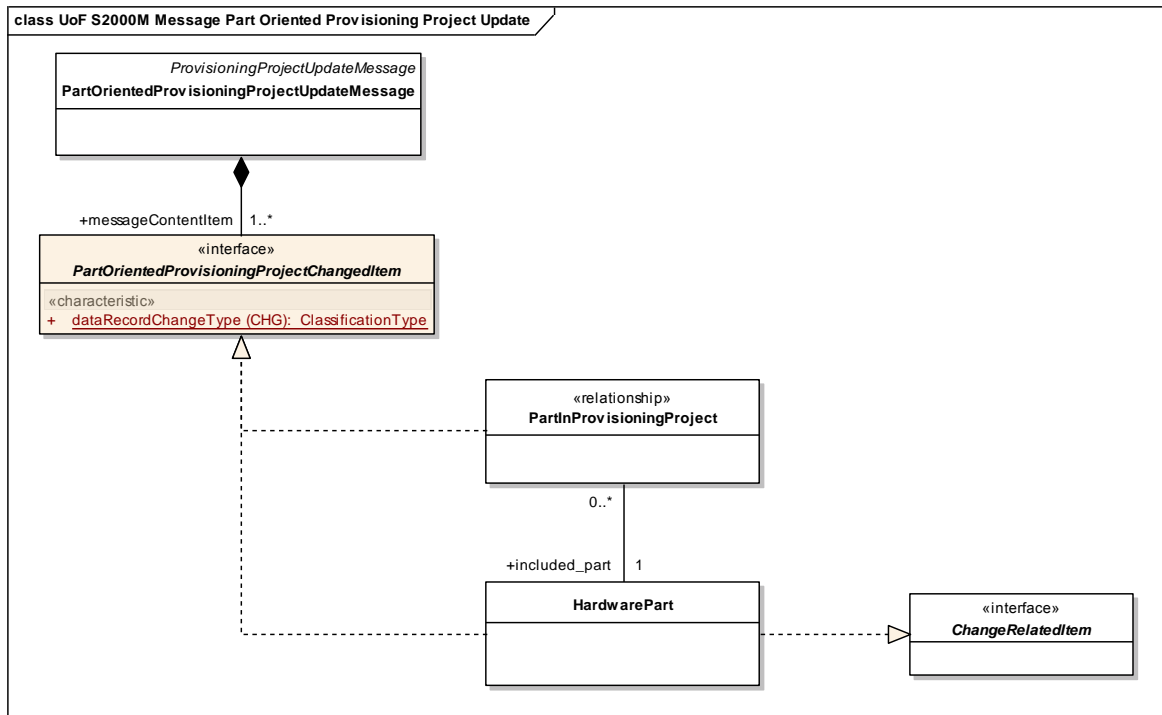
15.3.8 UML UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Message



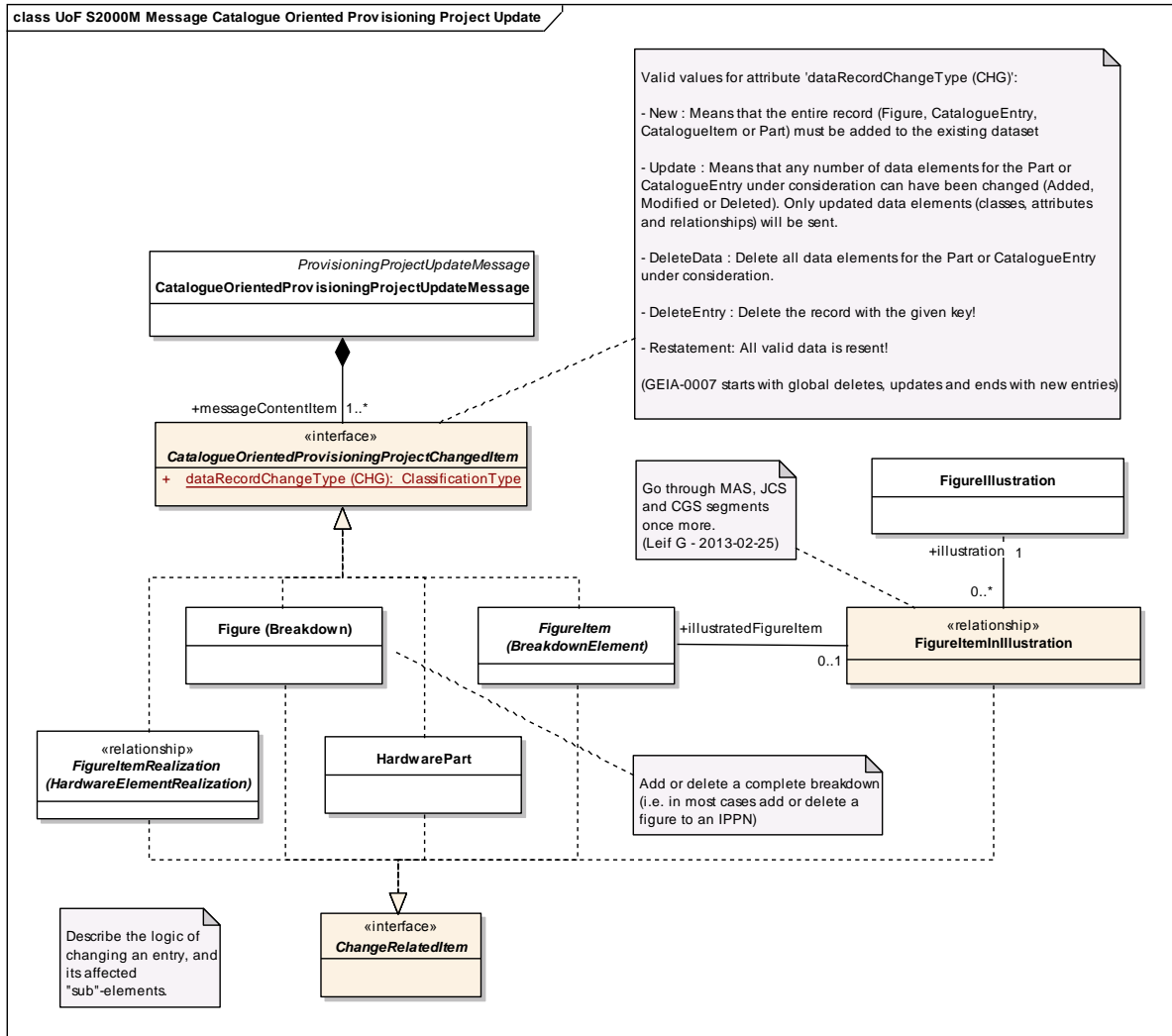
15.3.9 UML UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Message



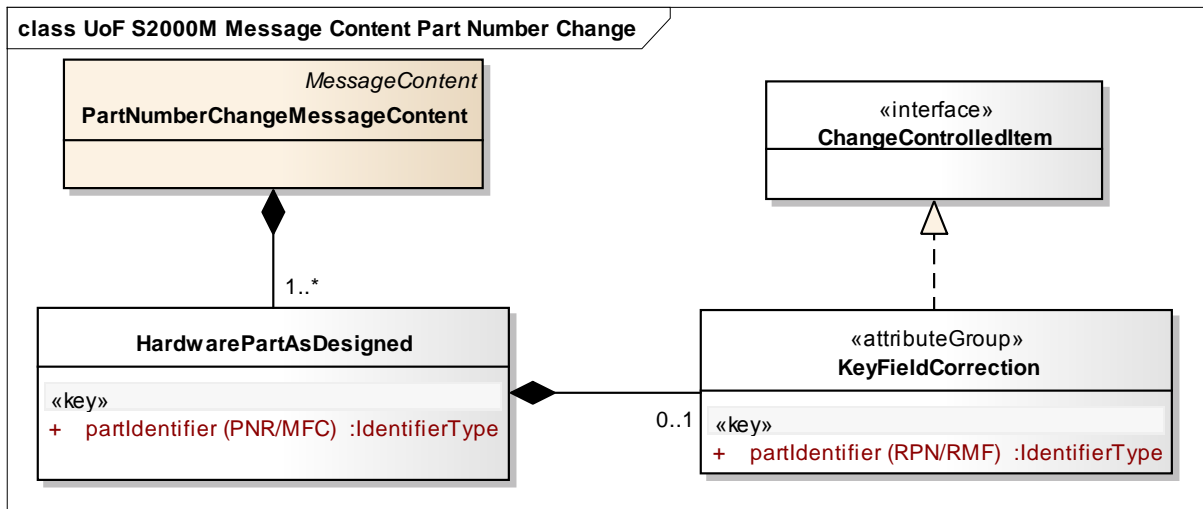
15.3.10 UML UoF Part Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message



15.3.11 UML UoF Catalogue Oriented Provisioning Project Update Message



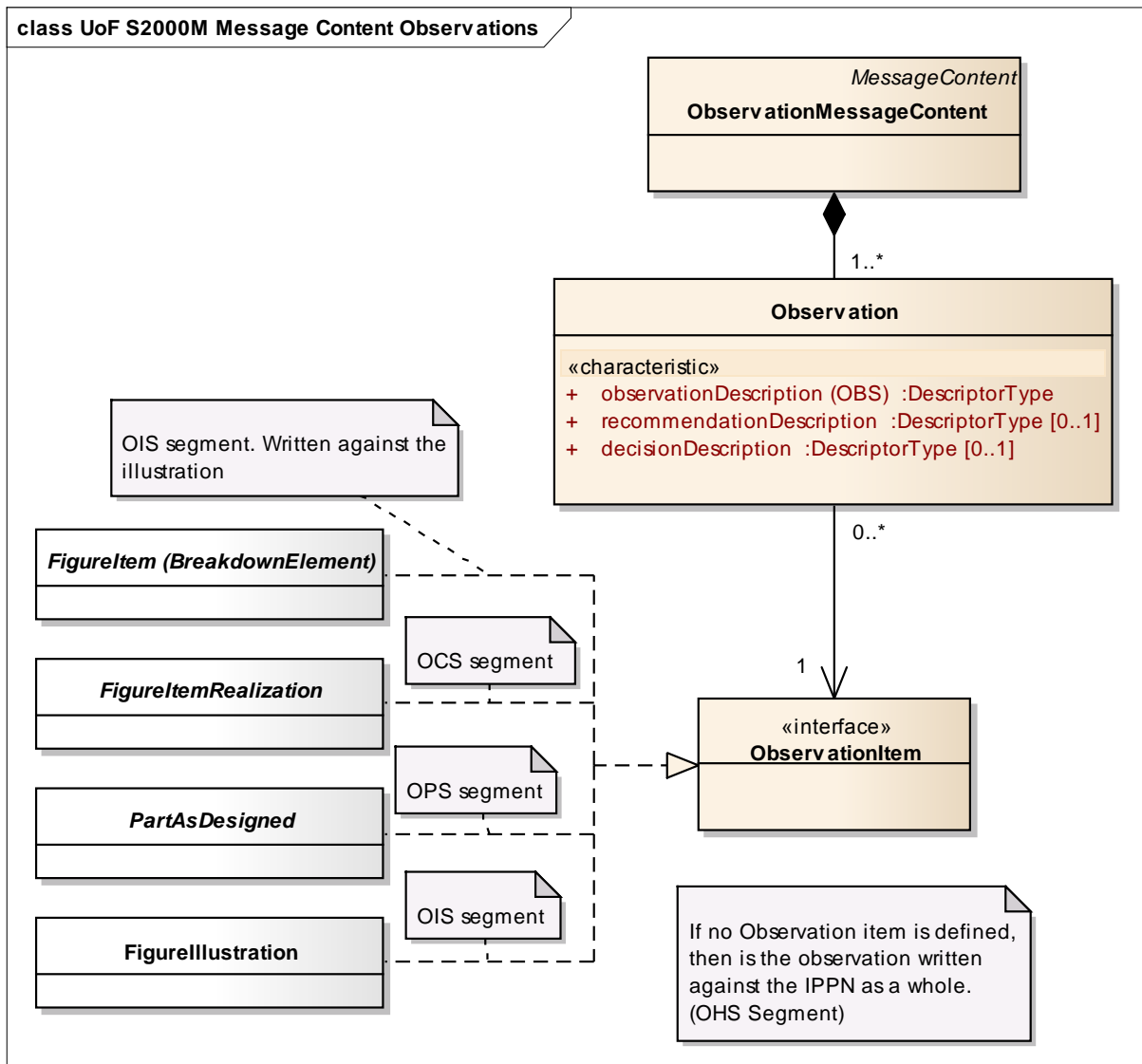
15.3.12 UML UoF S2000M Message Content Part Number Change



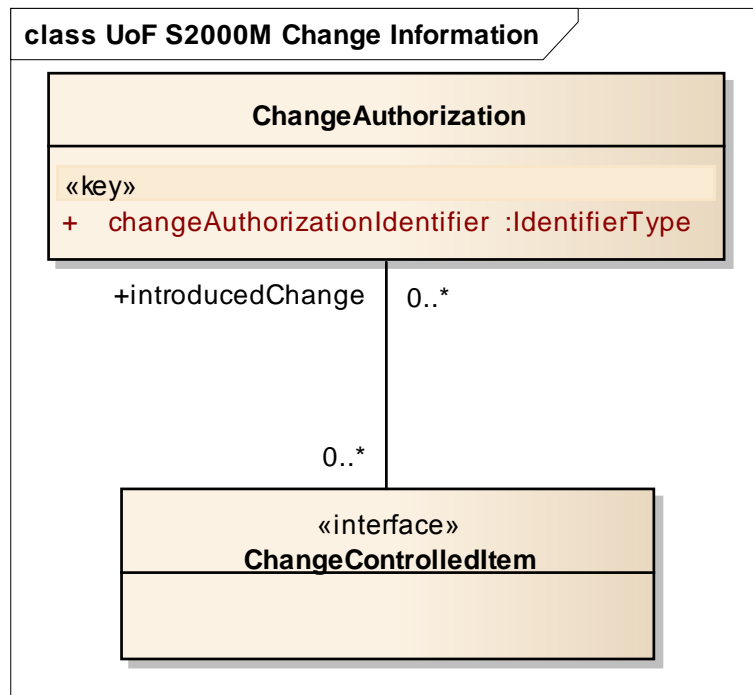
15.3.13 UML UoF S2000M Provisioning Programme Message

<Intentionally Blank>

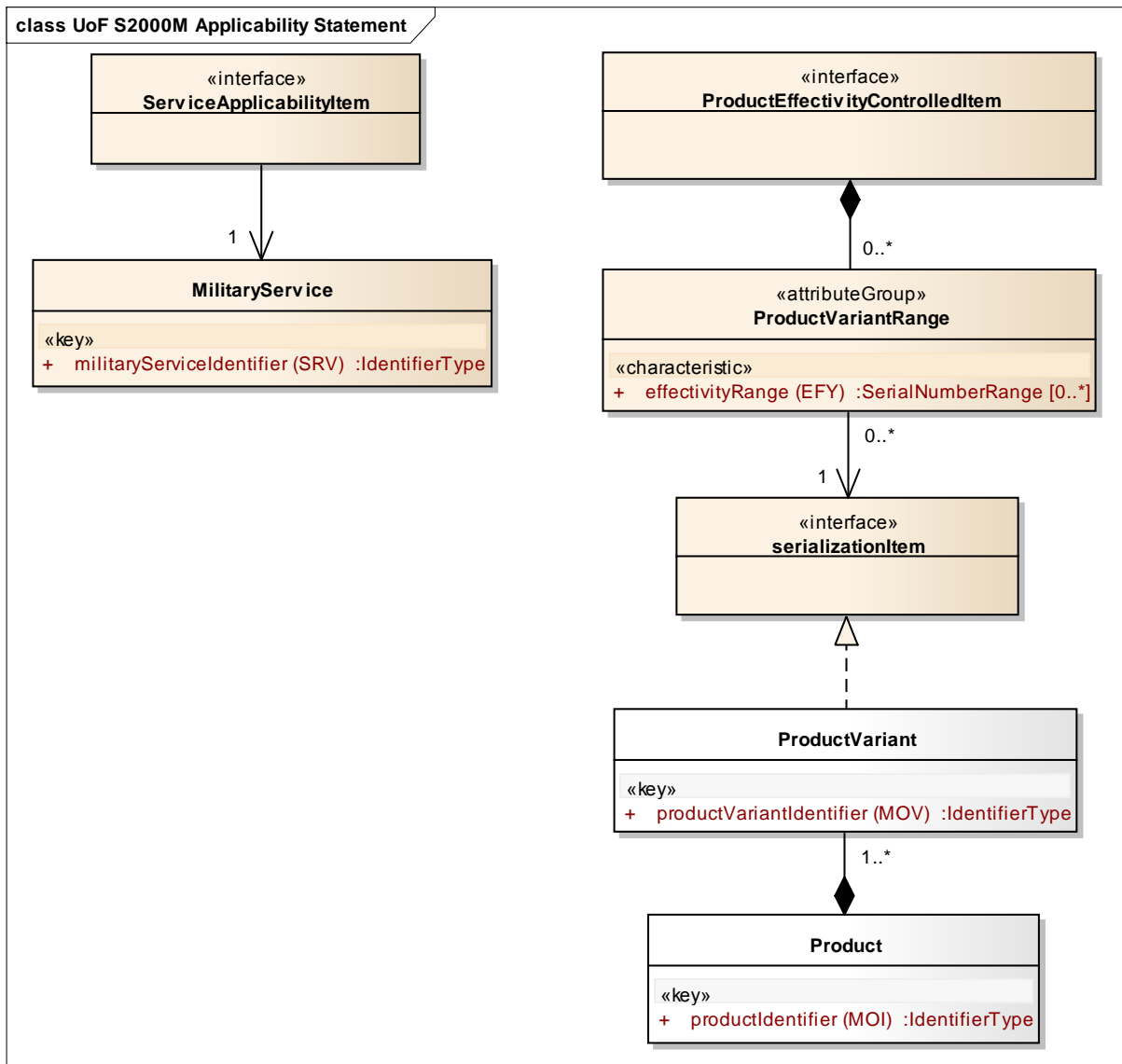
15.3.14 UML UoF Observation Message



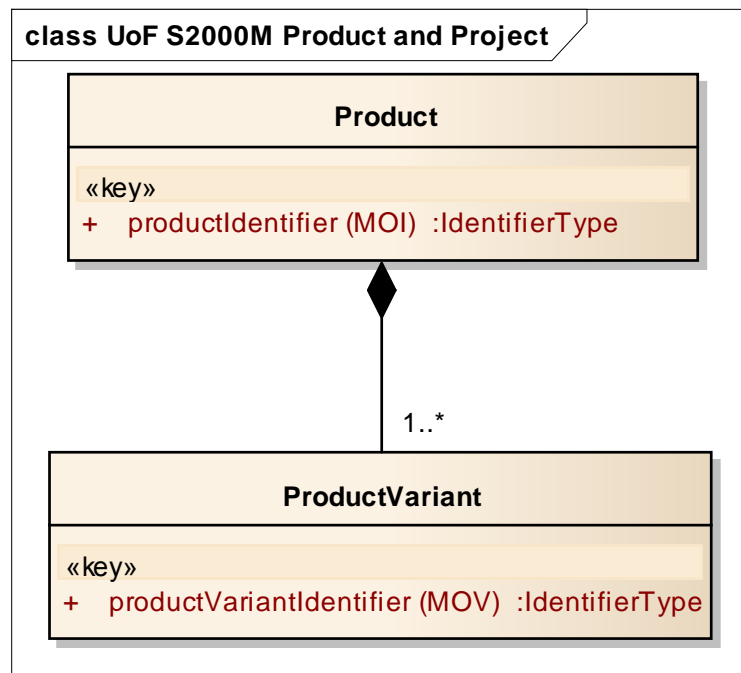
15.3.15 UML UoF Change Information



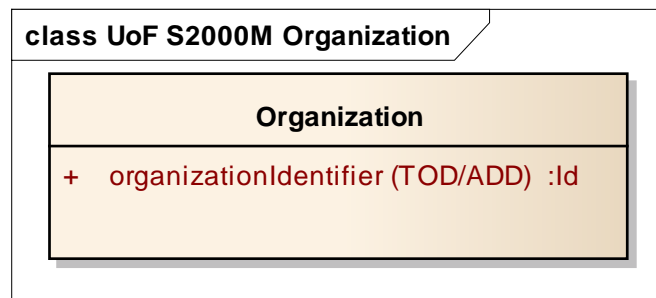
15.3.16 UML UoF Applicability Statement



15.3.17 UML UoF S2000M Product and Project



15.3.18 UML UoF S2000M Organization



2 CHAPTER 2, SPARE PARTS LIST**2 Spare Parts List (SPL)****2-1 Purpose****2-2 SPL, Basics****2-3 SPL, Specifics****2-4 SPL, Example**

2 SPARE PARTS LIST

2-1 Purpose

The purpose of the Spare Parts List (SPL) is to provide parts data for material management and procurement for projects without the need of the full Initial Provisioning (IP) process as defined in Chapter 1. If the IP process is used, the SPL is not required but may still be used.

The SPL merges the part related data originating from Chapter 1 processes with the commercial related data from Chapter 3.

2-2 SPL, basics

The part related data for the SPL, like manufacturer and partNumber (partIdentifier) is derived from a technical process analogue to Chapter 1. The commercial related data like procurementSource, primeContractNumber, unitOfIssue and others is derived from Chapter 3.

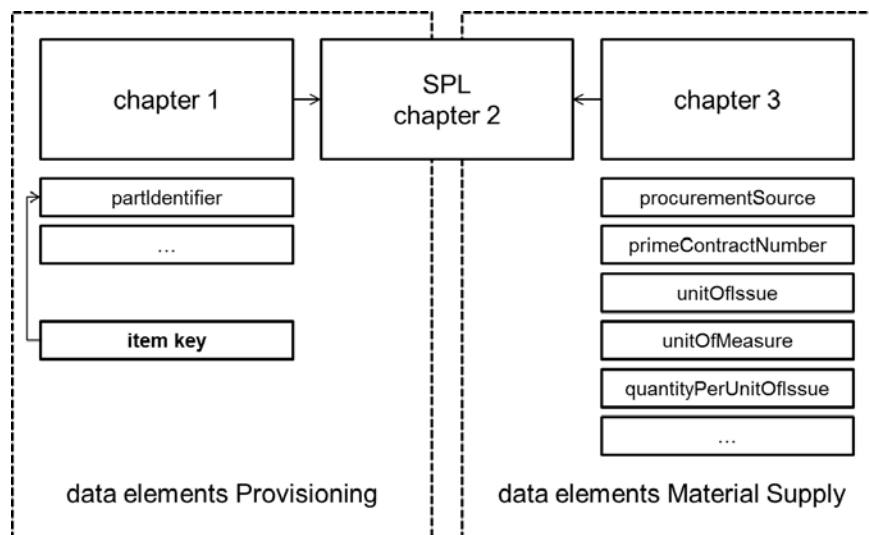


Figure: The relation between the SPL and the Chapters 1 and 3

Within this chapter the logic of the generic approach from Chapter 3 is used (please refer to Chapters 3-1-3/3-2-4-1), i.e. a standardized data container is the framework for transactions. The basis of the SPL is an extended Pricing container (Chapter 3-2-1).

The messageType for all SPL transactions is 'PL-'. There are two business types recommended to be used for the SPL:

- 'MASTER DATA'; data mainly derived from IP process.

- 'PROCUREMENT DATA'; MASTER DATA complemented with commercial information derived from Material Supply (MS) process. This data is typically required for the ordering process.

The contractor transfers required parts data to the customer with a 'PL1' transaction; the 'PL1' is the initial transaction. The 'PL2' ('PL3') transaction accepts (rejects) the related 'PL1'.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the SPL transactions.

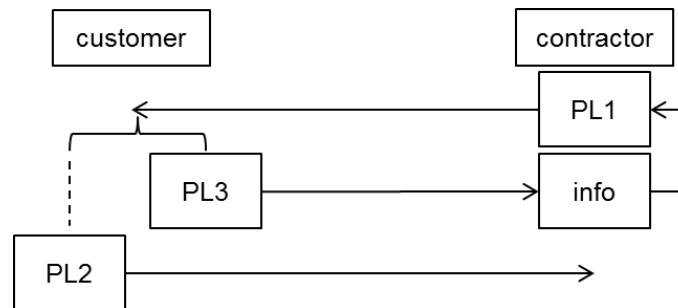


Figure: relationship between SPL-transactions

2-3 SPL, specifics

The generic data container for all SPL transactions is set up as shown in the figure below. All recommended data elements are included.

For detailed information regarding all data elements refer to Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

SPL Data Container

segmentHeader (1,1)		Data Source
M	messageType	ADP
M	businessType	ADP
M	customer	ADP
M	contractor	ADP
M	documentNumber	ADP
M	UTCReference	ADP
M	productIdentifier	technical
O	primeContractNumber	commercial
O	quotationEffectiveDate	commercial
O	quotationExpiryDate	commercial
O/999	statusAdviceCode	commercial
O/999	remarks	commercial
segmentPosition (1,n)		
M	segmentSequenceNumber	ADP
M	partIdentifier	technical
M	partName	technical
O	NATOSTockNumber	M if military project requires
M	unitOfIssue	commercial
O	unitOfMeasure	M if UOI non-definitive
O	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	M if UOI non-definitive
O	procurementSource	commercial
O	partsMaintenanceSolution	M if military project requires
O	repairabilityStrategy	technical
O	partDemilitarizationClass	M if military project requires
O	hardwarePartHazardousClass	M if true
O	securityClass	technical
O	sensitiveItemClass	technical
O	pilferageClass	technical
O	category1container	M if the PID requires such a container
O	hardwarePartSize	technical
O	hardwarePartWeight	technical
O	operationalAuthorizedLife	technical
O	totalLifeLimit	technical
O	electromagneticIncompatible	technical
O	electrostaticSensitive	technical
O	electromagneticSensitive	technical
O	magneticSensitive	technical
O	radiationSensitive	technical
O	requirementsDefinitionNumber	technical
O	serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement	technical
O	specialStorageRequirement	technical
O	recommendedSparesQuantity	commercial

	O	partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure		technical
	O	partDataMatrix		commercial
segmentSubPosition (1,n)				
	M	segmentSequenceNumber		ADP
	M	serviceType		commercial
	O	partProvisioningCategory		technical
	O	purchasingLeadTime		commercial
	O	minimumSalesQuantity		commercial
	O	standardPackageQuantity		commercial
	O	unitOfIssuePrice	M for core data	commercial
	O	typeOfPrice		commercial
	O/30	priceBreakInformation		commercial
	O	partPackagingRequirement		technical
	O	deliveryCondition		commercial
	O	adjustableCostDetails		commercial
	O	packagedSize		technical
	O	packagedWeight		technical
	O	shelfLifeLimit		technical
	O	shelfLifeLimitType		technical
	O	shelfLifeLimitAction		technical
	O	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime		commercial

Figure: generic data container for SPL transactions

Data technical ==> data content comes from the construction area
 Source:
 ADP ==> data content is defined when compiling this message
 commercial ==> data content comes from the commercial area
 mixed ==> data element is composed from more than one source

In summary the Specification recommends three discrete Spare-Parts-List transactions as described and concentrated in the matrix below.

SPL transactions	
PL1, PL2, PL3	
PL1	Initial transaction requiring response
PL2	Acceptance of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction
PL3	Rejection of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction

Matrix: SPL transactions

Each SPL transaction is built as an entity of the generic data container for SPL transactions by using the homogeneous structure with all required data elements as defined by the project.

As a principle concept the follow-on transaction must always restate all data elements in order to:

- Avoid a usage of data changing indicators, and
- Ensure data consistency between sender and recipient.

Concept of full restatement:

- All unchanged data must be repeated unchanged;
- Amended data must be transmitted with the changed content;
- Added data must be transmitted in addition to the amended or unchanged data;
- Data deletion is expressed by omission.

2-4 SPL, example

The example shows the full SPL process, i.e. to receive, accept and to reject master data according to the SPL-transaction definition of Chapter 2-2.

The customer is represented by 'LOGZBW'; the contractor is 'AIRBUS'.

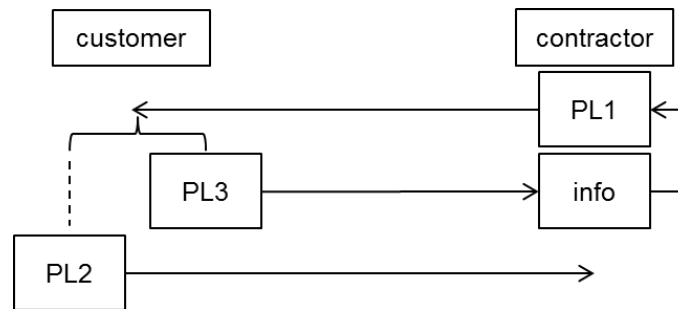


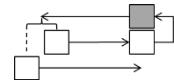
Figure: SPL process

For better understanding the example contains only two items (partIdentifier K2523:ABC-4710 and U0406:XYZ-1320).

The SPL container used in the example contains all possible data elements for illustration purposes, although in practice only data elements with content would be present on the transaction.

The example also shows the possibility of multiple level 2 segments per one level 1 segment. For illustration purposes the additional level 2 segment (displaying repair related information) will appear in the example on the page headed 'continued'.

PL1



Example 2_x01: Submission of a Spare Parts Reference File, transaction 1

PL1 transaction with transfer of parts data and business data from contractor to customer.

Issue of the SPL

segmentHeader (1,1)		SL0	<i>container = SPL_</i>
messageType		PL1	
businessType		MASTER DATA	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-MD-001	
UTCReference		2013-08-12T11:00:00Z	
productIdentifier		1BMOD	
primeContractNumber		-	
quotationEffectiveDate		-	
quotationExpiryDate		-	
statusAdviceCode		-	
remarks		-	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SL1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
partIdentifier		K2523/ABC-9876	U0406/XYZ-12345
partName		PUMP	ZS-ACTUATOR
NATOStockNumber		5999992975830	8999992250248
unitOfIssue		EA	EA
unitOfMeasure		-	-
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	-
procurementSource		K0999	C0419
partsMaintenanceSolution		PAOLDA	PAOLDA
repairabilityStrategy		6	6
partDemilitarizationClass		-	-
hardwarePartHazardousClass		-	-
securityClass		U	U
sensitiveItemClass		4	3
pilferageClass		I	I
category1container		-	-
hardwarePartSize		-	-
hardwarePartWeight		-	-
operationalAuthorizedLife		-	-
totalLifeLimit		-	-
electromagneticIncompatible		-	-
electrostaticSensitive		-	-
electromagneticSensitive		-	-
magneticSensitive		-	-
radiationSensitive		-	-
requirementsDefinitionNumber		-	-
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement		-	-
specialStorageRequirement		-	-
recommendedSparesQuantity			
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure			
partDataMatrix			
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SL2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
serviceType		reprovisioning	reprovisioning

	partProvisioningCategory	BD	LR
	purchasingLeadTime	CM\06	CM\07
	minimumSalesQuantity	-	1
	standardPackageQuantity	-	1
	unitOfIssuePrice	EUR\5420.00	EUR\22095.00
	typeOfPrice	06	06
	priceBreakInformation	-	-
	partPackagingRequirement	4	4
	deliveryCondition	-	-
	adjustableCostDetails	-	-
	packagedSize	-	-
	packagedWeight	-	-
	shelfLifeLimit	CM\60	CM\36
	shelfLifeLimitType	2	2
	shelfLifeLimitAction	RD	-
	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	-	-

Example 2_x01: Submission of a Spare Parts Reference File, transaction 1 (continued),
Level 2 with serviceType 'repair'

Issue of the SPL

segmentHeader (1,1)		SL0	<i>container = SPL</i>
messageType		PL1	
businessType		MASTER DATA	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-MD-001	
UTCReference		2013-08-12T11:00:00Z	
productIdentifier		1BMOD	
primeContractNumber		-	
quotationEffectiveDate		-	
quotationExpiryDate		-	
statusAdviceCode		-	
remarks		-	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SL1	
segmentSequenceNumber			
partIdentifier			
partName			
NATOSockNumber			
unitOfIssue			
unitOfMeasure			
quantityPerUnitOfIssue			
procurementSource			
partsMaintenanceSolution			
repairabilityStrategy			
partDemilitarizationClass			
hardwarePartHazardousClass			
securityClass			
sensitiveItemClass			
pilferageClass			
category1 container			
hardwarePartSize			
hardwarePartWeight			
operationalAuthorizedLife			
totalLifeLimit			
electromagneticIncompatible			
electrostaticSensitive			
electromagneticSensitive			
magneticSensitive			
radiationSensitive			
requirementsDefinitionNumber			
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement			
specialStorageRequirement			
recommendedSparesQuantity			
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure			
partDataMatrix			
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SL2	
segmentSequenceNumber		3	
serviceType		repair	
partProvisioningCategory		LR	
purchasingLeadTime		-	
minimumSalesQuantity		-	
standardPackageQuantity		-	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\4500.00	

typeOfPrice	01
priceBreakInformation	-
partPackagingRequirement	-
deliveryCondition	-
adjustableCostDetails	-
packagedSize	-
packagedWeight	-
shelfLifeLimit	CM\36
shelfLifeLimitType	2
shelfLifeLimitAction	-
contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	CM\02

	segmentSequenceNumber	1	2
	serviceType	reprovisioning	reprovisioning
	partProvisioningCategory	BD	LR
	purchasingLeadTime	CM\06	CM\07
	minimumSalesQuantity	-	1
	standardPackageQuantity	-	1
	unitOfIssuePrice	EUR\5420.00	EUR\22095.00
	typeOfPrice	06	06
	priceBreakInformation	-	-
	partPackagingRequirement	4	4
	deliveryCondition	-	-
	adjustableCostDetails	-	-
	packagedSize	-	-
	packagedWeight	-	-
	shelfLifeLimit	CM\60	CM\36
	shelfLifeLimitType	2	2
	shelfLifeLimitAction	RD	-
	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	-	-

Example 2_x01: Submission of a Spare Parts Reference File, transaction 3 (continued),
Level 2 with serviceType 'repair'

Rejection of the SPL

segmentHeader (1,1)		SL0	<i>container = SPL</i>
messageType		PL3	
businessType		MASTER DATA	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-MD-001	
UTCReference		2013-12-14T16:00:00Z	
productIdentifier		1BMOD	
primeContractNumber		-	
quotationEffectiveDate		-	
quotationExpiryDate		-	
statusAdviceCode		-	
remarks		NSN SEN 2 NOT KNOWN	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SL1	
segmentSequenceNumber			
partIdentifier			
partName			
NATOSockNumber			
unitOfIssue			
unitOfMeasure			
quantityPerUnitOfIssue			
procurementSource			
partsMaintenanceSolution			
repairabilityStrategy			
partDemilitarizationClass			
hardwarePartHazardousClass			
securityClass			
sensitiveItemClass			
pilferageClass			
category1container			
hardwarePartSize			
hardwarePartWeight			
operationalAuthorizedLife			
totalLifeLimit			
electromagneticIncompatible			
electrostaticSensitive			
electromagneticSensitive			
magneticSensitive			
radiationSensitive			
requirementsDefinitionNumber			
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement			
specialStorageRequirement			
recommendedSparesQuantity			
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure			
partDataMatrix			
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SL2	
segmentSequenceNumber		3	
serviceType		repair	
partProvisioningCategory		CS	
purchasingLeadTime		CM\02	
minimumSalesQuantity		20	
standardPackageQuantity		5	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\95.00	
typeOfPrice		06	

	priceBreakInformation	-
	partPackagingRequirement	5
	deliveryCondition	-
	adjustableCostDetails	-
	packagedSize	-
	packagedWeight	-
	shelfLifeLimit	CM\12
	shelfLifeLimitType	1
	shelfLifeLimitAction	-
	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	-

	serviceType	reprovisioning	reprovisioning
	partProvisioningCategory	BD	LR
	purchasingLeadTime	CM\06	CM\07
	minimumSalesQuantity	-	1
	standardPackageQuantity	-	1
	unitOfIssuePrice	EUR\5420.00	EUR\22095.00
	typeOfPrice	06	06
	priceBreakInformation	-	-
	partPackagingRequirement	4	4
	deliveryCondition	-	-
	adjustableCostDetails	-	-
	packagedSize	-	-
	packagedWeight	-	-
	shelfLifeLimit	CM\60	CM\36
	shelfLifeLimitType	2	2
	shelfLifeLimitAction	RD	-
contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	-	-	

Example 2_x01: Submission of a Spare Parts Reference File, transaction 2 (continued),
Level 2 with serviceType 'repair'

Acceptance of the SPL

segmentHeader (1,1)		SL0	<i>container = SPL</i>
messageType		PL2	
businessType		MASTER DATA	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-MD-001	
UTCReference		2013-12-14T16:00:00Z	
productIdentifier		1BMOD	
primeContractNumber		-	
quotationEffectiveDate		-	
quotationExpiryDate		-	
statusAdviceCode		-	
remarks		-	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SL1	
segmentSequenceNumber			
partIdentifier			
partName			
NATOStockNumber			
unitOfIssue			
unitOfMeasure			
quantityPerUnitOfIssue			
procurementSource			
partsMaintenanceSolution			
repairabilityStrategy			
partDemilitarizationClass			
hardwarePartHazardousClass			
securityClass			
sensitiveItemClass			
pilferageClass			
category1container			
hardwarePartSize			
hardwarePartWeight			
operationalAuthorizedLife			
totalLifeLimit			
electromagneticIncompatible			
electrostaticSensitive			
electromagneticSensitive			
magneticSensitive			
radiationSensitive			
requirementsDefinitionNumber			
serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement			
specialStorageRequirement			
recommendedSparesQuantity			
partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure			
partDataMatrix			
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SL2	
segmentSequenceNumber		3	
serviceType		repair	
partProvisioningCategory		CS	
purchasingLeadTime		CM02	
minimumSalesQuantity		20	
standardPackageQuantity		5	

	unitOfIssuePrice	EUR\95.00
	typeOfPrice	06
	priceBreakInformation	-
	partPackagingRequirement	5
	deliveryCondition	-
	adjustableCostDetails	-
	packagedSize	-
	packagedWeight	-
	shelfLifeLimit	CM\12
	shelfLifeLimitType	1
	shelfLifeLimitAction	-
	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	-

3 CHAPTER 3, MATERIAL SUPPLY

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3 MATERIAL SUPPLY

3-1 MATERIAL SUPPLY, GENERAL

3-1-1 Purpose

Products/projects/programmes are complex and require a consistent handling of common services to make processes along supply chains more economical for customers and contractors. To achieve economic benefits it is necessary to establish standardized online-orientated communication between customers and contractors. This Specification considers ‘objects’ (businessTypes) along supply chains, uses transferable data elements and creates standardized communication on a generic approach.

3-1-2 Objects and phases

Presently this Specification considers four discrete ‘objects’ (businessType)

- (Re-) Provisioning,
- Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul (MRO),
- Mutual Support (such as Mutual Supply Support (MSS) and Offer of Surplus Stock (OSS)), and
- Warranty Claims

and additionally divides the supply chain in three ‘phases’

- Pricing,
- Ordering and
- Invoicing.

For example the logistician’s task (customer) is to get an item or a service (in the following only referred to as ‘item’). For this purpose he will have to investigate where the item can be purchased from and what the price will be. These actions are defined in ‘**pricing**’.

Once the pricing details are available a related purchase order for the item will be placed and may undergo an order amendment process. At the end of this process the contractor delivers the item, followed by the customer’s acknowledgment of the order fulfilment. This can also include the exchange of transportation related information. These actions are defined in ‘**ordering**’.

Finally the contractor will submit his invoice and subsequently will be paid by the customer. These actions are defined in ‘**invoicing**’.

Chapters 3-2-1 to 3-2-3 describe the Material Supply (MS) ideas and processes. Chapter 3-2-5 describes the related objects together with the content modelling for all transactions. In a final step specific recommendations will be given regarding the communication itself to convert the content models to transferable transactions based on the XML standard.

The illustration below combines the above described objects and phases including the communication techniques.

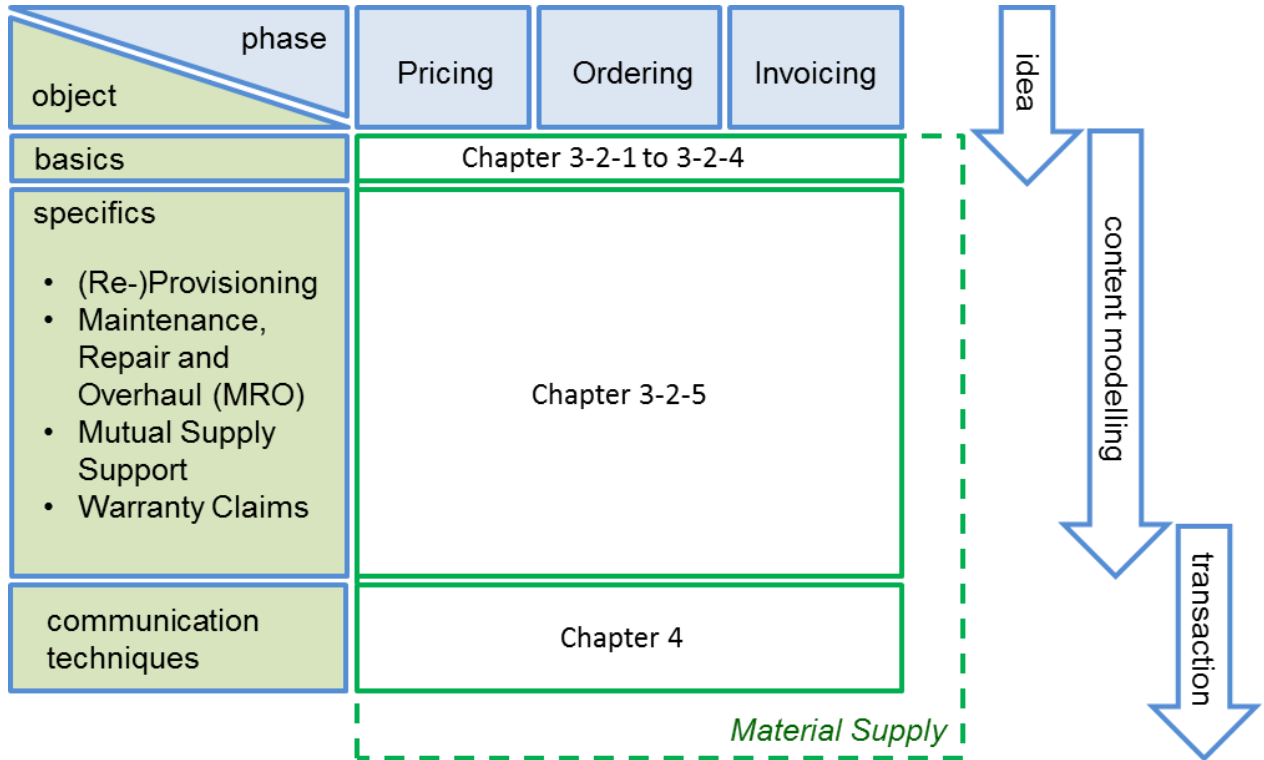


Figure: The structure of Chapter 3-2

3-1-3 Generic approach

In Chapters 2 (Spare Parts List) and this Chapter 3 (Material Supply) generic data containers are used, i.e. one structure divided into 3 levels (segments) with applicable data elements.

Each level represents one segment. The root segment is on Level 0 and is called segmentHeader. Level 1 contains the segmentPosition and Level 2 contains the segmentSubPosition.

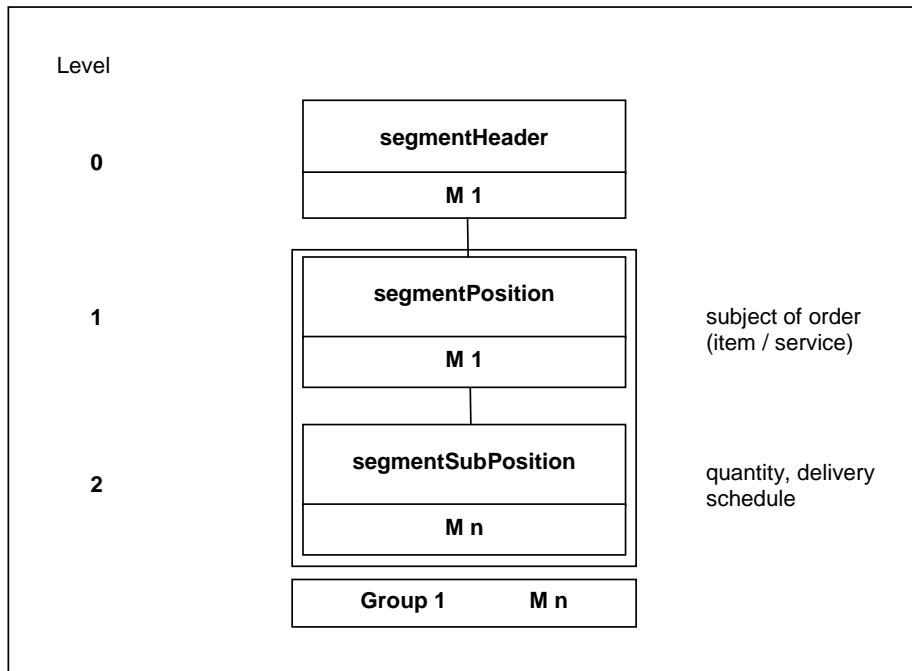


Figure: Segment/level relation

The Level 0 Segment (segmentHeader) can appear only once within a transaction. Level 1 and 2 Segments (segmentPosition and segmentSubPosition) are repeatable, where the Level 2 Segment is also repeatable within one Level 1 Segment.

Each segment contains a number of data elements with the essentiality ‘M’ (mandatory) and ‘O’ (optional). Within the data container the data elements are represented by their dataElementName according to Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

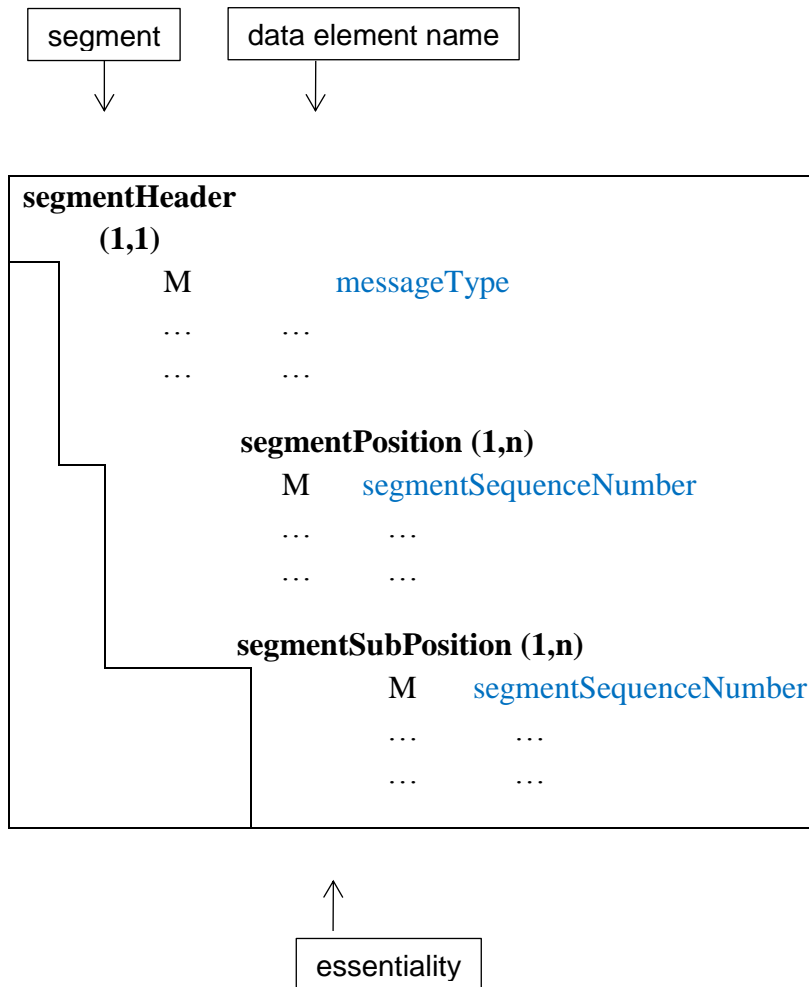


Figure: Generic data container

Depending on the object and phase each transaction is built as an entity of the applicable generic data container.

In addition to the mandatory data elements projects have to define which data elements should be used, should be tailored or should be inserted as additional ones. These additional data elements are listed as “non-essential data element” in Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

Please note the following:

- Projects may change optional data elements to mandatory, but never vice versa;
- Projects may tailor the use or meaning of data elements (e.g. introduction of additional status codes) and define new data elements for internal project specific use.

With this approach projects are provided with a toolbox to create project specific transactions (see below example).

Example: one order for different items

The total order quantity identified in the segmentSubPosition must be requested with a segmentPosition and requires also the segmentHeader. If the customer wants to order two different items (from the same contractor), he may define one single transaction, but it is necessary to set up two segmentPositions/segmentSubPositions to distinguish between the items and their related quantities. Therefore within this project it has to be agreed that ordering for more than one item with one unique documentNumber is possible.

3-2 MATERIAL SUPPLY, DATA EXCHANGE

3-2-1 Pricing, basics

3-2-1-1 General

The pricing process as outlined in this chapter covers all activities of the contractor and the customer to establish mutually agreed prices which are relevant for a subsequent binding ordering of items or a service. In addition to ordering based on fixed prices, this specification supports specific national pricing regulations including ordering based on provisional prices or without any price at all.

In addition to the basic provision of prices this chapter also defines methods for requesting, providing and updating additional price and procurement related information.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the logic by which customers may request a binding price offer from a contractor and how the customer may accept or reject this price offer. To support automatic data processing, standardized messages known as transactions are used.

The pricing process covers the following operations (chapter 3-2-1-2):

- **Quotation Request;**
- **Quotation** (single or multiple items);
- **Quotation Amendment.**

The operations as listed above can be applied to establish individual prices for a specific item as well as to provide price lists with any amount of items valid for a specific period of time.

The prices themselves can be provided to be valid for any order quantity (so called 'unitOfIssuePrice') or are applicable to specific ranges of order quantities (so called 'priceBreakInformation').

In addition the following operations are supported:

- **Mutual Supply Support (MSS);**
- **Offer of Surplus Stock (OSS).**

3-2-1-2 Pricing Process

The messageTypes for all pricing related operations are starting with 'Q' for Quote. The price request related messageTypes are prefixed by 'QR' and the operations related messageTypes to the issuing and agreement of prices are the 'OP' ones.

Also the Mutual Supply Support and the Offering of Surplus Stock operations are based on this logic and are using the same messageTypes indicating the specific use in the data field businessType.

Normally the customer will start the pricing process by sending a request for quotation message (QR1) asking for a quotation (provision of a price for one specific item or for a list of items or to renew the expired validity period of prices).

The contractor will provide the price or the price list by forwarding a QP1 or QP4 transaction or will reject the request by sending a QR3 transaction, providing the reasons for rejection in the ‘remarks’ field.

A QP1 or QP4 transaction can also be sent without having received a QR1 transaction. These ‘unrequested’ pricing messages are used in case of OSS and may also be used for renewal of a price list when a price list is expiring in order to provide the new prices for the following validity period.

A quotation transaction can be provided either as executive quotation (QP4) or as non-executive quotation (QP1) with a need for formal acceptance (QP2) or rejection (QP3). In case of a rejection the reason for the rejection is to be provided in ‘remarks’.

Once a price has been established (QP4 or QP2) the ordering process could start as described in Chapter 3.2.2. by referring to the quotation.

This principle also applies to MSS and OSS with the exception that instead of Industry a national partner acts in a contractor role. The QR1/3 transactions are not applicable for OSS as an offer of surplus stock is starting directly with an unrequested executive quotation (QP4).

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the pricing transactions.

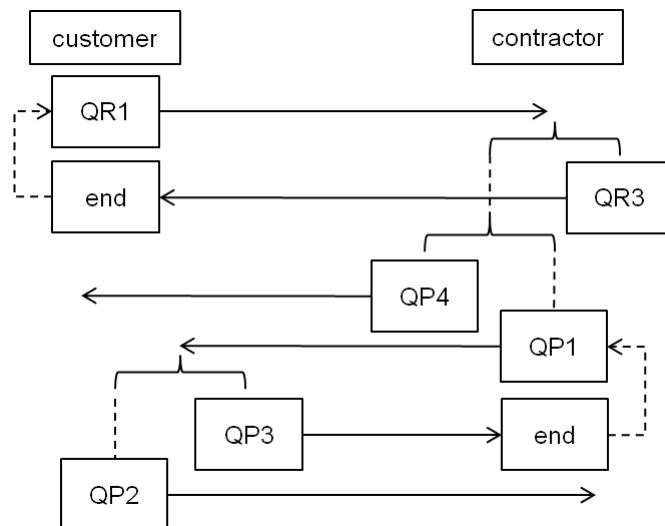


Figure: Relationship between pricing transactions

In order to change established prices and price related information quotation amendment transactions (QA) will be used. This amendment process can only be initiated by the contractor.

The messageType for all quotation amendments is 'QA-'. In case the contractor wants to change a non-executive quotation accepted by a customer, he generates a non-executive quotation amendment request message with the messageType 'QA1'. The customer either accepts this quotation amendment with the messageType 'QA2' or he rejects the request with a QA3. In case the contractor wants to change an executive quotation, he generates an executive quotation amendment message with the messageType 'QA4'. Like the 'QP4' a 'QA4' is immediately valid and requires no customer acceptance.

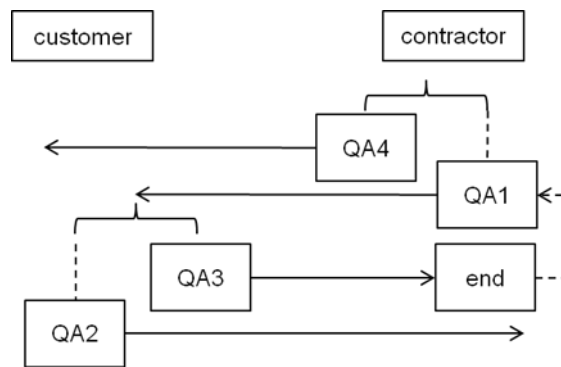


Figure: Relationship between quotation amendment transactions

3-2-1-3 Request for Quotation (QR1)

The request for quotation (RfQ) provides the customer with the capability to request for a binding price for a specific item or for a list of items (price list) or a price for a service (e.g. repair service) against an individual item or a list of items.

Within this RfQ specific conditions may be addressed like contract, requested validity period of prices, desired order quantity, delivery condition etc.

For MSS also a desired loan period may be requested.

3-2-1-4 Rejection of RfQ (QR3)

Should a contractor not wish/not be able to provide a quotation the quotation rejection transaction QR3 must be used. The contractor must indicate the reason for rejection of the RfQ by means of statusAdviceCodes and/or remarks.

On receipt of a QR3 transaction the customer may issue a new QR1 taking into account the reason for rejection.

3-2-1-5 Placement of quotation for acceptance (QP1)

In case the contract requires price approval by the customer or by a customer pricing organisation the contractor will provide a quotation for an item/service or for a list of items by means of the 'QP1'.

Each quotation will have a contractor specific unique quotation number in the documentNumber field. If the quotation leads to a subsequent order, the quotation number has to be referred to in the order placement message.

3-2-1-6 Acceptance of quotation (QP2)

On receipt of a QP1 the customer will validate the price and price condition of the item or the prices of the list of items. If the quotation is acceptable the customer will provide the QP2 transaction.

3-2-1-7 Rejection of quotation (QP3)

In case the price or any price of the list of prices is not acceptable the customer will provide the QP3 transaction and will notify the contractor of the reason of the rejection by means of remarks. The contractor may recalculate/correct the offer and may generate a new QP1 referring to the original QR1.

3-2-1-8 Executive placement of Quotation (QP4)

In case the project has decided that prices do not need to be approved but are valid immediately, the contractor will issue the valid prices on a QP4 transaction. Each quotation will have a contractor specific unique quotation number in the documentNumber field. If the quotation leads to a subsequent order, the quotation number has to be referred to in the order placement message.

3-2-1-9 Quotation amendment request (QA1)

In case the contractor wants to change a non-executive quotation previously accepted by a customer via QP2, he generates a non-executive quotation amendment request QA1 transaction asking the customer for acceptance.

Each quotation amendment request (QA1) will have a new contractor specific unique quotation number in the documentNumber field and will refer to the original quotation by inserting the documentNumber of the previously submitted QP1 into the documentReference field. Changes of the prices itself as well as changes of any price related data (except evolution of the typeOfPrice (TOP)) have to be done by quotation amendments as described. Evolutions of the TOP (e.g. from 04 to 01) have to be provided by a new quotation (QP1 or QP4).

In case of a price list the prices/conditions for the complete list may be changed or only for a subset of items. Details may be defined in the Project Guidelines (see pro-forma ID MS-7). For a subsequent order against a changed price/condition, the new quotation number has to be referred to in the order placement message.

3-2-1-10 Quotation amendment acceptance (QA2)

On receipt of a QA1 the customer will validate the changed price/price conditions of the item or the prices/conditions of the list of items. If the changes are acceptable the customer must provide the QA2 transaction.

3-2-1-11 Quotation amendment rejection (QA3)

In case the changed price/price conditions or any changed prices/price condition of the list of prices is not acceptable, the customer must provide the QA3 transaction and must notify the contractor of the reason of rejection by means of remarks.

3-2-1-12 Placement of executive quotation amendment (QA4)

In case the price/price conditions of an item or any price/price condition of an item/of items from a list of items of a previously submitted executive quotation (QP4) have to be changed the contractor must provide a QA4.

3-2-1-13 Price break information (PBI)

An item may be priced with one single price for any quantity ('unitOfIssuePrice') or with multiple prices for individual ranges of quantities.

3-2-1-14 Type of price (TOP)

The items or services may be priced directly with a price type (typeOfPrice) which is not subject to any change. For specific contracts price validations / price negotiations after order or even after delivery of an item may be required. In order to allow invoicing immediately after the item has been delivered, an estimated (provisional) price (see pro-forma ID MS-9) may be issued by the initial quotation. For this case a new quotation is to be issued later in order to come to a final negotiated price. Invoice adjustment of a previously submitted provisional invoice may follow.

3-2-1-15 Order based pricing

Contracts and/or specific pricing rules may allow the placement of orders without any price. In case a price is required for invoicing, it is to be submitted prior to invoicing (after order placement, after order acceptance or even after delivery of the item). Projects are to decide on the transactions to be used for this reason (see pro-forma ID MS-11).

3-2-1-16 Generic data container Quote

According to Chapter 3-1-3 the generic data container for all Quote transactions is set up as illustrated in the following figure.

SP0 (1,1)		
M	messageType	
M	businessType	
M	customer	
M	contractor	
M	documentNumber	
M	UTCReference	
O	primeContractNumber	
O	quotationEffectiveDate	
O	quotationExpiryDate	
O	documentReference	
O/999	statusAdviceCode	
O/999	remarks	
SP1 (1,n)		
M	segmentSequenceNumber	
M	partIdentifier	
O	NATOSStockNumber	M for military projects if the Guidance Document requires
M	unitOfIssue	
O	unitOfMeasure	M if UOI non-definitive – else X
O	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	M if UOI non-definitive – else X
SP2 (1,n)		
M	segmentSequenceNumber	
O	quantity	
O	loanPeriod	
O	minimumSalesQuantity	
O	standardPackageQuantity	
O	purchasingLeadTime	
O	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime	
O	unitOfIssuePrice	
O/30	priceBreakInformation	
O	typeOfPrice	
O/30	adjustableCostDetails	
M	serviceType	

For detailed information regarding all data elements see Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

In summary the Specification recommends ten discrete quotation transactions as described in chapter 3-2-1 and concentrated in the matrix below.

Quotation transactions		
Quotation Request QR1, QR3	Quotation Placement QP1, QP2, QP3, QP4	Quotation Amendment QA1, QA2, QA3, QA4
x=1 Initial transaction requiring response x=2 Acceptance of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction x=3 Rejection of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction x=4 Executive transaction not requiring any further response		

Matrix: Quotation transactions

Each quotation transaction is built as an entity of the generic data container Quote.

As a principle concept the follow-on transaction must always restate all data elements in order to:

- Avoid a usage of data changing indicators and
- Ensure data consistency between sender and recipient.

3-2-2 **Ordering, basics**

3-2-2-1 General

Ordering is the term used to embrace all activities during a life of an order, from its creation by a customer and placement with a contractor to its delivery and transportation. It is not merely a means of order placement, but enables:

- Orders to be actively progressed and monitored at any stage, and
- Deliveries to be effectively recorded to support invoice generation.

In general ordering enables the customer to place and to progress orders for items and all types of services.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the logic by which customers may place and progress orders with a contractor (Industry and/or national partner in case of MSS/OSS). To support automatic data processing standardized messages, known as transactions, are used. The logic behind the transactions and their use are described in the following subchapters in generic form.

The ordering process covers the following operations:

- Single/multiple item **order placement** (Chapter 3-2-2-2);
- **Order amendments** incl. order based pricing (Chapter 3-2-2-3);
- **Order shipment** and acknowledgement of receipt, incl. revoke/correction of shipment information (Chapter 3-2-2-4).

The generic message layout for all operations is listed in detail in Chapter 3-2-2-5.

3-2-2-2 Order Placement

The messageType for all Order Placement operations is 'OP-'. Normally the customer starts with the Order Placement (OP1). The contractor then accepts (OP2) or rejects (OP3) the order. The contractor must indicate his reasons for rejecting an order by means of remarks or within the statusAdviceCode in his OP3 transaction.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the order placement transactions.

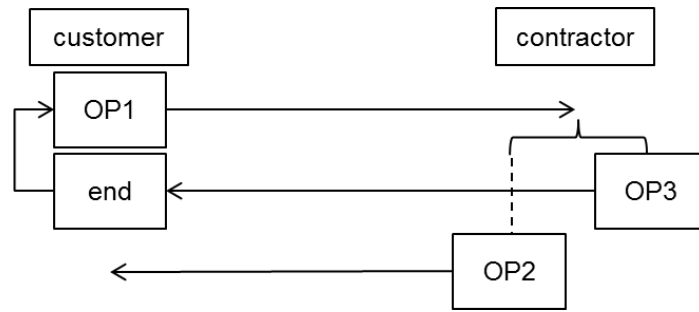


Figure: Relationship between OP-transactions

The recommended data elements and the message structure can be found in matrix form in Chapter 3-2-2-5.

3-2-2-3 Order Amendment

After an order has been established, order based information can be amended. Order amendment transactions can be initiated by both customer and contractor.

The messageType for all Order Amendments is ‘OA-’. In case the customer wants to change an order previously established by OP1/OP2, he generates an Order Amendment message with the messageType ‘OA1’. The contractor accepts this order amendment with the OA2 transaction or the contractor rejects it using the OA3.

In case the price for an order is not available at time of order placement ‘order based pricing’ is necessary. Order based pricing is done by using the OA1 transaction. In this case the originator of the message is the contractor.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of these order amendment transactions (customer is the originator of the transaction).

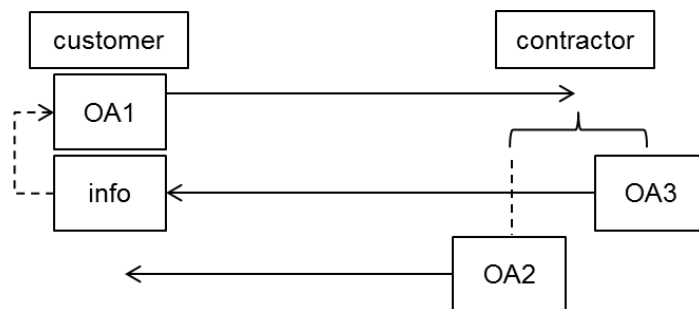


Figure: Relationship between OA-transactions

All available data elements (mandatory or optional) and the message structure can be found in matrix form in chapter 3-2-2-5 on a generic basis.

3-2-2-4 Order Delivery

The primary purpose of this transaction is to denote the *transfer of title*. Depending on the delivery condition the OD1 transaction will be sent either before the material arrives at the customer's premises or after. For example, in case of delivery condition 'Ex-Works' the OD1 will precede the goods arrival at the delivery destination; in case of delivery condition 'Delivery Duty Paid' the OD1 will be submitted after the goods are handed over to the customer.

The OD1 is not always a reliable means to manage the physical movements of an item, therefore additional transactions to submit transport related information may be required (OT1, OS4).

The receiver of a shipment is able to confirm a received shipment. Order delivery transactions can be used by both customer and contractor.

For ease of understanding, the fulfilment of the order (for an item/service) is indicated by the contractor with an OD1 transaction. Additionally a tracking number can be transmitted by the contractor (OS4). However, OD(S)-transactions are not limited to deliveries from the contractor; also delivery from customer to contractor is supported (MRO, MSS, OSS, warranty claims). The acknowledgement of goods received transaction (OD4) is initiated by the customer (if the originator of the OD1 transaction is the contractor).

The originator of the OD1 transaction can reopen the order record for further amendments/corrections by issuing an OD5 transaction in the following cases:

- Incorrect shipment;
- Discrepancy process although OD1 has already been booked.

The OD5 message revokes the incorrect order delivery and the order segment is reopened for any transaction (applicable for undelivered level 2 order segments). The originator of OD5 must indicate the reason/justification by means of clear text in the remarks field.

It should be noted that when the OD5 message is used after invoicing has taken place, corrective steps as regard to the invoicing may need to be taken.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the order delivery transactions (contractor is the originator).

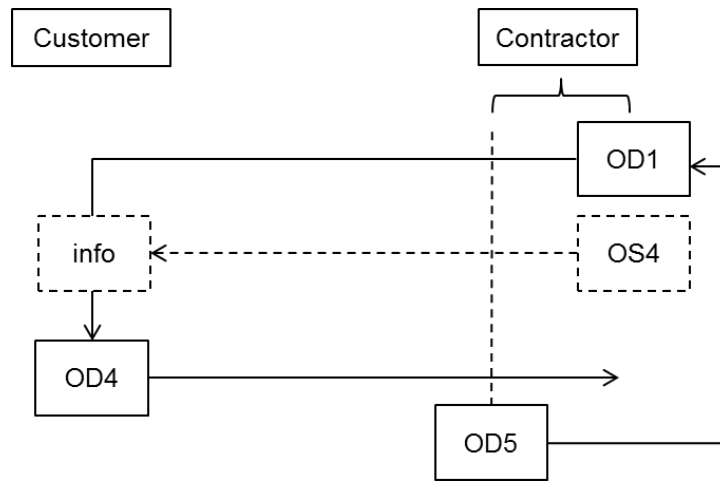


Figure: Relationship between OD-transactions

All data elements to be included and the message structure can be found in matrix form in Chapter 3-2-2-5.

3-2-2-5 Generic data container Ordering

Accordingly to Chapter 3-1-3 the generic data container for all ordering transactions is set up as shown in the following figure.

segmentHeader (1,1)	
M	messageType
M	businessType
M	customer
M	contractor
M	documentNumber
M	UTCReference
O	soldTo
O	procurementSource
O/999	statusAdviceCode
O/999	remarks
segmentPosition (1,n)	
M	segmentSequenceNumber
M	partIdentifier

	O	NATOSTockNumber	M for military projects if the Guidance Document requires
	M	unitOfIssue	
	O	unitOfMeasure	M if UOI non-definitive
	O	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	M if UOI non-definitive
	O	primeContractNumber	
	O	documentReference	
	O	shipmentFrom	
	O	shipmentTo	
	O	ultimateDestination	
	O	unitOfIssuePrice	
	O	typeOfPrice	
	O	deliveryCondition	
	O	adjustableCostDetails	
	O	serviceType	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)			
	M	segmentSequenceNumber	
	M	quantity	
	O	customerRequiredDeliveryDate	
	O	contractorForecastDeliveryDate	
	O	priorityRequirement	
	O	deliveryDate	M on OD1 – else O
	O	receiptDate	M on OD4 – else O
	O	deliveryIdentification	M on OD1/4/5 – else O
	O/999	serialNumber	
	O	shelfExpirationDate	

Figure: Generic data container for ordering transactions

For detailed information regarding all data elements see Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

In summary the Specification recommends ten discrete ordering transactions as described in chapter 3-2-2 Ordering, basics and illustrated in the matrix below.

Ordering transactions		
Order Placement OP1, OP2, OP3	Order Amendment OA1, OA2, OA3	Order Delivery OD1, OD4, OD5, OS4
x=1 Initial transaction requiring response x=2 Acceptance of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction x=3 Rejection of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction x=4 Executive transaction not requiring any further response x=5 Revoke/correct records (executive)		

Matrix: ordering transactions

Each ordering transaction is built as an entity of the generic data container for ordering.

As a principle concept the follow-on transaction must always restate all data elements in order to:

- Avoid a usage of data changing indicators and
- Ensure data consistency between sender and recipient.

3-2-3 Invoicing, basics

3-2-3-1 General

Invoicing is covering the activities of the contractor and the customer to transmit/receive relevant and required information with regard to the financial regulation for delivered items, tasks, services etc.

In general invoicing enables the contractor to submit a bill in electronic format and the customer to acknowledge either the acceptance – and thus the correctness of the received data – or the rejection thereof. Subsequently to the acceptance of invoices the customer will be able to inform the contractor about payments performed with regard to one or more contractor's invoices.

The Invoicing process needs to fulfil certain legal requirements which, in addition, may be different from country to country. Projects adopting this transaction based invoicing process need to be aware of these requirements and may adapt the invoicing process to these needs.

The goal for the S2000M is to support the electronic and automatic processing and the automatic validation of Material Supply business operations. Especially for invoicing this requires, on project level, a careful definition of the prerequisites that have to be met before an invoice may be submitted for validation and acceptance.

The invoicing activity and the subsequent payment of the invoice are normally concluding the life cycle of an order.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the logic by which contractors may submit their invoices to the customer. This approach uses, for a fully automatic data processing capability, standardized messages known as transactions. The logic behind the transactions and the way of their usage are described in the following subchapters in generic form.

At present the invoicing process covers the following operations (Chapter 3-2-3-2):

- **Invoice submission;**
- **Invoice acceptance;**
- **Invoice rejection;**
- **Payment advice.**

The generic message layout for all operations is listed in detail in Chapter 3-2-3-3.

3-2-3-2 Invoicing Process

The messageType for all invoicing related operations are starting with 'IN-'. Normally the contractor will start the invoicing process by sending an IN1 transaction for a delivered item,

task or service. However, in the MSS/OSS scenario it may happen that an invoice is initiated by a national partner; i.e. normally seen as the customer.

Projects are required to specify the prerequisites that need to be fulfilled before an invoice can be submitted. This could be:

- The information that an item is ready for delivery;
- The receipt of a customer acknowledgement that an item has been received at a depot;
- An achievement of a certain milestone;
- An adjustment of a previously submitted invoice;
- A credit note.

If the invoice is acceptable to the receiver an invoice acceptance (IN2) should be transmitted.

If the invoice is failing the validation or is not acceptable for the receiver for any other valid reason an invoice rejection (IN3) must be sent. The details for the invoice rejection have to be described using the remarks and/or an appropriate statusAdviceCode. In case of a rejection a revised invoice with a new documentNumber has to be transmitted.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the invoice transactions.

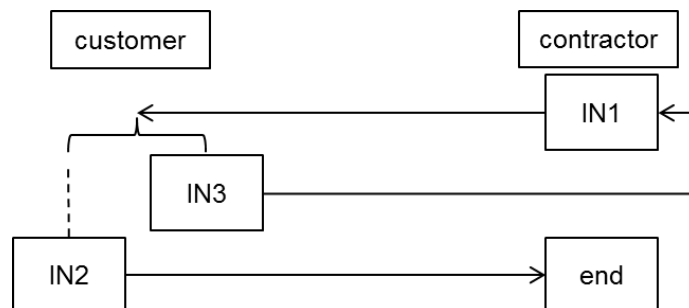


Figure: Relationship between invoice transactions

3-2-3-3 Generic data container Invoicing

According to Chapter 3-1-3 the generic data container for the invoicing transactions is set up as shown in the following figure.

segmentHeader (1,1)	
M	messageType
M	businessType
M	customer
M	contractor
M	documentNumber
M	UTCReference
O	primeContractNumber
M	invoiceClass
M	invoiceDate
M	invoiceSender
M	invoiceTo
O	soldTo
O	taxableOrganisation
O	taxableCustomer
M	invoiceTotalValueNett
M	invoiceTotalValueGross
M	taxCode
M	currencyCode
O	invoiceTotalTaxValue
O	taxPercentageRate
O	progressPaymentPlanIdentifier
O	progressPaymentMilestone
O	customerTaxRegistrationNumber
O	contractorTaxRegistrationNumber
O	contractorSBankDetails
O/999	statusAdviceCode
O/999	remarks
segmentPosition (1,n)	
M	segmentSequenceNumber
M	documentReference
O	originalInvoiceNumber
O	originalInvoiceDate
O	invoiceOrderValueNett

segmentSubPosition (1,n)			
	M	segmentSequenceNumber	
	O	quantity	
	O	partIdentifier	
	O	NATOStockNumber	M for military projects if the Guidance Document requires
	O	unitOfIssue	
	O	unitOfMeasure	
	O	quantityPerUnitOfIssue	
	O	procurementSource	
	O	unitOfIssuePrice	
	O	invoiceDeliveryValueN	
	O	ett	
	O	documentReference	
	O	deliveryIdentification	
	O	deliveryDate	
	O/30	adjustableCostDetails	
	O	serviceType	

Figure: Generic data container for invoicing transactions

3-2-3-4 Payment Process

The messageType for the payment process is 'IN4'. The IN4 transaction is the customer's unsolicited message to inform the contractor that one or more previously submitted invoices have been paid. Additionally it also permits the customer to inform the contractor about the exact payment amounts per invoice.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the payment transaction.



Figure: Payment transaction

3-2-3-5 Generic data container Payment

According to Chapter 3-1-3 the generic data container for the payment transaction is set up as shown in the following figure.

segmentHeader (1,1)		
M		messageType
M		businessType
M		documentNumber
M		contractorSBankCode
M		paymentSource
M		invoiceSender
M		invoiceTo
M		paidValue
M		currencyCode
M		paymentDate
O/999		statusAdviceCode
O/999		remarks
segmentPosition (1,n)		
	M	segmentSequenceNumber
	M	invoiceNumber
	M	invoiceDate
	M	paidValueForThisInvoice
	M	documentReference

Figure: Generic data container for payment transaction

For detailed information regarding all data elements see Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

In summary the Specification recommends four discrete invoicing transactions as described in Chapter 3-2-3-2 and illustrated in the matrix below.

Invoicing transactions	
IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4	
IN1	Initial transaction requiring response
IN2	Acceptance of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction
IN3	Rejection of criteria submitted/requested with the initial transaction
IN4	Payment Advice (executive)

Matrix: Invoicing transactions

Each invoicing/payment transaction is built as an entity of the appropriate generic data container for invoicing/payment transactions.

As a principle concept the follow-on transaction must always restate all data elements in order to:

- Avoid a usage of data changing indicators and
- Ensure data consistency between sender and recipient.

Invoicing transactions will be outlined in chapter 3-2-5 transactions, specifics.

3-2-4 Shipment, basics

3-2-4-1 General

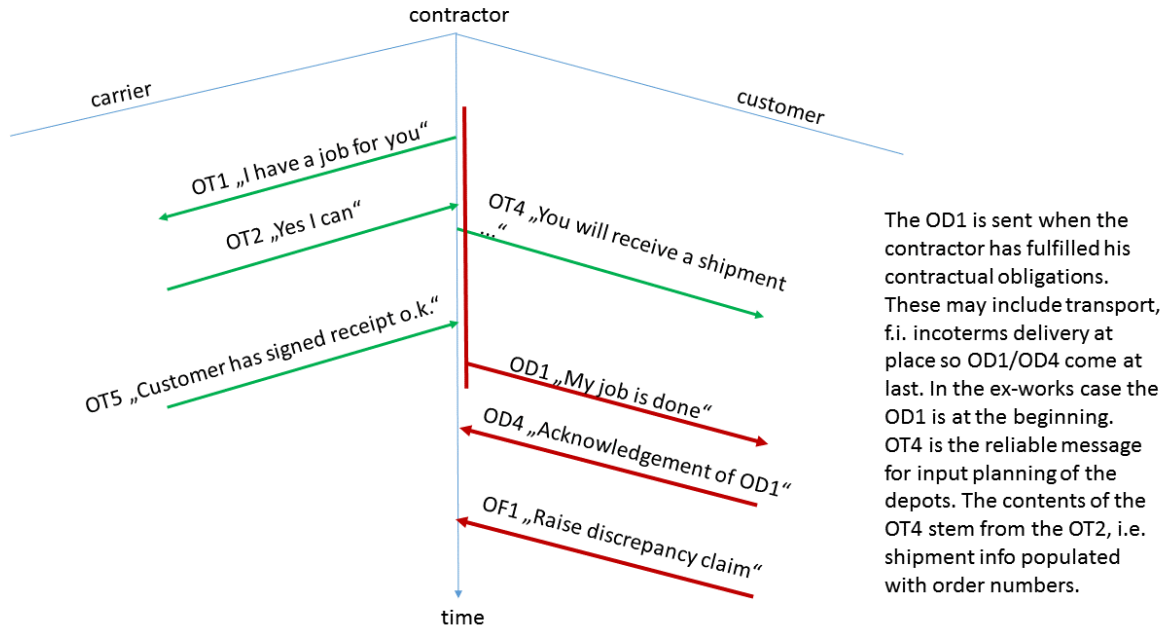
The transactions described in this chapter are based on the requirements from a carrier's point of view; i.e. they are goods related and no longer order related. The objects are Shipment/ Consignments, divided into Handling Units and Cases. For customs purposes, and as a link to the order (-parts) contained in a shipment, the Delivery and Inspection Notes are recorded.

The shipment transactions cover:

- To request a shipment and
- To notify a customer about a forthcoming shipment.

Under 'ex-works' conditions the customer would now be in a position to organize for transport. In case of direct delivery (incoterms e.g. 'delivery at place') the customer would be able to prepare for the receipt of the shipment.

The following graphic illustrates the shipment transactions in relation to the time scale (the indicated OF1 transaction for discrepancy claims is not yet defined in this Issue of the specification).



In principle the process for 'ex works' and 'delivery at place' is the same, only the point in time when the OD1 is issued will vary. The OT4 is the transaction to plan for the expected arrivals of goods at the recipients premises.

At present the shipment process covers the following operations:

- **Shipment request;**
- **Acknowledgement of shipment request;**
- **Shipment advice;**
- **Shipment confirmation.**

The generic message layout for all shipment operations is listed in detail in Chapter 3-2-4-3.

3-2-4-2 Shipment Process

As mentioned earlier, the shipment data container may be used as a transport order, however in the following description it is used as a simple shipment notification. The messageTypes for all shipment related operations are starting with 'OT-'. The contractor will start the shipment process by sending an OT1 transaction for a shipment/consignment which is ready for collection/dispatch.

The following figure shows the basic relationship of the shipment transactions.

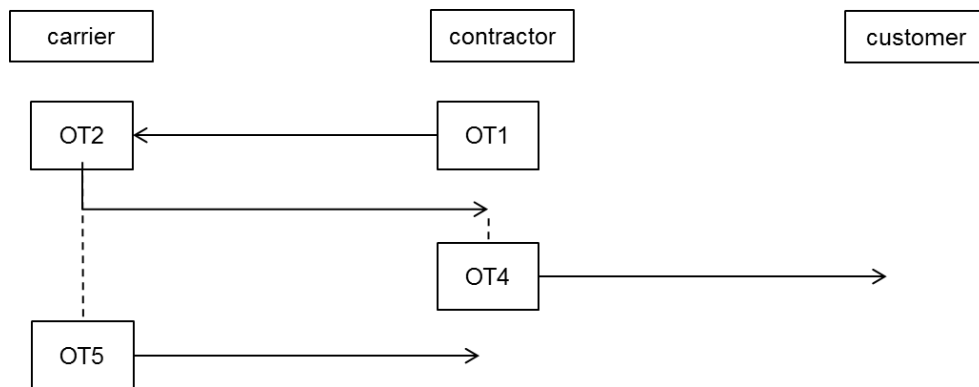


Figure: Shipment transactions

3-2-4-3 Generic data container Shipment

The generic data container for all shipment transactions is set up as shown in the following figure.

segmentHeader (1,1)		
	M	messageType
	M	businessType
	M	customer
	M	contractor
	M	documentNumber

M	UTCReference
M	earliestTimeForCollection
O	openingTimeSchedule
O	latestTimeForCollection
O	plannedTimeForCollection
O	plannedTimeForDelivery
M	pickUpPointFullAddress
O	carrier
O/999	statusAdviceCode
O/999	remarks
segmentPosition (1,n)	
M	segmentSequenceNumber
M	shipmentConsignmentNumber
M	soldTo
O	shipmentTo
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	
M	segmentSequenceNumber
M	handlingUnitNumber
O	caseNumber
M	deliveryIdentification
M	standardHandlingUnitFormat
O	maximumOfStackingHeight
O	widthOfHandlingUnit
O	heightOfHandlingUnit
O	lengthOfHandlingUnit
O	volumeOfHandlingUnit
M	weightOfHandlingUnit
O	sensitivityIndicator
O	hardwarePartHazardousClass

Figure: Generic data container for invoicing transactions

For detailed information regarding all data elements see Chapter 5 (Data Dictionary).

In summary the Specification recommends four discrete shipment transactions as described in chapter 3-2-4-2 and illustrated in the matrix below.

Shipment transactions
OT1, OT2, OT4, OT5
OT1 Shipment Request OT2 Acknowledgement of Shipment Request OT4 Shipment Advice OT5 Shipment Confirmation

Matrix: Shipment transactions

Each shipment transaction is built as an instance of the generic data container for shipment transactions.

It is recommended to restate all data elements of the OT1 on the acknowledgement transaction OT2. Additions are possible. If the sender observes deviations from his original OT1 he should get into contact with the receiver.

A further transaction OT1 with the same contractor and document number is to be regarded as update. All previous transactions with same business key will get invalid.

3-2-5 Transactions, specifics

3-2-5-1 General

In this chapter all discrete content models for the transactions along the phases pricing, ordering and invoicing are described. The objects (Re-) Provisioning, MRO, MSS, OSS and Warranty Claims are the determining factors. All transactions are presented in their correct sequence. The objects filled with their content illustrate the necessary business cases within the transactions. All examples are independent from each other.

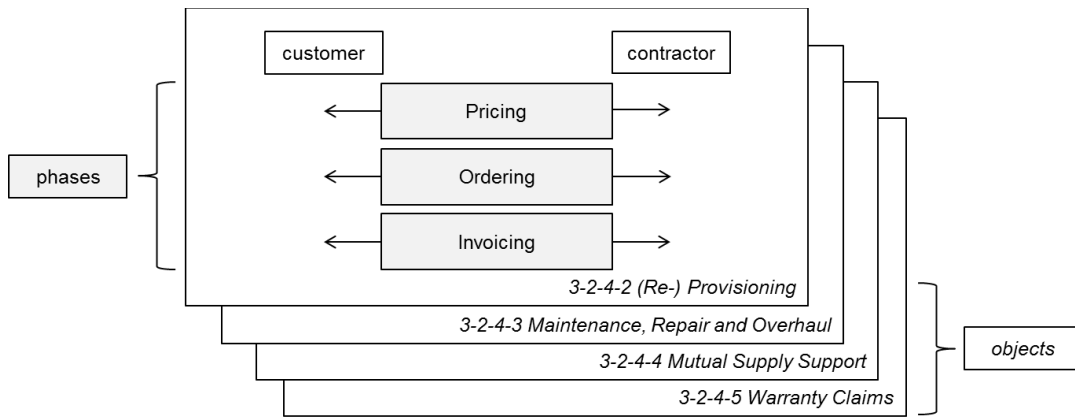


Figure: Object based consideration of the transactions determined by the phases

The business cases are completely described in the subchapters ‘Content modelling for transactions’. In addition descriptive text and figures illustrate the correlations of the transactions to each other (within the object).

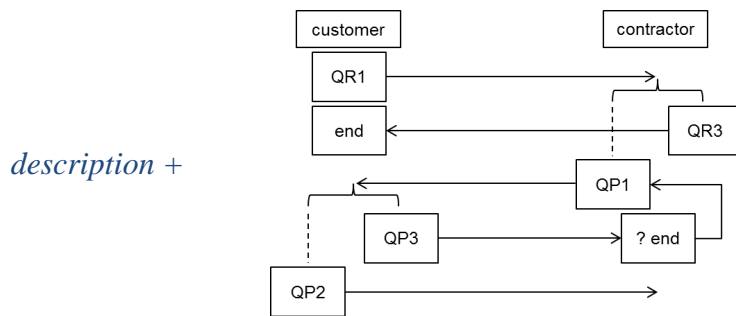
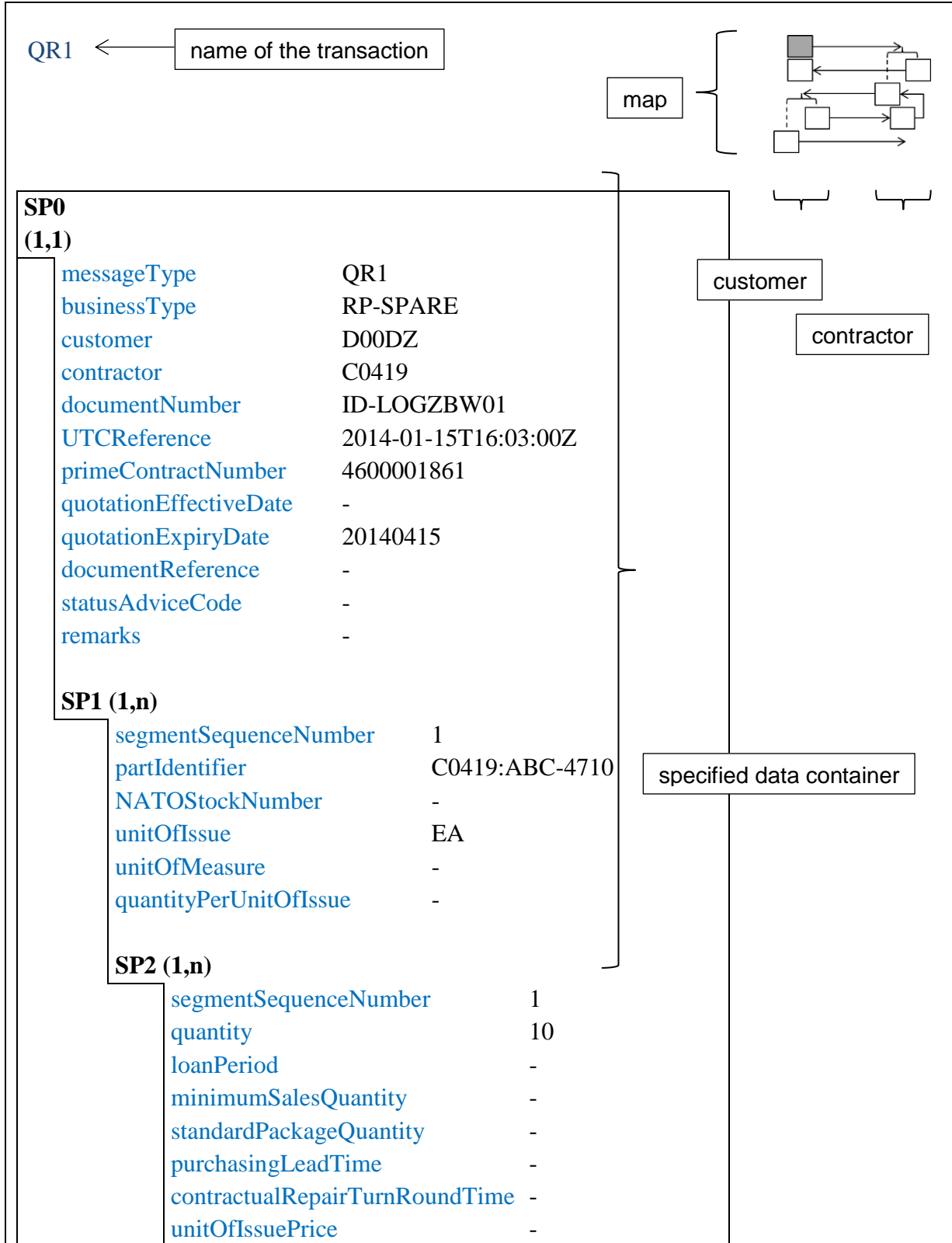


Figure: Content modelling for transactions

The entities of the generic data container are indicated in their correct sequence and contain all data elements including their values (for details see chapter 5 Data Dictionary). Additionally a small map in the upper right corner indicates in which phase the transaction occurs and where the transaction is located. The small boxes on the left side of the map indicate the customer; the boxes on the right side indicate the contractor.



	priceBreakInformation	-	
	typeOfPrice	-	
	adjustableCostDetails	-	
	serviceType	NEW ITEM	
Text. ←	additional descriptions/evidences		

Figure: Page layout within the subchapters “Transactions in sequence”.

3-2-5-2 (Re-) Provisioning

3-2-5-2-1 Transactions – Request for Quotation / Quotation

In this example a customer orders spare parts with the partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710 based on a contractual framework (primeContractNumber: 4600001861). The businessType is ‘RP-SPARE’ and indicates the object Re-Provisioning. The selected businessType has to remain unchanged until the end of the communication process.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to request, to order and to invoice the delivery of this order. The customer is represented by the organization ‘LOGZBW’; the contractor is the company ‘AIRBUS’.

The communication between LOGZBW and AIRBUS starts with the QR1 transaction according to Chapter 3-2-1. In this case quotation based pricing is used.

A request for quotation is made by the customer with the QR1 transaction. The contractor rejects the request (QR3) or confirms it by submitting a QP1 transaction. After the quotation is placed the customer will accept (QP2) or reject it (QP3). This example will represent all these possibilities.

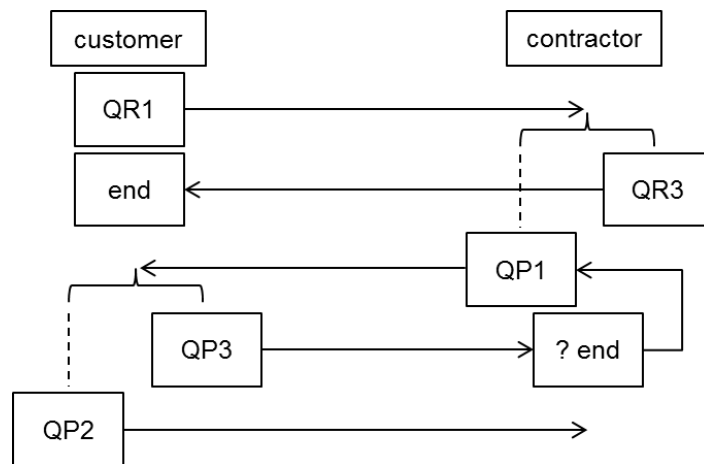


Figure: Pricing process

The communication process continues with the ordering process according to Chapter 3-2-2.

After the request for quotation (QR1) has been submitted and the quotation is accepted (QP1/QP2), the customer is able to place the order referring to the accepted quotation by using an OP1 transaction. Now the contractor is able to reject (OP3) or to accept the order with the OP2. This example will represent all these possibilities (acceptance and rejection).

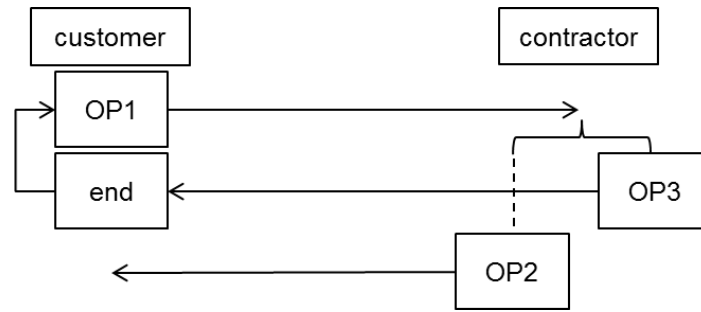


Figure: Order placements

If the customer requests changes relating to his order he will use the OA1 transaction. The contractor will either reject (OA3) or accept (OA2) the order amendment request OA1. This example will represent all these possibilities.

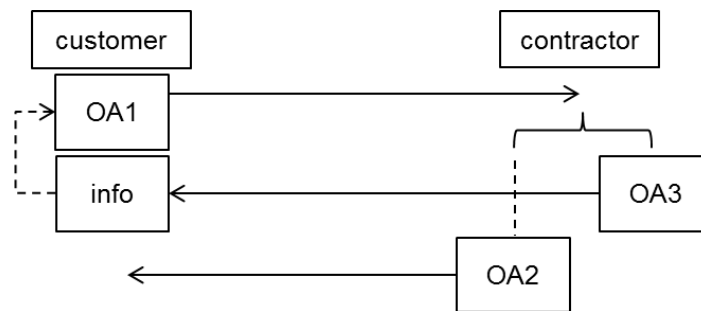


Figure: Order amendments

Once the contractor is ready to deliver the item he will submit an OD1 transaction to the customer. In addition a tracking number is submitted with an OS4 transaction. In case the delivery information was incorrect an OD5 transaction will be submitted to revoke the previously booked delivery information on the order. Once the situation has been clarified a new OD1 transaction has to be submitted. When the shipment is delivered and received by the customer he is confirming it with the OD4 transaction. This example will represent all these possibilities.

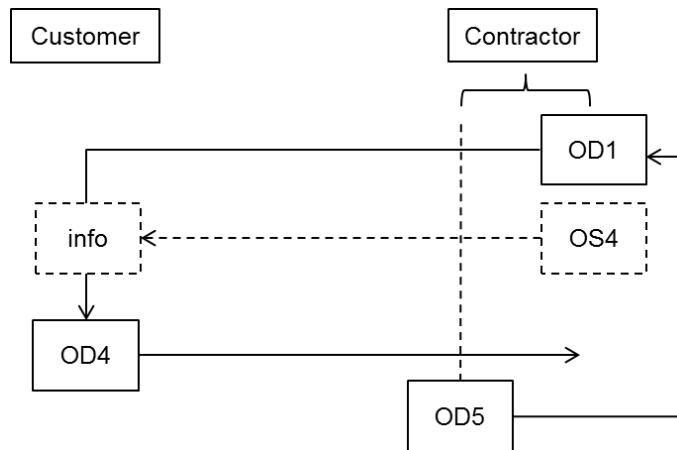


Figure: Order shipments

The communication process continues with the invoicing process according to chapter 3-2-3.

After the ordered item with the partIdentifier 'C0419:ABC-4710' is available and shipped (OD1/OS4/OD4), the contractor will invoice the delivery with an IN1. The customer will either accept (IN2) or reject (IN3) the invoice. This example will represent all these possibilities.

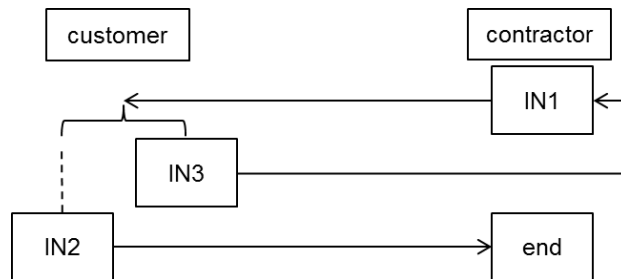
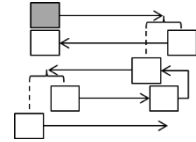


Figure: Invoicing process

3-2-5-2-1 (1) Data container in sequence

Every transaction is specified with its content and represents an entity of the corresponding generic data container.

QR1



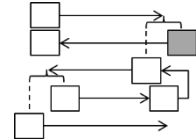
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 1

Request for Quotation

segmentHeader (1,1)	SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType	QR1	
businessType	RP-SPARE	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	ID-LOGZBW01	
UTCReference	2014-01-15T16:03:00Z	
primeContractNumber	4600001861	
quotationExpiryDate	20140415	
segmentPosition (1,n)	SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue	EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	10	
serviceType	NEW ITEM	

The QR1 transaction is the request for quotation for partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710. 10 each items are requested by the customer. The contractor will either reject the request (QR3) or accept it by submitting a QP1 transaction.

QR3



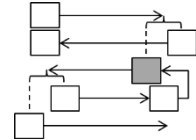
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 2

Rejection of RFQ

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QR3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		ID-LOGZBW01	
UTCReference		2014-01-16T09:03:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
quotationExpiryDate		20140415	
remarks		ITEM NO LONGER AVAILABLE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

The QR3 transaction rejects the QR1 transaction. The reason in this case is the non-availability of the partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710. In this case the quotation process ends. A new QR1 transaction is necessary to re-open a new quotation process between customer and contractor.

QP1



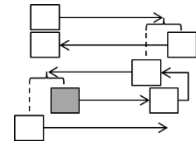
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 3

Quotation

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		ID-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-01-16T08:30:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
quotationExpiryDate		20141231	
documentReference		QR1\ID-LOGZBW01\D00DZ	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
standardPackageQuantity		1	
purchasingLeadTime		CM\05	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

The QP1 transaction is the response to the QR1 transaction providing price details for the requested item.

QP3

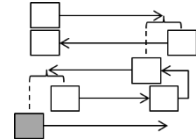


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 5
Quotation Rejection

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		ID-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
quotationExpiryDate		20141231	
documentReference		QR1\ID-LOGZBW01\D00DZ	
remarks		PRICE NOT ACCEPTABLE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
standardPackageQuantity		1	
purchasingLeadTime		CM\05	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

The QP3 transaction rejects the quotation. The reason in this case is an unacceptable price of partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710 as indicated by the customer in remarks. In this case the quotation process ends. Either a new QP1 transaction or a new QR1 transaction is necessary to re-open a new quotation process between customer and contractor.

QP2



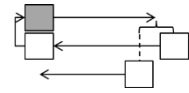
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 4

Quotation Acceptance

segmentHeader (1,1)	SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType	QP2	
businessType	RP-SPARE	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	ID-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference	2014-01-20T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	4600001861	
quotationExpiryDate	20141231	
documentReference	QR1\ID-LOGZBW01\D00DZ	
segmentPosition (1,n)	SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue	EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	10	
standardPackageQuantity	1	
purchasingLeadTime	CM\05	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice	01	
serviceType	NEW ITEM	

The QP2 transaction accepts the quotation. In this case the quotation process ends and an order could be placed (OP1) referring to this quotation.

OP1



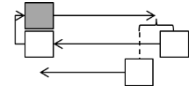
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 6

Order

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-02-03T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	

The customer submits an order (OP1) referring to the quotation.

OP1 (adapted for the following OP3)

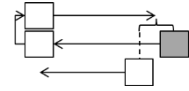


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 7 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD002	
UTCReference		2015-01-25T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20150630	

The customer submits an order (OP1) referring to the quotation (now subject to rejection).

OP3

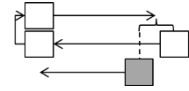


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 9
Order Rejection

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD002	
UTCReference		2015-01-26T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		QUOTATION HAS EXPIRED	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20150630	

With the OP3 transaction the contractor rejects the order with documentNumber LOGZBW-ORD002. The reason is that the quotation QP1 has expired (see remarks). Either a new QP1 transaction or a new QR1 transaction is necessary to open a new quotation process between customer and contractor.

OP2

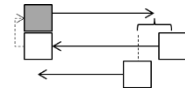


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 8 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-02-04T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	

With the OP2 transaction the contractor accepts the order. If required the customer or the contractor could request order amendments to be initiated with an OA1 transaction. In case no (further) order amendments are required the process would continue with the Order Shipment (OD1).

OA1

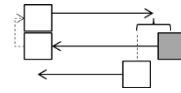


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 10
Order Amendment

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-03-10T16:30:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140502	

This OA1 transaction initiated by customer requests the following change to the order:
 An earlier delivery date is requested (new value set to customerRequiredDeliveryDate).

OA3



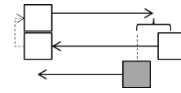
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 12
Order Amendment Rejection

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		CHANGE OF DEL-DATE NOT POSSIBLE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140502	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	

With the OA3 transaction the contractor rejects the order amendment request. The reason is that the contractor is not able to deliver earlier. The contractorForecastDeliveryDate remains unchanged.

If required the customer will submit a new OA1 transaction.

OA2

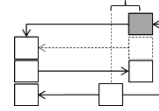


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 11
Order Amendment Acceptance

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
documentReference		QP1\ID-AIRBUS001\C0419	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140502	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140502	

With the OA2 transaction the contractor accepts the customer order amendment request for a new delivery date.

OD1

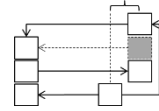


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 13
Order Complete

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-06-27T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073080\C0419	

With the OD1 transaction the contractor indicates to the customer the availability of the item with partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710. The OD1 transaction, as being linked to the order, contains the same documentNumber as the corresponding OP1 transaction.

OT1



Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 14 option\ transport request

segmentHeader (1,1)		ST0	<i>container = shipmentConsignement</i>
messageType		OT1	
businessType		transport	
customer		C0419	
contractor		D00DZ	
documentNumber		someDocumentNo	
UTCReference		2014-06-28T15\00\00Z	
earliestTimeForCollection		41818	
pickUpPointFullAddress		Manching, Rechliner Straße, Geb. 72	
carrier		D00DZ	
segmentPosition (1,n)		ST1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
shipmentConsignementNumber		2015/1/33	
soldTo		D00DZ	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		ST2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
handlingUnitNumber		1	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073080\C0419	
maximumOfStackingHeight		1	
widthOfHandlingUnit		CM\380	
heightOfHandlingUnit		CM\87	
lengthOfHandlingUnit		CM\132	
weightOfHandlingUnit		KG\1200	

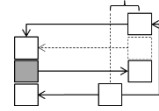
With the OT1 transaction the contractor provides the necessary transport related information to the customer. With this information the customer will be enabled to arrange for transportation (e.g. for ex-works delivery condition).

Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 15 option\ transport request conf.

segmentHeader (1,1)		ST0	<i>container = shipmentConsignement</i>
messageType		OT2	
businessType		transport	
customer		C0419	
contractor		D00DZ	
documentNumber		someDocumentNo	
documentReference		EXT:NN34566:DHL	
UTCReference		2014-06-28T17\00\00Z	
earliestTimeForCollection		41818	
plannedTimeForCollection		41820	
pickUpPointFullAddress		Manching, Rechliner Straße, Geb. 72	
carrier		D00DZ	
segmentPosition (1,n)		ST1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
shipmentConsignementNumber		2015/1/33	
soldTo		D00DZ	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		ST2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
handlingUnitNumber		1	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073080\C0419	
maximumOfStackingHeight		1	
widthOfHandlingUnit		CM\380	
heightOfHandlingUnit		CM\87	
lengthOfHandlingUnit		CM\132	
weightOfHandlingUnit		KG\1200	

With the OT2 transaction the customer indicates to the contractor the planned date and time for the pick-up of the goods.

OD4

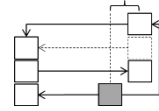


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 17
Order Delivery Receipt

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-03T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
receiptDate		20140702	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073080\C0419	

With the OD4 transaction the customer acknowledges to the contractor the receipt of the item.

OD5

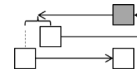


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 18
Order Delivery Revoke

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD5	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-07T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		ACCORDING TO TELCON OF 04-07-14	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073080\C0419	

The OD5 transaction revokes the delivery information recorded with the order. The customer expects a new OD1 transaction with the correct information.

IN1



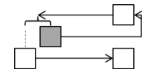
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 19

Invoice

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-06-30T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1\LOGZBW-ORD001\D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1\DEL-073080\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

With the IN1 transaction the contractor submits the invoice to the customer.

IN3



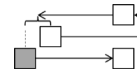
Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 21

Invoice Rejection

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-07-01T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
remarks		INVOICE VALUE INCORRECT	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1\LOGZBW-ORD001\D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1\DEL-073080\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

With the IN3 transaction the customer rejects the invoice. The reason for rejection is contained in the remarks.

IN2

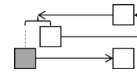


Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 20 Invoice Acceptance

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-07-01T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1\LOGZBW-ORD001\D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419\ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1\DEL-073080\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

With the IN2 transaction the customer accepts the invoice.

IN4



Example 3_x02: Life of an order\ RFQ/Quotation (with NPA Price Acceptance) - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 22

Payment Advice

segmentHeader (1,1)		PT0	<i>container = paymentAdvice</i>
messageType		IN4	
businessType		payment	
documentNumber		PAN/2015/03	
contractorSBankCode		DE8723....45	
paymentSource		DE6737...32	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
paidValue		324037.00	
currencyCode		EUR	
paymentDate		20150122	
segmentPosition (1,n)		PT1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
invoiceNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
invoiceDate		20140627	
paidValueForThisInvoice		324037.00	
documentReference		not there	

With the IN4 transaction the customer submits the details of the invoice payment to the contractor.

3-2-5-2-2 Transactions – Customer Price List (none executive)

In this scenario the customer and contractor are passing through all QP-transactions to receive, to accept and to reject price update data according to Chapter 3-2-1. The customer is represented by the organization LOGZBW; the contractor is the company AIRBUS.

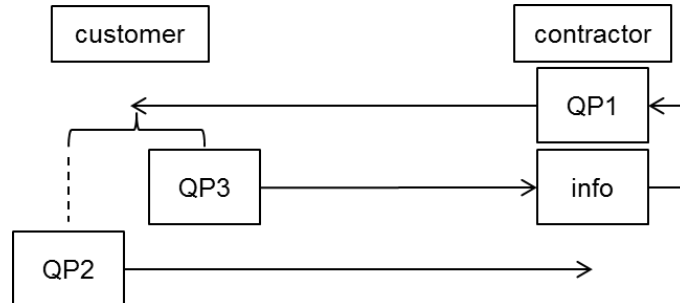


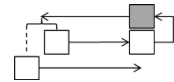
Figure: CPL process (none executive)

The example contains only two items (partIdentifier K2523:ABC-4710 and U0406:XYZ-1320). The businessType is PRICE LIST and its value has to remain unchanged.

3-2-5-2-2 (1) Data container in sequence

Every transaction is specified with its contents and represents an entity of the corresponding generic data container.

QP1

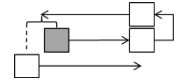


Example 3_x03: Submission of a customer price list for approval, transaction 1

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0		<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP1		
businessType		PRICE LIST		
customer		D00DZ		
contractor		C0419		
documentNumber		AIRBUS-PL-022		
UTCReference		2014-09-20T08:00:00Z		
primeContractNumber		4600001861		
quotationEffectiveDate		20150101		
quotationExpiryDate		20151231		
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
partIdentifier		K2523\ABC-4710	U0406\XYZ-1320	
NATOStockNumber		5841992975830	8030992250248	
unitOfIssue		EA	BT	
unitOfMeasure		-	ML	
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	50	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
minimumSalesQuantity		-	20	
standardPackageQuantity		-	5	
purchasingLeadTime		CM\18	CD\12	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\5590.00	-	
priceBreakInformation		-	00001\00008\EUR\120.00	
			00009\00025\EUR\112.00	
			00026\99999\EUR\105.00	
typeOfPrice		01	01	

With the QP1 transaction the contractor submits to the customer price related data. The partIdentifier U0406:XYZ-1320 contains priceBreakInformation.

QP3

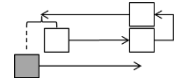


Example 3_x03: Submission of a customer price list for approval, transaction 3

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP3	
businessType		PRICE LIST	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-PL-022	
UTCReference		2014-10-21T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
quotationEffectiveDate		20150101	
quotationExpiryDate		20151231	
remarks		PRICES NOT NEGOTIATED	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
partIdentifier		K2523\ABC-4710	U0406\XYZ-1320
NATOSTockNumber		5841992975830	8030992250248
unitOfIssue		EA	BT
unitOfMeasure		-	ML
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	50
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
minimumSalesQuantity		-	20
standardPackageQuantity		-	5
purchasingLeadTime		CM\18	CD\12
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\5590.00	-
priceBreakInformation		-	00001\00008\EUR\120.00 00009\00025\EUR\112.00 00026\99999\EUR\105.00
typeOfPrice		01	01

With the QP3 transaction the customer rejects the quotation. The reason is indicated within “remarks” on the segmentHeader.

QP2



Example 3_x03: Submission of a customer price list for approval, transaction 2

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP2	
businessType		PRICE LIST	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		AIRBUS-PL-022	
UTCReference		2014-10-21T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
quotationEffectiveDate		20150101	
quotationExpiryDate		20151231	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
partIdentifier		K2523\ABC-4710	U0406\XYZ-1320
NATOSTockNumber		5841992975830	8030992250248
unitOfIssue		EA	BT
unitOfMeasure		-	ML
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	50
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
minimumSalesQuantity		-	20
standardPackageQuantity		-	5
purchasingLeadTime		CM\18	CD\12
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR\5590.00	-
priceBreakInformation		-	00001\00008\EUR\120.00 00009\00025\EUR\112.00 00026\99999\EUR\105.00
typeOfPrice		01	01

With the QP1 transaction the customer accepts the quotation.

3-2-5-2-3 Transactions – Customer Price List (executive)

In this scenario the customer and contractor are passing through QP4 and QA4 transactions. The QP4 transaction transfers price update data which is considered as automatically accepted by the customer. The QA4 transaction changes the prior QP4 which the customer automatically accepts as well. The transactions are in line with chapter 3-2-1. The customer is represented by the organization LOGZBW; the contractor is the company AIRBUS.

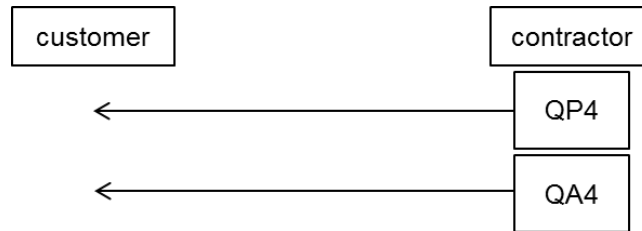


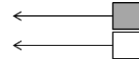
Figure: CPL process (executive)

The example contains only two items (partIdentifier K2523:ABC-4710 and U0406:XYZ-1320). The businessType is PRICE LIST and its value remains unchanged.

3-2-5-2-3 (1) Data container in sequence

Every transaction is specified with its content and represents an entity of the corresponding generic data container.

QP4

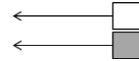


Example 3_x04: Price List without necessity of approval (executive price list), transaction 1

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0		<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP4		
businessType		PRICE LIST		
customer		D00DZ		
contractor		C0419		
documentNumber		AIRBUS-PL-022		
UTCReference		2014-09-20T08:00:00Z		
primeContractNumber		4600001861		
quotationEffectiveDate		20150101		
quotationExpiryDate		20151231		
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
partIdentifier		K2523:ABC-4710	U0406:XYZ-1320	
NATOStockNumber		5841992975830	8030992250248	
unitOfIssue		EA	BT	
unitOfMeasure		-	ML	
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	50	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
minimumSalesQuantity		-	20	
standardPackageQuantity		-	5	
purchasingLeadTime		CM:18	CD:12	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:5590.00	-	
priceBreakInformation		-	00001:00008:EUR:120.00 00009:00025:EUR:112.00 00026:99999:EUR:105.00	
typeOfPrice		01	01	

With the QP4 transaction the contractor submits an executive price. The customer cannot accept or reject this quotation.

QA4



Example 3_x04: Price List without necessity of approval (executive price list), transaction 2

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0		<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QA4		
businessType		PRICE LIST		
customer		D00DZ		
contractor		C0419		
documentNumber		AIRBUS-PL-022		
UTCReference		2014-10-22T10:00:00Z		
primeContractNumber		4600001861		
quotationEffectiveDate		20150101		
quotationExpiryDate		20151231		
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
partIdentifier		K2523:ABC-4710	U0406:XYZ-1320	
NATOStockNumber		5841992975830	8030992250248	
unitOfIssue		EA	BT	
unitOfMeasure		-	ML	
quantityPerUnitOfIssue		-	50	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2		
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2	
minimumSalesQuantity		-	20	
standardPackageQuantity		-	5	
purchasingLeadTime		CM:12	CD:12	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7990.00	-	
priceBreakInformation		-	00001:00008:EUR:120.00 00009:00025:EUR:112.00 00026:99999:EUR:105.00	
typeOfPrice		01	01	

With the QA4 transaction the contractor submits a changed price for partIdentifier K2523:ABC-4710.

3-2-5-3 Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul

3-2-5-3-1 Transactions – MRO simple

The customer requires to maintain (or repair / overhaul) an unserviceable item. A service order is placed and the kind of ordered service is represented in the serviceType

In this MRO scenario the customer orders a repair service to cost limit (negotiated within the prime contract / primeContractNumber: 4600001861) for the partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710. The item is already at the contractor. The businessType is MRO and indicates the object Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul; the serviceType is REPAIR TO COST LIMIT. Both values remain unchanged until the end of the process.

Customers and contractors are passing through all business processes from ordering and to invoicing. Pricing activities will not be conducted, because within this scenario it is assumed that an updated customer price list (CPL) already exists. The customer is represented by the organization LOGZBW; the contractor is the company AIRBUS.

The communication between LOGZBW and AIRBUS starts with submitting the OP1 transaction according to Chapter 3-2-2. The contractor will either reject (OP3) or accept the order with the OP2. This example will represent all these possibilities.

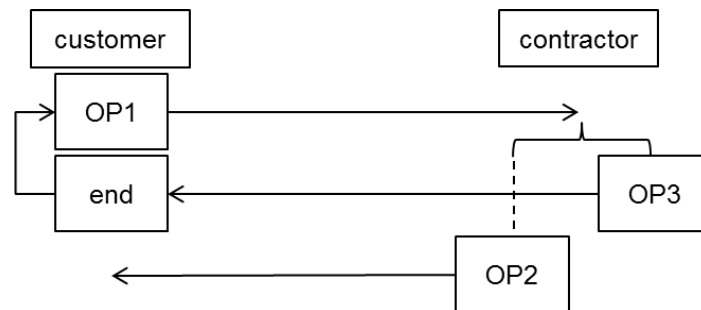


Figure: Order placement

If required the customer or contractor can initiate order amendment requests with the respective OA1 transactions. In this example the contractor initiates the amendment by indicating the contractorForecastDeliveryDate to the customer. The customer will either reject (OA3) or accept the amendment request with the OA2.

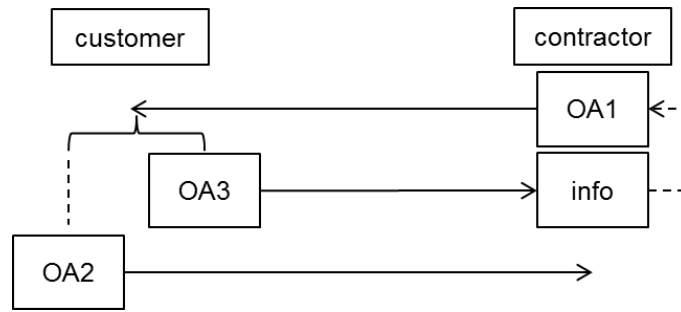


Figure: Order amendments

When the contractor has finished the repair service he is sending an OD1 transaction to the customer; additionally an OS4 transaction carries the tracking number. In case of incorrect delivery information the contractor indicates this to the customer with the OD5 transaction. The customer expects a new OD1 transaction. When the item is delivered and received by the customer he is confirming it with the OD4 transaction. This example will represent all these possibilities.

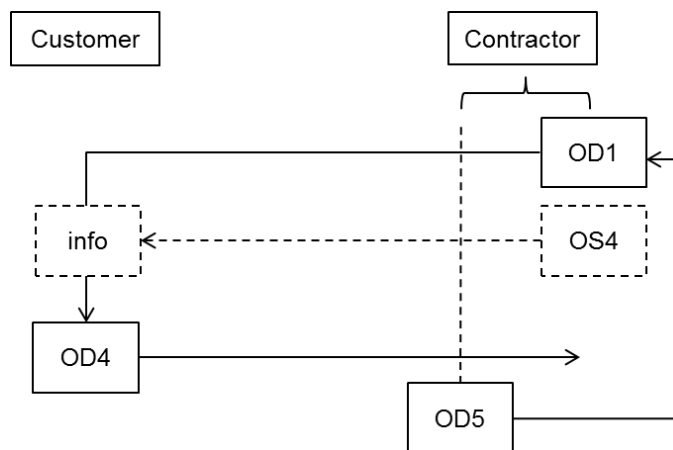


Figure: Order shipments

After the item with the partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710 is repaired and shipped (OD1/OS4/OD4), the contractor will invoice (IN1) the delivery. The customer either accepts (IN2) or rejects (IN3) the invoice. This example will represent all these possibilities.

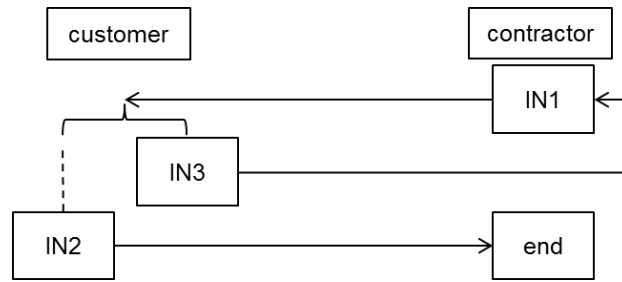
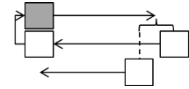


Figure: Invoicing process

3-2-5-3-1 (1) Data container in sequence (MRO simple)

Every transaction is specified with its content and represents an entity of the corresponding generic data container.

OP1



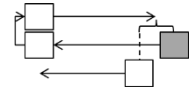
Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 1

(Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-02-28T10:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
serialNumber		3271	

An order of a repair service for the partIdentifier C0419:ABC-4710 is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 30th of April 2014.

OP3

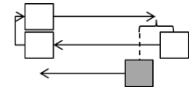


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 3 (Order Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP3	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-03-01T08:30:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		UNABLE TO REPAIR DUE TO CAPACITY LIMITS	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
serialNumber		3271	

If the contractor is not able to fulfil the service he will reject the order with the OP3 transaction. A new OP1 transaction is necessary to open a new order process between customer and contractor.

OP2

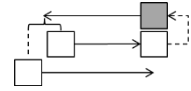


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 2 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-03-01T08:30:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
serialNumber		3271	

With the OP2 transaction the contractor accepts the order with a full restatement (one day after order placement).

OA1

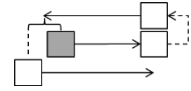


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 4 (Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-03-10T16:30:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
serialNumber		3271	

The contractorForecastDeliveryDate is indicated by the contractor with an order amendment OA1.

OA3

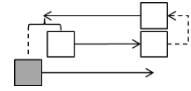


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 6 (Order Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA3	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		DELIVERY DATE NOT ACCEPTABLE, PLEASE REVISE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
serialNumber		3271	

If the customer does not accept the order amendment he submits an OA3 transaction.

OA2

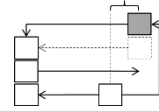


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 5 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
serialNumber		3271	

With an OA2 transaction the customer accepts the order amendment from the contractor.

OD1

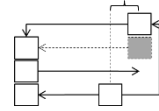


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 7 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-05-14T11:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073998:C0419	
serialNumber		3271	

With the OD1 transaction the contractor indicates to the customer that the repair service has been completed and the item is ready for transportation.

OD4

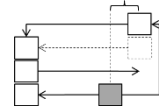


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 8 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-05-17T10:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryDate		20140515	
receiptDate		20140516	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073998:C0419	
serialNumber		3271	

With the OD4 transaction the customer acknowledges receipt of the repaired item.

OD5



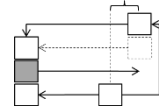
Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 9 (Order Delivery Revoke)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD5	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-05-17T10:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		ACCORDING TO TELCON OF 16-05-14	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073998:C0419	
serialNumber		3271	

If

With the OD5 transaction the contractor revokes the delivery information on the order.

OD4

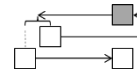


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 8 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD003	
UTCReference		2014-05-17T10:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140515	
deliveryDate		20140515	
receiptDate		20140516	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-073998:C0419	
serialNumber		3271	

With the OD4 transaction the customer confirms the receipt of the shipment on 16th of May 2014.

IN1

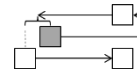


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 10 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SI0	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS002	
UTCReference		2014-05-31T10:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140527	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		14596.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		17369.24	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		2773.24	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD003:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		14596.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14596.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		14596.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-073998:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140515	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	

With the IN1 transaction the contractor submits the invoice to the customer.

IN3

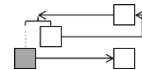


Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 12 (Invoice Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	container = Invoicing
messageType		IN3	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS002	
UTCReference		2014-06-03T11:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140527	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		14596.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		17369.24	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		2773.24	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
remarks		INVOICE VALUE INCORRECT	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD003:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		14596.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14596.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		14596.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-073998:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140515	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	

The IN3 transaction rejects the IN1 transaction. The reason in this case is that the customer will not accept the price (see remarks).

IN2



Example 3_x05: Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, Price based on framework contract, transaction 11 (Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS002	
UTCReference		2014-06-03T11:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140527	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		14596.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		17369.24	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		2773.24	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD003:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		14596.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14596.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		14596.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-073998:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140515	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR TO COST LIMIT	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. Normally the process ends here. A new OP1 transaction is necessary to re-open the communication between customer and contractor (frame contract based MRO business).

Transactions – MRO complex

3-2-5-3-1 (2) Content modelling for transactions (MRO complex)

In this complex example there is a need by a customer to order a repair service to cost limit (negotiated within the prime contract / primeContractNumber: 4600001861) relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4710. Simultaneously there is a need to modify this item. The item is still at customers stock and must be delivered to the contractor first. After the modification has been done by the contractor the partIdentifier as well as the serialNumber have changed.

The businessType is “MRO” and indicates the object Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul; the serviceType is “REPAIR AND MODIFICATION”. Both values stay constant until the end of the whole communication process.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to order and to invoice this delivery. Here pricing activities will not be conducted, because within the contract an updated customer price list (CPL) already exists (an assumption). In this example the customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the contractor in this case is the company “AIRBUS”.

The process starts with a typical OP1 transaction, followed by its confirmation OP2 by the contractor. Next step is to “track” the shipment from the customer to the contractor by using the OD1/OS4 and OD4 transactions.

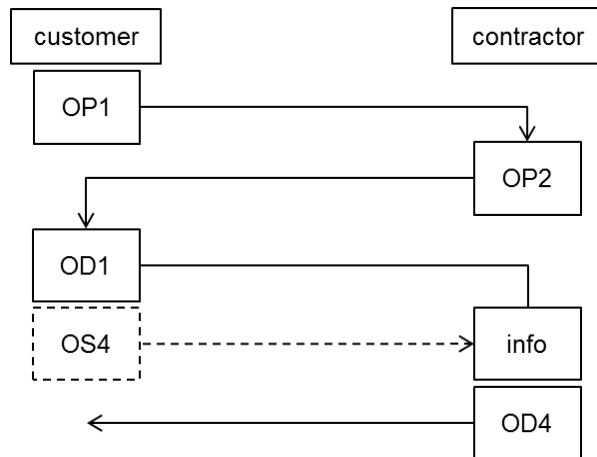


Figure: order placement and shipment

If any participant wants to place changes relating to prior transactions everyone is able to transfer an OA1 transaction. In this example the contractor is the initiator. The contractorForecastDeliveryDate – when the services are probably finished - will be indicated by an OA1 transaction to the customer. The change of the partIdentifier and setting the preliminary price will be transferred by OA1/OA2 transactions as well. Meanwhile the repaired and modified item is going to be shipped backwards to the customer by using OD1 and OD4 transactions.

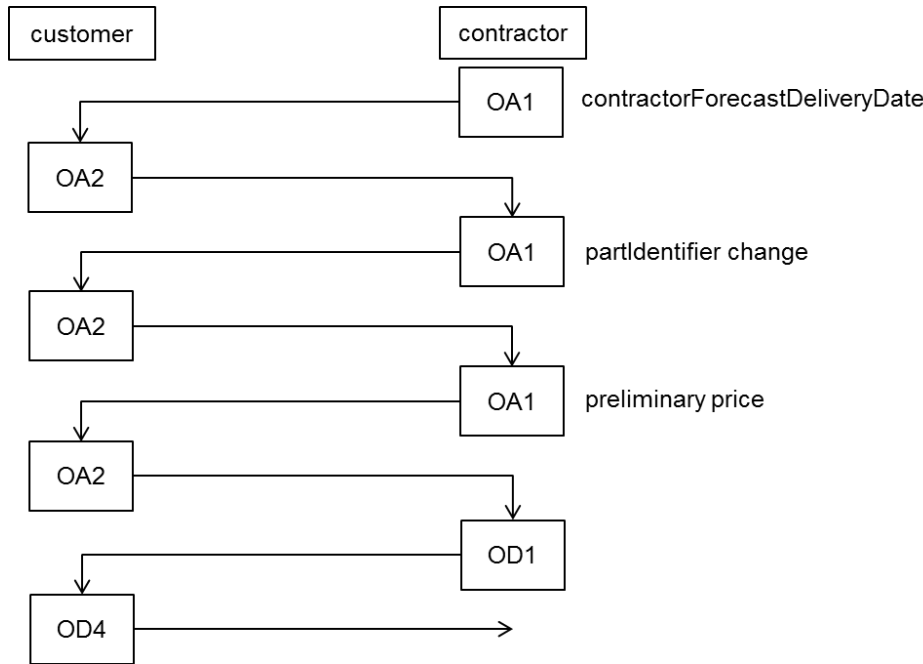


Figure: order amendments and shipment

After shipment a preliminary invoice will be transferred and confirmed by IN1 and IN2 transactions. Later on the price for the services is going to be fixed and indicated by OA1 and OA2 transactions before the final invoice could be transferred to the customer.

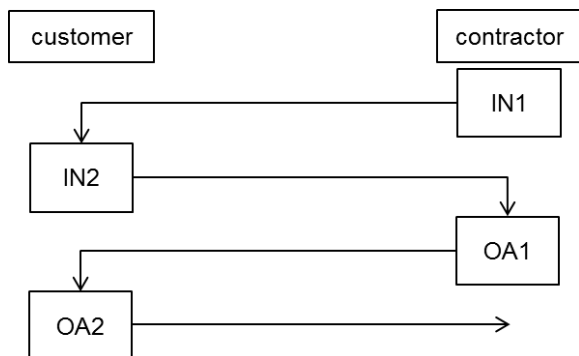


Figure: preliminary invoicing and order amendment (price to fixed price)

Lastly, the process ends with a final invoice and a correction of them under the usage of IN1/IN3 and IN2 transactions.

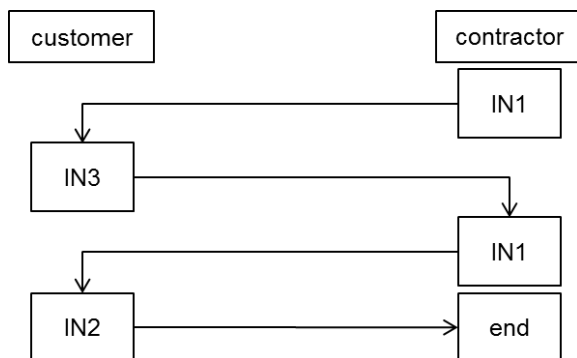
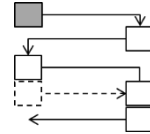


Figure: final invoicing and correction

3-2-5-3-1 (3) Data container in sequence (MRO complex)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

OP1



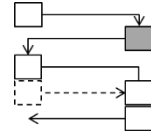
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 1

(Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-02-28T10:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
serialNumber		3560	

An order of a repair and modification service relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4710” is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 30th of April 2014.

OP2

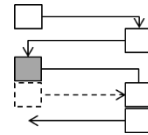


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 2 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-01T08:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
serialNumber		3560	

This OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 with a full restatement one day later.

OD1

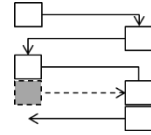


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 3 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-02T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
deliveryDate		20140302	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	
serialNumber		3560	

The OD1 transaction transfers the information to contractor that the item with the partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4710” is ready for being shipped by the customer.

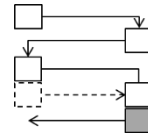
OT4



====open====

The OT4 transaction is optional. It may become necessary if there are shipping details which the contractor must know before the item arrives at his premises.

OD4

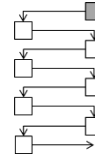


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 5 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-03T09:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
documentReference		TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
deliveryDate		20140302	
receiptDate		20140303	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	
serialNumber		3560	

The OD4 transaction confirms the receipt of the item by the contractor.

OA1

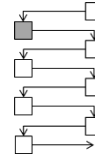


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 6 (Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)	SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType	OA1	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference	2014-03-10T16:30:00Z	
remarks	CFD	
segmentPosition (1,n)	SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	
deliveryCondition	EXW	
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140530	
deliveryDate	20140302	
receiptDate	20140303	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	
serialNumber	3560	

The OA-transactions are optional. If there are no changes OA-transactions will not occur. This OA1 transaction transfers the contractorForecastDeliveryDate to the customer.

OA2



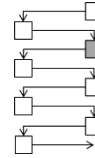
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 7

(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T08:30:00Z	
remarks		CFD	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
documentReference		TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140530	
deliveryDate		20140302	
receiptDate		20140303	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	
serialNumber		3560	

The customer confirms the placed contractorForecastDeliveryDate by the contractor with the OA2 transaction.

OA1

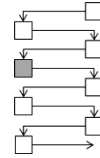


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 8 (Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)	SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>	
messageType	OA1		
businessType	MRO		
customer	D00DZ		
contractor	C0419		
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD005		
UTCReference	2014-03-15T11:30:00Z		
remarks	PID CHANGE		
segmentPosition (1,n)	SO1		
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	460000186R	
documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	-	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	DGYAP	
deliveryCondition	EXW	EXW	
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SO2		
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
quantity	0	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140530	20140530	
deliveryDate	20140302	-	
receiptDate	20140303	-	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	-	
serialNumber	3560	3570	

After modification the item gets a new partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4712” and a new serialNumber “3560”. From now on the new and current information is outlined in the second line of the segmentPosition respectively on the segmentSubPosition.

OA2



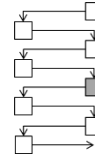
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 7

(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-11T08:30:00Z	
remarks		CFD	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
documentReference		TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140530	
deliveryDate		20140302	
receiptDate		20140303	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	
serialNumber		3560	

The customer accepts the new partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4712” and the new serialNumber “3560” by confirming with this full restated OA2 transaction.

OA1

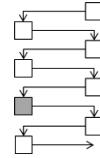


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 8 (Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)	SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>	
messageType	OA1		
businessType	MRO		
customer	D00DZ		
contractor	C0419		
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD005		
UTCReference	2014-03-15T11:30:00Z		
remarks	PID CHANGE		
segmentPosition (1,n)	SO1		
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	460000186R	
documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	-	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	DGYAP	
deliveryCondition	EXW	EXW	
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SO2		
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
quantity	0	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140530	20140530	
deliveryDate	20140302	-	
receiptDate	20140303	-	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	-	
serialNumber	3560	3570	

This OA1 transaction transfers the preliminary price (see typeOfPrice = '04') to the customer.

OA2



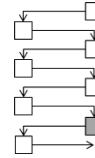
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 9

(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-03-16T14:00:00Z	
remarks		PID CHANGE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712
unitOfIssue		EA	EA
primeContractNumber		460000186R	460000186R
documentReference		TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	-
shipmentFrom		D00E1	D00E1
shipmentTo		D2517	D2517
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	DGYAP
deliveryCondition		EXW	EXW
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
quantity		0	1
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	20140430
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140530	20140530
deliveryDate		20140302	-
receiptDate		20140303	-
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	-
serialNumber		3560	3570

With this OA2 transaction the customer confirms the preliminary price with a full restatement.

OD1

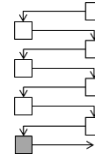


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 12 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)	messageType	SO0		<i>container = Ordering</i>
	businessType	OD1		
	customer	MRO		
	contractor	D00DZ		
	documentNumber	C0419		
	UTCReference	LOGZBW-ORD005		
		2014-05-25T08:00:00Z		
segmentPosition (1,n)	segmentSequenceNumber	SO1	1	2
	partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712	
	unitOfIssue	EA	EA	
	primeContractNumber	460000186R	460000186R	
	documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	-	
	shipmentFrom	D00E1	D2517	
	shipmentTo	D2517	-	
	ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	DGYAP	
	unitOfIssuePrice	-	EUR:18295.00	
	typeOfPrice	-	04	
deliveryCondition	EXW	EXW		
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION		
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	segmentSequenceNumber	SO2	1	2
	quantity	1	1	
	customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	20140430	
	contractorForecastDeliveryDate	-	20140530	
	deliveryDate	20140302	20140525	
	deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
	serialNumber	3560	3570	

The OD1 transaction indicates the item completion of the partIdentifier “C0419:ABC-4712” for the customer.

OD4

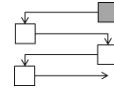


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 13)
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MRO	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD005	
UTCReference		2014-05-27T09:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712
unitOfIssue		EA	EA
primeContractNumber		460000186R	460000186R
documentReference		TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	TRSPBELBW:1336985965222
shipmentFrom		D00E1	D2517
shipmentTo		D2517	-
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	DGYAP
unitOfIssuePrice		-	EUR:18295.00
typeOfPrice		-	04
deliveryCondition		EXW	EXW
serviceType		REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	2
quantity		1	1
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	20140430
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		-	20140530
deliveryDate		20140302	20140525
receiptDate		20140303	20140526
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	DEL-STEPP003:D2517
serialNumber		3560	3570

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer. Normally the contractor is in the position to generate an Invoice (IN1) – in this case a preliminary invoice first.

IN1



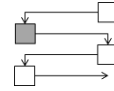
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 14

(Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		
		<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType	IN1	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
UTCReference	2014-05-31T10:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	PRELIMINARY	
invoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	18295.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	21771.05	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	3476.05	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
documentReference	OD1:DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett	18295.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

The IN1 transaction transfers the preliminary invoice to the customer.

IN2



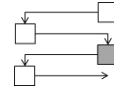
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 15

(Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		
		<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType	IN2	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
UTCReference	2014-06-02T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	PRELIMINARY	
invoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR. 1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	18295.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	21771.05	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	3476.05	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11
segmentSequenceNumber		
originalInvoiceNumber	1	
originalInvoiceDate	OD1:DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett	18295.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. Thus the customer is able to pay the preliminary invoice.

OA1



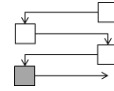
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 16

(Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)			
		<i>container = Ordering</i>	
messageType	OA1		
businessType	MRO		
customer	D00DZ		
contractor	C0419		
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD005		
UTCReference	2014-06-20T10:30:00Z		
remarks	PRICE		
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	460000186R	
documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	TRSPBELBW:1336985965222	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice	-	EUR:18295.00	
typeOfPrice	-	01	
deliveryCondition	EXW	EXW	
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
quantity	0	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140530	20140530	
deliveryDate	20140302	20140525	
receiptDate	20140303	20140526	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
serialNumber	3560	3570	

With this OA1 transaction the contractor is indicating the switch of the typeOfPrice, from 'preliminary' to 'fix' (typeOfPrice '04' --> '01').

OA2



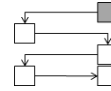
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 17

(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)			
		<i>container = Ordering</i>	
messageType	OA2		
businessType	MRO		
customer	D00DZ		
contractor	C0419		
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD005		
UTCReference	2014-06-22T16:30:00Z		
remarks	PRICE		
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4710	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	460000186R	
documentReference	TRSPBELBW:1336985874588	TRSPBELBW:1336985965222	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice	-	EUR:18295.00	
typeOfPrice	-	01	
deliveryCondition	EXW	EXW	
serviceType	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	2	
quantity	0	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140430	20140430	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140530	20140530	
deliveryDate	20140302	20140525	
receiptDate	20140303	20140526	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-BW52369:D00DZ	DEL-STEELP003:D2517	
serialNumber	3560	3570	

With this OA2 transaction the customer confirms the fixed price.

IN1

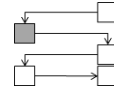


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 18 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		
		<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType	IN1	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference	2014-06-28T10:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	FINAL	
invoiceDate	20140628	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	-40.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	-47.60	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	-7.60	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
documentReference	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
originalInvoiceNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
originalInvoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceOrderValueNett	-30.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OD1:DEL-STEELP003:D2517	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

The IN1 transaction transfers the final invoice to the customer. Only the margin has to be transferred (see invoiceTotalValueNett / ~Gross).

IN3

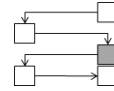


Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 19 (Invoice Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		container = Invoicing
messageType	IN3	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference	2014-06-29T11:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	FINAL	
invoiceDate	20140628	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	-40.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	-47.60	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	-7.60	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
remarks	IOV INCORRECT	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
documentReference	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
originalInvoiceNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
originalInvoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceOrderValueNett	-30.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OD1:DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

Apparently there was made a mistake with the margin of the final invoice by the contractor (see invoiceTotalValueNett <-> invoiceOrderValueNett). Thus the customer is claiming the final invoice with this IN3 transaction.

IN1



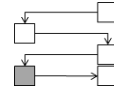
Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 20

(Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		container = Invoicing
messageType	IN1	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS005	
UTCReference	2014-06-30T14:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	FINAL	
invoiceDate	20140630	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR. 1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	-40.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	-47.60	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	-7.60	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
documentReference	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
originalInvoiceNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
originalInvoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceOrderValueNett	-40.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OD1:DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

Obviously the mistake has been corrected. The new IN1 is send to the customer (see invoiceOrderValueNett).

IN2



Example 3_x06: Ordering (modification/PID-Change; Order related pricing; preliminary pricing) - Delivery - Invoice (preliminary invoicing, order related price, transaction 21

(Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		container = Invoicing
messageType	IN2	
businessType	MRO	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	INV-AIRBUS005	
UTCReference	2014-07-02T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
invoiceClass	FINAL	
invoiceDate	20140630	
invoiceSender	C0419	
invoiceTo	D00DZ	
soldTo	D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation	AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer	BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR. 1	
invoiceTotalValueNett	-40.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross	-47.60	
taxCode	001	
currencyCode	EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue	-7.60	
taxPercentageRate	19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber	DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SI1
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
documentReference	OP1:LOGZBW-ORD005:D00DZ	
originalInvoiceNumber	INV-AIRBUS003	
originalInvoiceDate	20140610	
invoiceOrderValueNett	-40.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SI2
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:ABC-4712	
unitOfIssue	EA	
unitOfIssuePrice	EUR:18295.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett	18295.00	
deliveryIdentification	OD1:DEL-STEEP003:D2517	
deliveryDate	20140525	
invoiceModificationAdvice	REPAIR AND MODIFICATION	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. Normally the process ends here. A new OP1 transaction is necessary to re-open a communication between customer and contractor (frame contract based MRO business).

3-2-5-4 Mutual Supply Support

3-2-5-4-1 What does Mutual Supply Support mean?

Material Supply Support (MSS) covers business cases where customers request for an item from another customer who is also integrated in the project respectively he is not a participant of the project but is using exactly the same material. Supplying customers may either offer the items *without item compensation* (i.e. selling the item) or request *item compensation* (i.e. loaning the item with a corresponding loan period).

3-2-5-4-2 Transactions – MSS sale

3-2-5-4-2 (1) Content modelling for transactions (MSS sale)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order two serviceable items with the partIdentifier “K0378:XYZ-1320” with a normal priorityRequirement ‘A02’. The manufacturer (i.e. the contractor) is currently not available for the service. Therefore the customer plans to use MSS.

The businessType is “MSS” and indicates the object Mutual Supply Support; the serviceType is “SERVICEABLE ITEM”. Both values stay constant until the end of the whole communication process.

The participants typically are passing through all business to request, to order and to invoice this delivery. In this example the (buying) customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the (offering) customer is the organization “MoDUK”. For consistency reasons relating to terminology the (offering) customer appears as the contractor.

Any price proofing activities will not be conducted, because it is assumed that price fixing has already been done between the two participants. Thus QP1/QP2/QP3 transactions will not be used.

The process starts with a QR1 transaction accordingly chapter 3-2-1. The data element “loan period” on the segmentSubPosition will not be filled with; thus MSS sale is being indicated. The contractor is able to reject (QR3) or to confirm the request for quotation by placing a quotation. In this case the confirmation is a QP4 transaction, an executive transaction which is not requiring any further response by the customer.

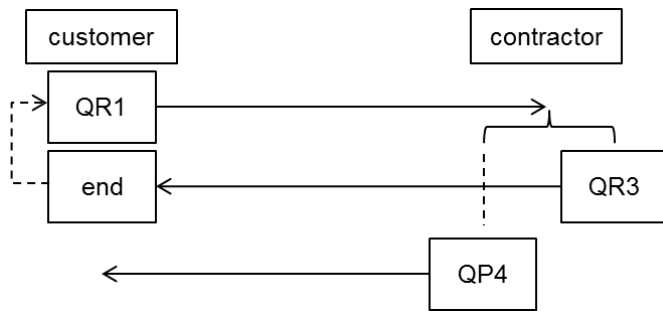


Figure: pricing process

The pricing process is followed by the ordering process accordingly chapter 3-2-2. After the quotation has been placed the customer is going to place an OP1 transaction. Either the contractor will not be able to perform the support anymore (thus he will reject the OP1 transaction with an OP3 transaction) or he is still able to support (thus confirmation is going to be transferred with an OP2 transaction). This example will represent all these possibilities. Next step is to “track” the shipment from the contractor to the customer by using the OD1/OS4 and OD4 transactions.

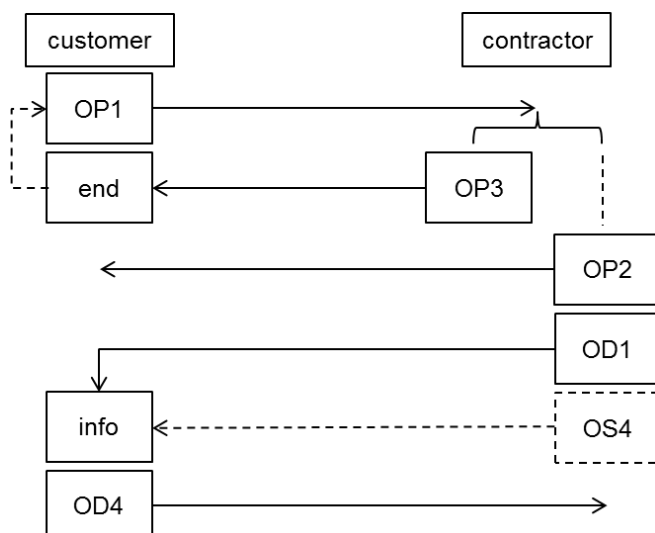


Figure: order placement and shipment

After the ordered item with the partIdentifier “K0378:XYZ-1320” is available and shipped (OD1/OS4/OD4), the contractor is able to invoice the delivery (IN1). Now the customer is able

to accept the invoice (IN2) or to reject them (IN3). This example will represent all these possibilities.

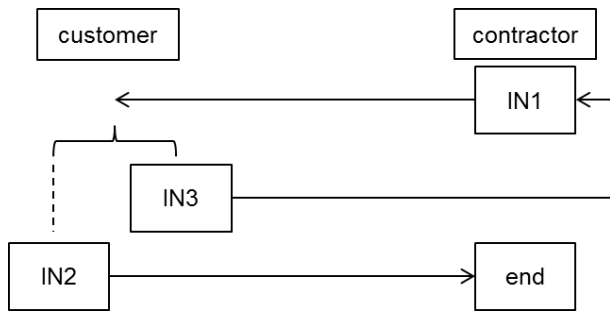
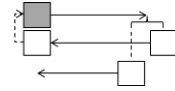


Figure: preliminary invoicing and order amendment (price to fixed price)

3-2-5-4-2 (2) Data container in sequence (MSS sale)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

QR1



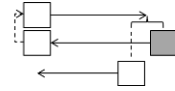
Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 1 (RFQ)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QR1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-001	
UTCReference		2014-07-08T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
adjustableCostDetails		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The QR1 transaction is the request for quotation relating to the item with the partIdentifier “K0378:XYZ-1320”. Two items are requested by the customer. The customer is looking for a serviceable item (it does not have to be a new one, a used one is sufficient). Now the contractor is able to response with a QR3 (for rejection) or with a QP4 transaction to place a quotation.

The request for a quotation at the manufacturer itself has not been successful before. Thus MMS is used.

QR3

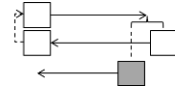


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 2 (RFQ Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QR3	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-001	
UTCReference		2014-07-09T10:00:00Z	
remarks		NO ITEM ON STOCK	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
adjustableCostDetails		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The QR3 transaction rejects the QR1 transaction. The reason in this case is that the two items of the partIdentifier “K0378:XYZ-1320” are currently not at stock at the contractor. Normally the process ends here. A new QR1 transaction is necessary to set up a new communication between customer and contractor.

QP4

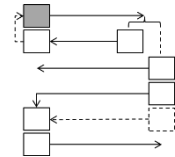


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 3
(Quotation)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP4	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		MoDUK001	
UTCReference		2014-07-09T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
standardPackageQuantity		1	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
priceBreakInformation		01	
adjustableCostDetails		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The QP4 transaction confirms the QR1 transactions by placing a discrete quotation by the contractor. Now the customer is able to place an order directly.

OP1

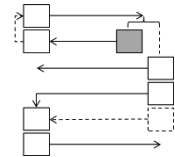


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 4 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-14T13:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK001:D00DZ	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP0	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		FOB	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140720	
priorityRequirement		A02	

The OP1 transaction places the order relating to the QP4 transaction.

OP3

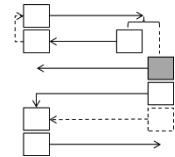


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 6 (Order Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP3	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
remarks		ITEMS ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK001:D00DZ	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP0	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		FOB	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140720	
priorityRequirement		A02	

The OP3 transaction rejects the OP1 transaction with documentNumber “DGYAEZ-ORD001”. The reason in this case is that the items are no longer available at contractor. A new OP1 transaction is necessary order again at a later date.

OP2

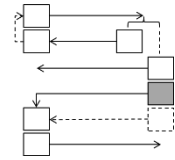


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 5 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T17:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK001:D00DZ	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP0	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		FOB	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140720	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140720	
priorityRequirement		A02	

The OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 transaction by the contractor. Normally the customer is waiting for an Order Shipment (OD1) and additionally for getting the tracking number by the OS4 transaction.

OD1

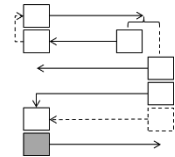


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 7 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T18:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK001:D00DZ	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP0	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		FOB	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140720	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140720	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20140715	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-UK17589:U7998	

The OD1 transaction indicates the readiness of the two items with partIdentifier “K0378:XYZ-1320” to be delivered for the customer.

OD4

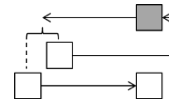


Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 8
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-17T15:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK001:D00DZ	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP0	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		FOB	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140720	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140720	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20140715	
receiptDate		20140717	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-UK17589:U7998	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer. Normally the contractor is in the position to generate an Invoice (IN1).

IN1



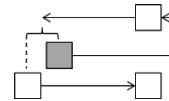
Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 9

(Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		INV-MoDUK001	
UTCReference		2014-08-06T10:00:00Z	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140806	
invoiceSender		U7998	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AIR GB-05253 Leighton	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		28512.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		28512.00	
taxCode		000	
currencyCode		EUR	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		GB70948954312	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:DG YAEZ-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		28512.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		28512.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-UK17589:U7998	
deliveryDate		20140715	
invoiceModificationAdvice		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The IN1 transaction transfers the invoice to the customer. In this case the two items have to be paid (MSS sale).

IN3



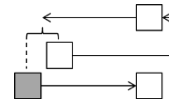
Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 11

(Invoice Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN3	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		INV-MoDUK001	
UTCReference		2014-08-07T11:00:00Z	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140806	
invoiceSender		U7998	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AIR GB-05253 Leighton	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		28512.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		28512.00	
taxCode		000	
currencyCode		EUR	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		GB70948954312	
remarks		INCORRECT INVOICE VALUE	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:DGIAEZ-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		28512.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		28512.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-UK17589:U7998	
deliveryDate		20140715	
invoiceModificationAdvice		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The IN3 transaction rejects the IN1 transaction. The reason in this case is that the customer indicates discrepancies relating to price. If this is right a new IN1 transaction has to be set up.

IN2



Example 3_x07: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Invoice, transaction 10 (Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		INV-MoDUK001	
UTCReference		2014-08-07T11:00:00Z	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140806	
invoiceSender		U7998	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AIR GB-05253 Leighton	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		28512.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		28512.00	
taxCode		000	
currencyCode		EUR	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		GB70948954312	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:DG YAEZ-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		28512.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		2	
partIdentifier		K0378:XYZ-1320	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:14256.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		28512.00	
deliveryIdentification		OD1:DEL-UK17589:U7998	
deliveryDate		20140715	
invoiceModificationAdvice		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. Normally the process ends here. A new QR1 transaction is necessary to open a new communication between customer and contractor.

3-2-5-4-3 Transactions – MSS loan

3-2-5-4-3 (1) Content modelling for transactions (MSS loan)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order two serviceable items with the partIdentifier “K0378:VWU-1330” with a normal priorityRequirement ‘A02’. The manufacturer (i.e. the contractor) is currently not available for the service. Therefore the customer plans to use MSS.

The businessType is “MSS” and indicates the object Mutual Supply Support; the serviceType is “SERVICEABLE ITEM”. Both values stay constant until the end of the whole communication process.

The participants typically are passing through all business to request, to order and to invoice this delivery. In this example the (buying) customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the (offering) customer is the organization “MoDUK”. For consistency reasons relating to terminology the (offering) customer appears as the contractor.

The process starts with a QR1 transaction accordingly chapter 3-2-1. The contractor confirms the request for quotation by placing a quotation. The data element “loan period” on the segmentSubPosition will be filled with ‘CM:09’ (nine months); thus MSS loan is being indicated. In this case the confirmation is a QP4 transaction, an executive transaction which is not requiring any further response by the customer.

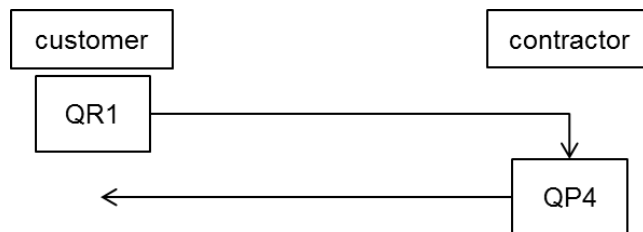


Figure: pricing process

The pricing process is followed by the ordering process accordingly chapter 3-2-2. After the quotation has been placed the customer is going to place an OP1 transaction. The contractor will be able to perform the support; thus confirmation is going to be transferred with an OP2 transaction. Next step is to “track” the shipment from the contractor to the customer by using the OD1 and OD4 transactions.

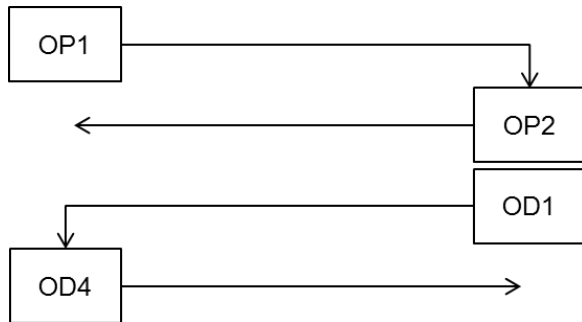


Figure: order placement and shipment (delivery)

After the ordered item with the partIdentifier “K0378:VWU-1330” is available and shipped (OD1/OD4), the contractor will invoice only the transportation fee of the delivery with an IN1 transaction (see adjustableCostDetails). Lastly the customer will accept the invoice (IN2) and the item is going to be shipped back to the contractor after the loan period (OD1/OD4).

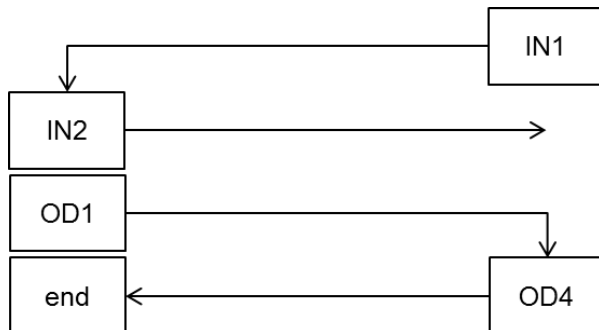
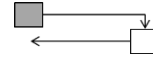


Figure: invoicing and shipment (redelivery)

3-2-5-4-3 (2) Data container in sequence (MSS loan)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

QR1



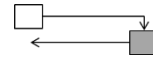
Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 1 (RFQ)

segmentHeader (1,1)	SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType	QR1	
businessType	MSS	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	U7998	
documentNumber	DGYAEZ-002	
UTCReference	2014-07-09T14:30:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)	SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue	EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	2	
loanPeriod	CM:09	
adjustableCostDetails	SERVICABLE ITEM	

The QR1 transaction is the request for quotation relating to the item with the partIdentifier “K0378:VWU-1330”. Two items are requested by the customer. The customer is looking for a serviceable item (it does not have to be a new one, a used one is sufficient). Now the contractor is able to place QP4 transaction.

The request for a quotation at the manufacturer itself has not been successful before. Thus MMS is used.

QP4

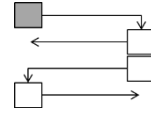


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 2 (Quotation)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SP0	<i>container = Pricing</i>
messageType		QP4	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		MoDUK002	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T09:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SP1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SP2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
loanPeriod		CM:09	
standardPackageQuantity		1	
typeOfPrice		U1F:TRANSPORT VIA UPS::295.00::EUR	
adjustableCostDetails		SERVICABLE ITEM	

The QP4 transaction confirms the QR1 transaction by placing a discrete quotation by the contractor. Now the customer is able to place an order directly. According to the QP4 transaction the contractor will be able the support only with one item. Nevertheless, the customer accepts this and places the order. For indicating ‘MSS loan’, see data element ‘loanPeriod’.

OP1

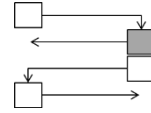


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 3 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T10:30:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
adjustableCostDetails		U1F:TRANSPORT VIA UPS::295.00::EUR	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	

The OP1 transaction places the order relating to the QP4 transaction.

OP2

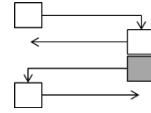


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 4 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
adjustableCostDetails		U1F:TRANSPORT VIA UPS::295.00::EUR	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	

The OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 transaction by the contractor. Normally the customer is waiting for an Order Shipment (OD1).

OD1

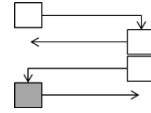


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 5 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2014-07-12T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
adjustableCostDetails		U1F:TRANSPORT VIA UPS::295.00::EUR	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20140712	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-UK18356:U7998	
serialNumber		9966541	

The OD1 transaction indicates the readiness of the item with partIdentifier “K0378:VWU-1330” to be delivered for the customer.

OD4

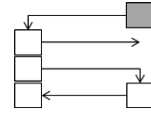


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 6 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2014-07-14T14:40:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
adjustableCostDetails		U1F:TRANSPORT VIA UPS::295.00::EUR	
serviceType		SERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20140712	
receiptDate		20140714	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-UK18356:U7998	
serialNumber		9966541	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer. Normally the contractor is in the position to generate an Invoice (IN1).

IN1

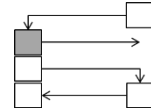


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 7 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-MoDUK002	
UTCReference		2014-07-25T08:00:00Z	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140725	
invoiceSender		U7998	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AIR GB-05253 Leighton	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		295.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		295.00	
taxCode		000	
currencyCode		EUR	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		GB70948954312	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:DGVAEZ-ORD002:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		295.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber			
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		1	
documentReference		1	
deliveryIdentification		K0378:VWU-1330	
adjustableCostDetails		EA	

The IN1 transaction transfers the invoice to the customer. In this case the only the transportation fee has to be paid (MSS loan), see adjustableCostDetails.

IN2

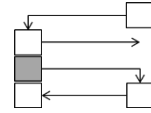


Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 8 (Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-MoDUK002	
UTCReference		2014-07-28T10:00:00Z	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140725	
invoiceSender		U7998	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AIR GB-05253 Leighton	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		295.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		295.00	
taxCode		000	
currencyCode		EUR	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		GB70948954312	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:DGVAEZ-ORD002:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		295.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber			
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		1	
documentReference		1	
deliveryIdentification		K0378:VWU-1330	
adjustableCostDetails		EA	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer.

OD1

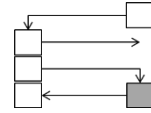


Typical for MSS loan is the redelivery of the item after the loan period. With this OD1 transaction the customer indicates the readiness of the item for its redelivery to the contractor.

Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 9 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2015-04-20T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
serviceType		RETURN FROM LOAN	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20150420	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-DGYAEZ005:D00DZ	
serialNumber		9966541	

OD4



Example 3_x08: MSS-RFQ/Quotation - Ordering - Delivery - Redelivery, transaction 10 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		MSS	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		U7998	
documentNumber		DGYAEZ-ORD002	
UTCReference		2015-04-25T11:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		U7998	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		K0378:VWU-1330	
unitOfIssue		EA	
documentReference		QP4:MoDUK002:U7998	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
deliveryCondition		FBO	
serviceType		RETURN FROM LOAN	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140715	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140715	
priorityRequirement		A02	
deliveryDate		20150420	
receiptDate		20150425	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-DGYAEZ005:D00DZ	
serialNumber		9966541	

This OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the contractor. Normally the MSS loan ends here.

3-2-5-5 Warranty Claims

3-2-5-5-1 What does Warranty Claims mean?

Warranty claims covers business cases where customers request for repair or replacement of non-serviceable or under-serviceable items as provided for in its warranty document. A warranty against defect items is usually limited by time. Warranty claims are specialized types of the MRO business.

3-2-5-5-2 Transactions – warranty repair

3-2-5-5-2 (1) Content modelling for transactions (warranty repair)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order a warranty repair service (primeContractNumber: 4600001861R) relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820”. The item is still at customers stock and must be delivered to the contractor first.

The businessType is “WARRANTY” and indicates the object warranty claims; the serviceType is changing accordingly from “INVESTIGATION“ to “WARRANTY REPAIR”. For this reason the contractor is proofing whether the cause of the defect is indeed covered by contractor’s warranty before the service will be done.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to order and to ship this delivery. In this example the customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the contractor is this case is the company “AIRBUS”.

The process starts with a typical OP1 transaction, followed by its confirmation OP2 by the contractor. Next step is conducting the shipment from the customer to the contractor by using the OD1 and OD4 transactions.

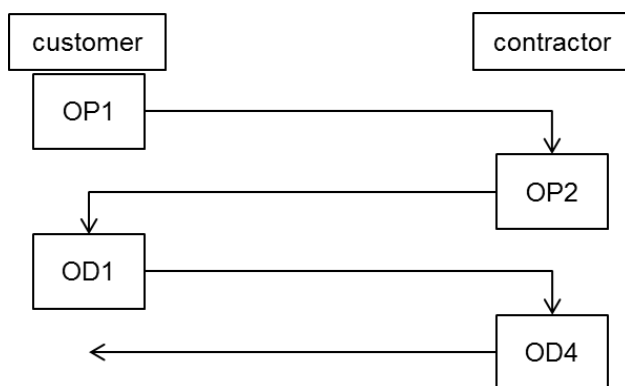
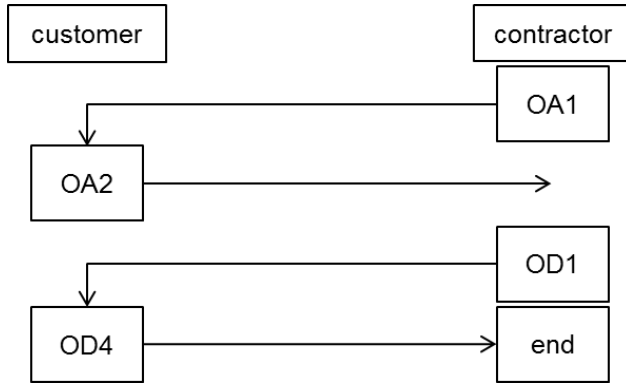


Figure: order placement and shipment

Until the item is still under investigation the serviceType is “INVESTIGATION”. After clarification the contractor is indicating by the new serviceType “WARRANTY REPAIR” that

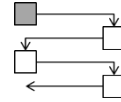
the service will be conducted for free. Therefore the OA1 transaction is used. The customer confirms this decision with the OA2 transaction. Lastly, the process ends with redelivery under the usage of OD1 and OD4 transactions.



3-2-5-5-2 (2) Data container in sequence (warranty repair)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

OP1

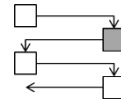


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 1 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T08:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

An order of a repair service relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 20th of August 2014. The customer knows that the item is covered by warranty. Therefore the businessType is set to ‘WARRANTY’.

OP2

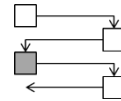


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 2
(Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-12T10:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 with a full restatement two days later. The contractor set the serviceType 'INVESTIGATION' to indicate clarification.

OD1

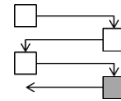


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 3 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW75896:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD1 transaction transfers the information to contractor that the item with the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is ready for being shipped by the customer.

OD4

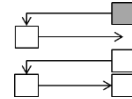


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 4
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-16T18:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
receiptDate		20140716	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW75896:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the receipt of the item by the contractor one day later.

OA1

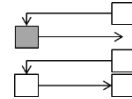


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 1
(Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T08:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA1 transaction transfers the new serviceType 'WARRANTY REPAIR' to the customer. That indicates the customer that the repair service is for free.

OA2

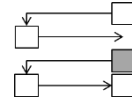


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 6
 (Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-07-24T15:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		WARRANTY REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140915	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA2 transaction confirms the OA1 transaction with a full restatement one day later.

OD1

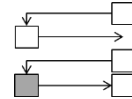


Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 7
(Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-09-10T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		WARRANTY REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140915	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-091070:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD1 transaction indicates the item completion of the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” for the customer.

OD4



Example 3_x09: warranty claims, transaction 8
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD006	
UTCReference		2014-09-11T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		WARRANTY REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140915	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
receiptDate		20140911	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-091070:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer. Normally the process ends here.

3-2-5-5-3 Transactions – warranty exchange

3-2-5-5-3 (1) Content modelling for transactions (warranty exchange)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order a warranty repair service (primeContractNumber: 4600001861R) relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820”. The item is still at customers stock and must be delivered to the contractor first.

The businessType is “WARRANTY” and indicates the object warranty claims; the serviceType is changing accordingly from “INVESTIGATION“ to “WARRANTY EXCHANGE”. For this reason the contractor is proofing whether the cause of the defect is indeed covered by contractor’s warranty before the service will be done. After investigation the contractor suggests to exchange the item; obviously a repair solution does not pay off here.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to order and to ship this delivery. In this example the customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the contractor is this case is the company “AIRBUS”.

The process starts with a typical OP1 transaction, followed by its confirmation OP2 by the contractor. Next step is conducting the shipment from the customer to the contractor by using the OD1 and OD4 transactions.

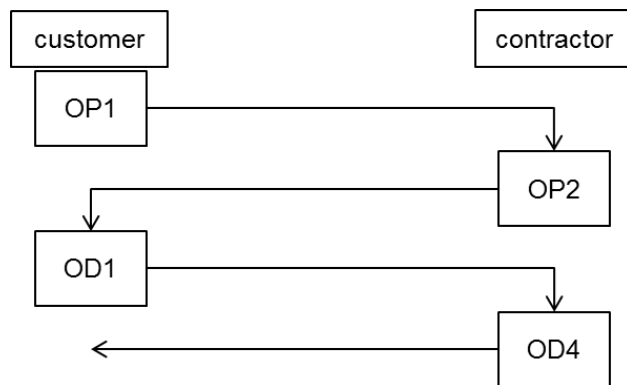


Figure: order placement and shipment

Until the item is still under investigation the serviceType is “INVESTIGATION”. After clarification the contractor is indicating by the new serviceType “WARRANTY EXCHANGE”. This service will be for free for the customer. Therefore the OA1 transaction is used.

The customer confirms this decision with the OA2 transaction. Lastly, the process ends with redelivery of the item under the usage of OD1 and OD4 transactions.

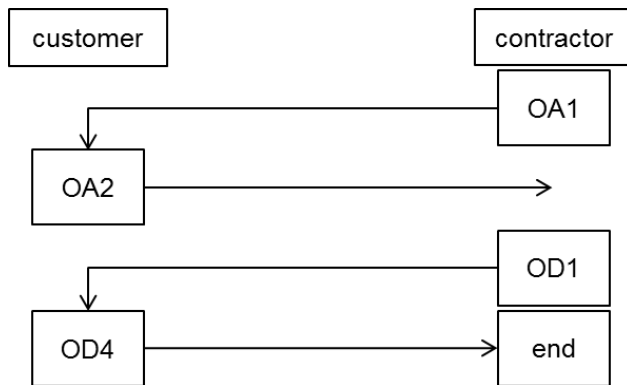
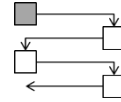


Figure: order amendments and redelivery

3-2-5-5-3 (2) Data container in sequence (warranty exchange)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

OP1

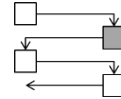


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 1 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T08:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7540	

An order of a repair service relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 20th of August 2014. The customer knows that the item is covered by warranty. Therefor the businessType is set to ‘WARRANTY’.

OP2

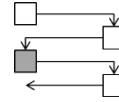


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 2
(Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference		2014-07-12T10:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7540	

This OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 with a full restatement two days later. The contractor set the serviceType ‘INVESTIGATION’ to indicate clarification.

OD1

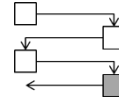


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 3 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW76485:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7540	

The OD1 transaction transfers the information to contractor that the item with the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is ready for being shipped by the customer.

OD4

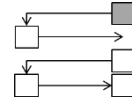


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 4
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference		2014-07-16T18:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
receiptDate		20140716	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW76485:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7540	

The OD4 transaction confirms the receipt of the item by the contractor one day later.

OA1

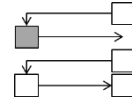


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 5
(Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)	S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType	OA1	
businessType	WARRANTY	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference	2014-07-23T10:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)	S01	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	
serviceType	WARRANTY EXCHANGE	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	S02	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140820	
priorityRequirement	A03	
serialNumber	7540	

This OA1 transaction transfers the new serviceType ‘WARRANTY EXCHANGE’ to the customer. That indicates the customer that the exchange service of the item is for free.

OA2

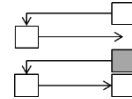


Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 6
 (Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)	S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType	OA2	
businessType	WARRANTY	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference	2014-07-24T15:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)	S01	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	
serviceType	WARRANTY EXCHANGE	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	S02	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140820	
priorityRequirement	A03	
serialNumber	7540	

This OA2 transaction confirms the OA1 transaction with a full restatement one day later.

OD1

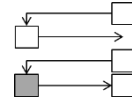


**Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 7
(Order Delivery)**

segmentHeader (1,1)	S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType	OD1	
businessType	WARRANTY	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference	2014-08-16T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)	S01	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	
serviceType	WARRANTY EXCHANGE	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	S02	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140820	
priorityRequirement	A03	
deliveryDate	20140816	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-091085:C0419	
serialNumber	7610	

The OD1 transaction indicates the item availability of the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” for the customer. Additionally the serialNumber has changed (‘7540’ --> ‘7610’).

OD4



Example 3_x10: warranty claims, transaction 8
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)	S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType	OD4	
businessType	WARRANTY	
customer	D00DZ	
contractor	C0419	
documentNumber	LOGZBW-ORD007	
UTCReference	2014-08-17T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)	S01	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
partIdentifier	C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue	EA	
primeContractNumber	460000186R	
shipmentFrom	D00E1	
shipmentTo	D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode	DGYAP	
serviceType	WARRANTY EXCHANGE	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)	S02	
segmentSequenceNumber	1	
quantity	1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate	20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate	20140820	
priorityRequirement	A03	
deliveryDate	20140816	
receiptDate	20140817	
deliveryIdentification	DEL-091085:C0419	
serialNumber	7610	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer. Normally the process ends here.

3-2-5-5-4 Transactions – warranty repair refuse

3-2-5-5-4 (1) Content modelling for transactions (warranty repair refuse)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order a warranty repair service (primeContractNumber: 4600001861R) relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” with a priority ‘A03’. The item is still at customers stock and must be delivered to the contractor first.

The businessType is “WARRANTY” and indicates the object warranty claims; the serviceType is changing accordingly from “INVESTIGATION“ to “REPAIR”. The contractor proofs whether the cause of the defect is indeed covered by contractor’s warranty before the service will be done. After investigation the contractor suggests to repair the item because the item was handled wrong by the customer.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to order, to ship and to invoice this delivery. In this example the customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the contractor is this case is the company “AIRBUS”.

The process starts with a typical OP1 transaction, followed by its confirmation OP2 by the contractor. Next step is conducting the shipment from the customer to the contractor by using the OD1 and OD4 transactions.

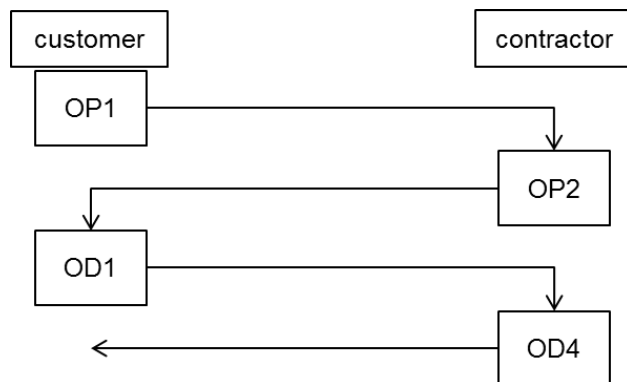


Figure: order placement and shipment

Until the item is still under investigation the serviceType is “INVESTIGATION”. After clarification the contractor is indicating by the new serviceType “REPAIR”. This service will not be for free for the customer. Therefore the OA1 transaction is used.

The customer confirms this decision with the OA2 transaction. The process goes ahead with redelivery of the item under the usage of OD1 and OD4 transactions.

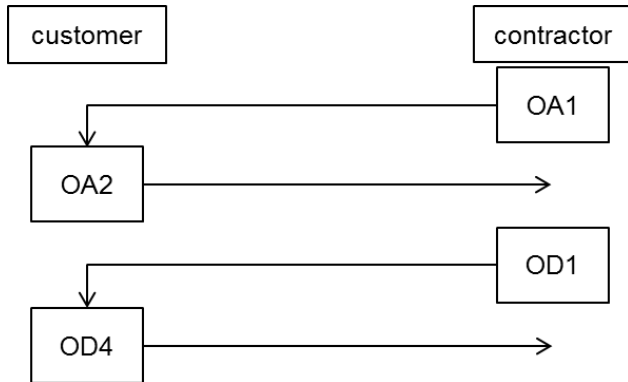


Figure: order amendments and redelivery

Lastly, the process ends with transferring and confirming the invoice under the usage of IN1 and IN2 transactions.

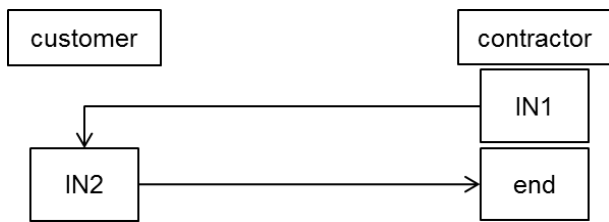
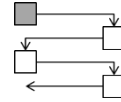


Figure: invoicing

3-2-5-5-4 (2) Data container in sequence (warranty repair refuse)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

OP1

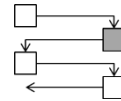


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 1 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T08:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

An order of a repair service relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 20th of August 2014. The customer knows that the item is covered by warranty. Therefor the businessType is set to ‘WARRANTY’.

OP2

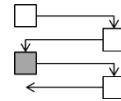


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 2
(Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-12T10:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 with a full restatement two days later. The contractor set the serviceType 'INVESTIGATION' to indicate clarification.

OD1

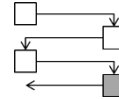


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 3 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW77963:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD1 transaction transfers the information to contractor that the item with the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is ready for being shipped by the customer.

OD4

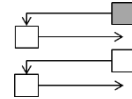


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 4
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-16T18:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
receiptDate		20140716	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW77963:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the receipt of the item by the contractor one day later.

OA1

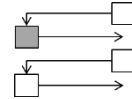


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 5
(Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-23T10:00:00Z	
remarks		WARRANTY REJECTED DUE TO WRONG HANDLING, ACCORDING TO TELCON	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140915	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA1 transaction transfers the new serviceType ‘REPAIR to the customer. That indicates the customer that the repair service of the item is not for free. The contractor is indicating the reason with the data element remarks ‘WARRANTY REJECTED DUE TO WRONG HANDLING, ACCORDING TO TELCON’). The unitOfIssuePrice is set to ‘EUR:7450.00’ (nett at maximum).

OA2

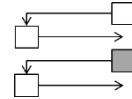


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 6
 (Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-07-24T15:00:00Z	
remarks		WARRANTY REJECTED DUE TO WRONG HANDLING, ACCORDING TO TELCON	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140915	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA2 transaction confirms the OA1 transaction with a full restatement one day later.

OD1

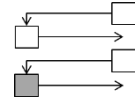


The OD1 transaction indicates the item availability of the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” for the customer.

Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 7 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-09-10T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-095546:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

OD4

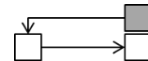


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 8
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD008	
UTCReference		2014-09-11T09:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
receiptDate		20140911	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-095546:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer.

IN1

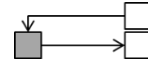


Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 9 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference		2014-09-26T10:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140924	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		7450.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		8865.50	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		1415.50	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD008:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett		7450.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		8865.50	
deliveryIdentification		OD4:DEL-095546:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140910	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR	

The IN1 transaction transfers the invoice to the customer.

IN2



Example 3_x11: warranty claims, transaction 10
(Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference		2014-09-30T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140924	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		7450.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		8865.50	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		1415.50	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD008:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett		7450.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		8865.50	
deliveryIdentification		OD4:DEL-095546:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140910	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. This process ends here.

3-2-5-5-5 Transactions – warranty repair additional services

3-2-5-5-5 (1) Content modelling for transactions (warranty repair additional services)

In this example there is a need by a customer to order a warranty repair service (primeContractNumber: 4600001861R) relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” with a priority ‘A03’. The item is still at customers stock and must be delivered to the contractor first.

The businessType is “WARRANTY” and indicates the object warranty claims; the serviceType is changing accordingly from “INVESTIGATION“ to “WARRANTY REPAIR” and finally to “REPAIR”. The contractor proofs whether the cause of the defect is indeed covered by contractor’s warranty before the service will be done. After investigation the contractor suggests to repair the item for free and to conduct required additional service (against invoice) on the item.

Customers and contractors typically are passing through all business processes to order, to ship and to invoice this delivery. In this example the customer is represented by the organization “LOGZBW”; the contractor is this case is the company “AIRBUS”.

The process starts with a typical OP1 transaction, followed by its confirmation OP2 by the contractor. Next step is conducting the shipment from the customer to the contractor by using the OD1 and OD4 transactions.

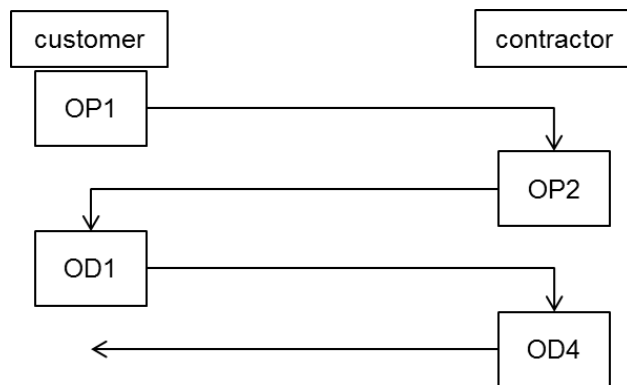


Figure: order placement and shipment

Until the item is still under investigation the serviceType is “INVESTIGATION”. After clarification the contractor is indicating by the new serviceType “WARRANTY REPAIR”. This service will be for free for the customer. Almost simultaneously the contractor is indicating that there are additional tasks required on the item. Therefore OA1 transactions are used.

The customer confirms both decisions with OA2 transactions. The process goes ahead with redelivery of the item under the usage of OD1 and OD4 transactions.

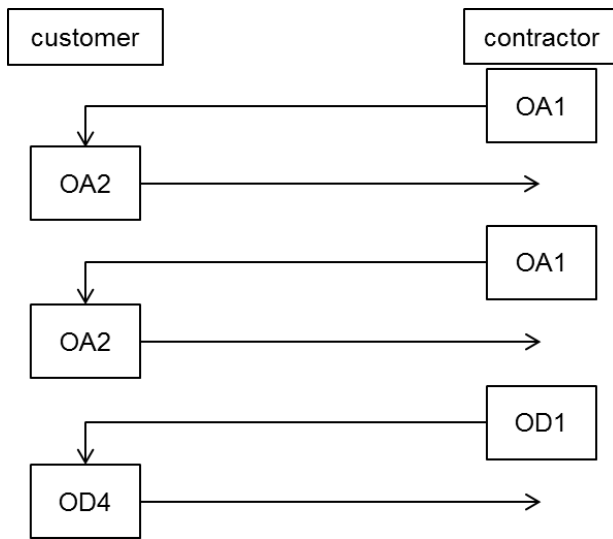


Figure: order amendments and redelivery

Lastly, the process ends with transferring and confirming the invoice under the usage of IN1 and IN2 transactions.

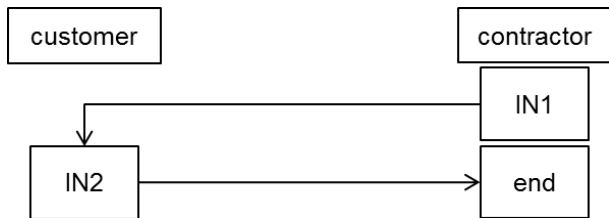
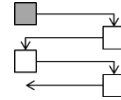


Figure: invoicing

3-2-5-5-5 (2) Data container in sequence (warranty repair additional services)

Every transaction is contently specified now and shows respectively an entity of the corresponding generic data container to fulfil its purpose.

OP1

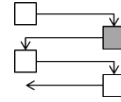


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 1 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-10T08:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

An order of a repair service relating to the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is placed. The customerRequiredDeliveryDate is set to 20th of August 2014. The customer knows that the item is covered by warranty. Therefor the businessType is set to ‘WARRANTY’.

OP2

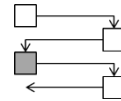


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 2
(Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-12T10:00:00Z	
remarks		UNSERVICABLE ITEM	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OP2 transaction confirms the OP1 with a full restatement two days later. The contractor set the serviceType 'INVESTIGATION' to indicate clarification.

OD1

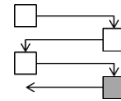


**Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 3
(Order Delivery)**

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-15T16:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW77963:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD1 transaction transfers the information to contractor that the item with the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” is ready for being shipped by the customer.

OD4

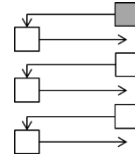


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 4
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-16T18:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		INVESTIGATION	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140820	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140715	
receiptDate		20140716	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-BW77963:D00DZ	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the receipt of the item by the contractor one day later.

OA1

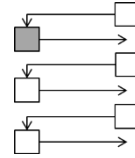


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 5
(Order Amendment)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-23T10:00:00Z	
remarks		WARRANTY ACCEPTED	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		WARRANTY REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA1 transaction transfers the new serviceType ‘WARRANTY REPAIR to the customer. That indicates the customer that the repair service of the item is covered by warranty. Additionally the data element remarks is filled with ‘WARRANTY ACCEPTED’.

OA2

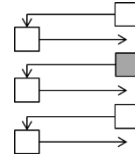


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 6
(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-24T15:00:00Z	
remarks		WARRANTY ACCEPTED	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
serviceType		WARRANTY REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA2 transaction confirms the OA1 transaction with a full restatement one day later.

OA1

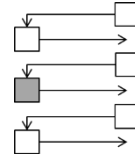


**Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 7
(Order Amendment)**

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-23T11:00:00Z	
remarks		ADDITIONAL TASKS REQUIRED ACCORDING TELCON	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA1 transaction transfers the new serviceType ‘REPAIR to the customer. That indicates the customer that additional task on the item are required and that the repair service of the item is not for free. The contractor is indicating the reason with the data element remarks ‘ADDITIONAL TASKS REQUIRED ACCORDING TELCON’). The unitOfIssuePrice is set to ‘EUR:7450.00’ (nett at maximum).

OA2

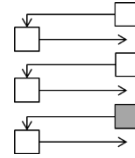


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 8
(Order Amendment Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S00	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OA2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-07-24T15:00:00Z	
remarks		ADDITIONAL TASKS REQUIRED ACCORDING TELCON	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S01	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S02	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
priorityRequirement		A03	
serialNumber		7530	

This OA2 transaction confirms the OA1 transaction with a full restatement one day later.

OD1

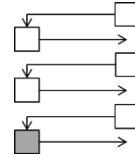


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 9 (Order Delivery)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-09-10T11:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-098633:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD1 transaction indicates the item availability of the partIdentifier “C0419:DEF-5820” for the customer.

OD4

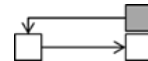


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 10
(Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD009	
UTCReference		2014-09-11T09:00:00Z	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
shipmentFrom		D00E1	
shipmentTo		D2517	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
typeOfPrice		03	
serviceType		REPAIR	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140430	
priorityRequirement		A03	
deliveryDate		20140910	
receiptDate		20140911	
deliveryIdentification		DEL-098633:C0419	
serialNumber		7530	

The OD4 transaction confirms the stock receipt by the customer.

IN1

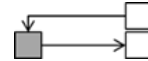


Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 11 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference		2014-09-26T10:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140924	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		7450.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		8865.50	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		1415.50	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD008:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett		7450.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		8865.50	
deliveryIdentification		OD4:DEL-098633:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140910	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR	

The IN1 transaction transfers the invoice to the customer.

IN2



Example 3_x12: warranty claims, transaction 12
(Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		WARRANTY	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS004	
UTCReference		2014-09-30T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		460000186R	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140924	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH- STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		7450.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		8865.50	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		1415.50	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD008:D2517	
invoiceOrderValueNett		7450.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:DEF-5820	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:7450.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		8865.50	
deliveryIdentification		OD4:DEL-098633:C0419	
deliveryDate		20140910	
invoiceModificationAdvice		REPAIR	

The IN2 transaction confirms the IN1 transaction by the customer. This process ends here.

3-2-5-5-6 Transactions – shipment information

3-2-5-5-6 (1) Content modelling for transactions (shipment information)

The process starts as usual with order, order confirmation and the claim of work finished. As delivery condition "ex works" is assumed - it's up to the customer to pick up the item at the factory -, the contractor requests a shipment from the customer. The OT1 provides the necessary details. Please note that this transaction is focused on the shipment: a shipment may comprise several orders. Because

OP1

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 1 (Order)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-02-03T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	

OP2

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 2 (Order Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OP2	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-02-04T16:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	

OD1

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 3
 Order Delivery: at this place only if quality assurance has given o.k.

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-06-27T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		Item ready for shipment. TT at despatch.	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	

OT1

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 4
TransportOrder

segmentHeader (1,1)		ST0	<i>container = shipmentConsignement</i>
messageType		OT1	
businessType		Transport	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		54613	
documentNumber		NOT2015/1/23	
UTCReference		2014-06-28T15:00:00Z	
earliestTimeForCollection		29.06.2014	
latestTimeForCollection		15.07.2014	
pickUpPointFullAddress		CWH-MAN	
segmentPosition (1,n)		ST1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
shipmentConsignementNumber		SHIFF1	
soldTo		D00DZ	
shipmentTo		DGYAP0	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		ST2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
handlingUnitNumber		3270	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
standardHandlingUnitForm at		1	
widthOfHandlingUnit		-	

OT2

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 5 TO Confirmation

segmentHeader (1,1)		ST0	<i>container = shipmentConsignement</i>
messageType		OT2	
businessType		Transport	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		54613	
documentNumber		NOT2015/1/23	
documentReference		STEEP01X	
UTCReference		2014-06-28T15:00:00Z	
earliestTimeForCollection		29.06.2014	
latestTimeForCollection		15.07.2014	
plannedTimeForCollection		30.06.2014	
plannedTimeForDelivery		01.07.2014	
pickUpPointFullAddress		CWH-MAN	
segmentPosition (1,n)		ST1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
shipmentConsignementNumber		SHIFF1	
soldTo		D00DZ	
shipmentTo		DGYAP0	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		ST2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
handlingUnitNumber		3270	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
standardHandlingUnitForm at		1	
widthOfHandlingUnit		-	

OT4

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 6
 Notify about transport

segmentHeader (1,1)		ST0	<i>container = shipmentConsignement</i>
messageType		OS4	
businessType		Transport	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		54613	
documentNumber		NOT2015/1/23	
documentReference		STEEP01X	
UTCReference		2014-06-28T15:00:00Z	
earliestTimeForCollection		29.06.2014	
latestTimeForCollection		15.07.2014	
plannedTimeForCollection		30.06.2014	
plannedTimeForDelivery		01.07.2014	
pickUpPointFullAddress		CWH-MAN	
segmentPosition (1,n)		ST1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
shipmentConsignementNumber		SHIFF1	
soldTo		D00DZ	
shipmentTo		DGYAP0	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		ST2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
handlingUnitNumber		3270	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
standardHandlingUnitForm at		1	
widthOfHandlingUnit		-	

OD4

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 7 (Order Delivery Receipt)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD4	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-03T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
receiptDate		20140702	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	

OD5

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 8 (Order Delivery Revoke)

segmentHeader (1,1)		SO0	<i>container = Ordering</i>
messageType		OD5	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		LOGZBW-ORD001	
UTCReference		2014-07-07T09:00:00Z	
soldTo		D00DZ	
procurementSource		C0419	
remarks		ACCORDING TO TELCON OF 04-07-14	
segmentPosition (1,n)		SO1	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
ultimateDestinationCode		DGYAP	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
typeOfPrice		01	
deliveryCondition		EXW	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		SO2	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
customerRequiredDeliveryDate		20140630	
contractorForecastDeliveryDate		20140630	
deliveryDate		20140627	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	

IN1

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 9 (Invoice)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN1	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-06-30T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

IN2

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 10 (Invoice Acceptance)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN2	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-07-01T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

IN3

Example 3_x13: Shipment: Order - "ready to deliver" - arrange transport - acknowledge transport - acknowledge OD1, transaction 11 (Invoice Rejection)

segmentHeader (1,1)		S10	<i>container = Invoicing</i>
messageType		IN3	
businessType		RP-SPARE	
customer		D00DZ	
contractor		C0419	
documentNumber		INV-AIRBUS001	
UTCReference		2014-07-01T09:00:00Z	
primeContractNumber		4600001861	
invoiceClass		FINAL	
invoiceDate		20140627	
invoiceSender		C0419	
invoiceTo		D00DZ	
soldTo		D00DZ	
taxableOrganisation		AIRBUS DS, 85077 MANCHING RECHLINGER STR	
taxableCustomer		BAAINBW, 56073 KOBLENZ FERDINAND-SAUERBRUCH-STR.1	
invoiceTotalValueNett		272300.00	
invoiceTotalValueGross		324037.00	
taxCode		001	
currencyCode		EUR	
invoiceTotalTaxValue		51737.00	
taxPercentageRate		19.00	
customerTaxRegistrationNumber		DE34152009527	
contractorTaxRegistrationNumber		DE20923254339	
remarks		INVOICE VALUE INCORRECT	
segmentPosition (1,n)		S11	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
documentReference		OP1:LOGZBW-ORD001:D00DZ	
invoiceOrderValueNett		272300.00	
segmentSubPosition (1,n)		S12	
segmentSequenceNumber		1	
quantity		10	
partIdentifier		C0419:ABC-4710	
unitOfIssue		EA	
unitOfIssuePrice		EUR:27230.00	
invoiceDeliveryValueNett		272300.00	
deliveryIdentification		MBO8030\C0419	
deliveryDate		20140627	
serviceType		NEW ITEM	

4 COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

1 General

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the standards which exist for the exchange of information under the S2000M procedures. These standards include the conventions which define:

- The presentation of Provisioning and Procurement data which appear in the S2000M or in other complementary documents, to enable the exchange of information between different sources and users.
- The interchange protocol needed to enable such data to be exchanged between the different systems.

This chapter is intended to set the guidelines which allow data to be exchanged through different ADP Systems and communication network architectures. Therefore it contains the necessary conventions, not only to allow transmission to take place, but also to allow the programmer to understand how the information contained within the message affects his data base.

The data communication will make use of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) of version 1.0, data definitions and transaction layouts are specified using the XML Structure Definition (XSD) version 1.1, which allows also some validations. It is recommended to conduct logical validations by XSLT mechanism (XML style sheet and transformation) version 1.0. Current operating systems support these three languages.

1.2 References

XML	Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition), http://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-xml-20081126
XSD	XML Schema Definition Language (XSD) Version 1.1 Part 1: Structures, http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-1-20041028/ XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes Second Edition, http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-xmlschema-2-20041028/
XSL	XSL Transformations (XSLT) Version 1.0, http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xslt-19991116

1.3 Principle use of XML

XML is a so called markup language, the data are surrounded by tags, which are recognized by the XML-processor. The "<"-character is used as escape character that starts a tag. It follows the name of the tag, and the ">"-character closes the tag. Having closed the tag we

are on data level. After the data there is a closing tag. The slash before the tag's identifier denotes that this is a closing tag. Here is an example - the quantity is noted:

```
...
<quantity>120</quantity>
...
```

There is always an opening tag and a corresponding closing tag. When there are no data the closing tag may be omitted, but then this has to be noted by a slash before the tag's closing greater sign.

```
...
<quantity/>
...
```

The name of the tags can be chosen arbitrarily, however, the target application must know the meaning of the tags. The most important principle of XML is that it follows a very strict hierarchy: within the data part of a tag there may be any number of sub-tags, but they must be closed before the primary tag is closed. HTML – instead of – uses the same notification of tags, but their meaning is fixed by this standard so that every browser understands what is meant.

For the ASD, all tags (= data elements) are defined in the data dictionary. Transactions and segments within a transaction are also denoted by tags. As said before, the meaning of the tags must be agreed between the parties involved, and also the structure of the data must be made available to the XML processor. This is done using the XML structure definition (XSD), laid down in an XSD-file. The XML file will refer to the definition.

XML follows the concept of namespaces. This allows to reference more than one definition. The namespace is noted before the tag's name, separated by a colon. If the quantity above belongs to the namespace 'www.asd-europe.com/spec2000m/issue6/version0' then the notation would be:

```
...
<www.asd-europe.com/spec2000m/issue6/version0:quantity>120
</www.asd-europe.com/spec2000m/issue6/version0:quantity>
...
```

This is not easy to read and blows up the files with redundant information. There are two methods to shrink the files. First, an abbreviation for the namespace can be defined. Second, one namespace may take the role of the default namespace. Which one should be set to default is up to the programmer of the XML output, it does not alter the interpretation of the XML file.

2 Communication Process ASD S2000M

2.1 Transaction specified in XML

This example is in line with Chapter 3-2-2-2 ‘Order Placement’ and shows a full instance of an OP1 transaction using XML.

XML entry	Explanation
<?xml version="1.0"?>	Header indicating the XML version. Constant, required.
<OP1 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema- instance"	OP1 is the root element of this XML file. The attribute xmlns starts the definition of a namespace, after the colon the "xsi" is the abbreviation for the namespace.
xmlns="http://www.kess- dv.de/spec/asdspec"	A second namespace is referred to, as no abbreviation is defined, this will be the default namespace.
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.kess- dv.de/spec/asdspec asdspec7.xsd"	The xsi namespace is well known to the xml processors, but our default is not, so the location of the definition file has to be declared. The attribute schemaLocation comes from the schema-instance, so this is referred to xsi. The data value is a pair of names, the first is the namespace name as set before, and the second is real file. This is here a local file, but it may be as well an internet location.
version="6.0" sender="D9460" receiver="I9017" mrn="F00LME00109734" securityRequirement="NATO unclassified">	version, interchange and mrn are definitions of the default namespace. These ones are typical attributes within in root element "OP1".
<SO0>	For segment names the appropriate TEIs have been used in order to support readability.
<messageType>OP1</messageType>	The message type repeats the name of the root data element
<businessType>RP- SPARE</businessType>	
<customer source="NSPA">D00DZZ</customer>	Customer is an address-type field. As this name is not included in the NCAGE-list, the source list has to be named.
<contractor>C0419</contractor>	C0419 is in the NCAGE.
<documentNumber>KESS- ORD001</documentNumber>	
<UTCReference>2014-02- 03T09:00:00Z</UTCReference>	
<soldTo source="NSPA >D00DZZ</soldTo>	
<procurementSource>C0419</procuremen tSource>	
<statusAdviceCode>2D</statusAdviceCod e>	
<SO1>	Start of segment SO1 (definition of the subject to buy). The segment is nested under SO0.
<segmentSequenceNumber>1</segmentS equenceNumber>	
<partIdentifier>	
<manufacturer>C0419</manufacturer>	
<partNumber>ABC-4710</partNumber>	
</partIdentifier>	
<NATOStockNumber>	NATOStockNumber is a compound data element, formerly called "S.C.D.E.". It has no value but two sub-data elements, NATOSupplyClass and

XML entry	Explanation
	NATOItemIdentificationNumber
<NATOSupplyClass>1680</NATOSupplyClass>	
<NATOItemIdentificationNumber>123274455</NATOItemIdentificationNumber>	
</NATOStockNumber>	
<unitOfIssue>EA</unitOfIssue>	
<primeContractNumber>4600001861</primeContractNumber>	
<documentReference>	
<messageType>QP1</messageType>	
<documentNumber>ID-AIRBUS001</documentNumber>	
<originator>C0419</originator>	
</documentReference>	
<ultimateDestinationCode>DGYAP0</ultimateDestinationCode>	
<unitOfIssuePrice>	
<unitPrice>27210.23</unitPrice>	
<currencyCode>EUR</currencyCode>	
</unitOfIssuePrice>	
<typeOfPrice>01</typeOfPrice>	
<deliveryCondition>EXW</deliveryCondition>	
<serviceType>NEW ITEM</serviceType>	
<SO2>	Start of the sub-position, mainly to define /acknowledge a time schedule. This segment is nested under SO1, which in turn is nested under SO0.
<segmentSequenceNumber>1</segmentSequenceNumber>	
<quantity>1</quantity>	
<customerRequiredDeliveryDate>2014-06-30</customerRequiredDeliveryDate>	
</SO2>	
</SO1>	
</SO0>	
</OP1>	

2.2 Service data specification

All service data come as attributes to the root tag of the message, as it has been done in Chapter 3-2-5-2-1 with the root element "OP1".

attribute name	corresponding NAME in earlier versions of the spec	data type	use	example	remark
version	SYNTAX IDENTIFIER	string	required	6.0	
sender	INTERCHANGE SENDER	string	required	D9460	
recipient	INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT	string	required	NETMA	
mrn	MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER	string max 14 chr	required		
ackrequest	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REQUEST	string	optional	yes	default "no" (1)

iai	INTERCHANGE AGREEMENT IDENTIFIER	string max 35chr	optional	AL2:PD4 :NE	
test	TEST INDICATOR	string	optional	no	default "no" (1)

Notes:

- (1) Any string other than "no" will be interpreted as "yes".
- (2) Strings exceeding the indicated maximum length will be truncated.
- (3) "Sender" and "recipient" names are drawn from a list agreed in a project. Each participant in a project should assign a URL of his own range to the project, for instance "kess-dv.de/asd6interface". This address is given to the project's administrator together with physical address parameters like port number, password etc. The administrator will send the collection of all addresses to the participants using secure communication means. When choosing the URL the participants must be aware that other projects might need different parameters.
- (4) The "mrn" must be unique within a sender.
- (5) One file may contain more than one message.

2.3 Character set

The character set used is UTF8 without byte order marker (encoding="UTF-8"). This character set is universal available and allows to represent any character.

XML itself is case-sensitive, this applies to the tags (control words), f.i. "Quotation" and "quotation" are different names. However, this is independent of how applications deal with data contents. Therefore projects may agree that user-data are case-insensitive. As an example <PNR>E1-731-20204G50MNII</PNR> would address the same part as <PNR>e1-731-20204g50mnii</PNR>. Please note again that <pnr>E1-731-20204G50MNII</pnr> is something completely different anyway because <pnr> will never be equal to <PNR>.

When binary data have to be transmitted these data contents have to be converted to an encoding like ASCII85 before inserting them in the XML-message, the data type in the data dictionary will therefore be "string".

2.4 Definitions of data types

The basic data types are defined chapter 4 (data dictionary) and are included in the XSD-file. The data types are extended or restricted in accordance with the rules defined in the standard, for instance definition of value ranges, enumerations, combinations of simple data types.

It has been avoided to define new data types which would have to be validated outside the XML-processor. As an example have a look at date-time values: there is one format admissible in XML, and this is used. If anybody wants a different representation then this can be transported only as a string, and the validation has to be carried out by the application behind the XML-processor.

2.5 Transaction preparation for transmission

When information is transferred from one party to another, this will be called an interchange. Such an interchange contains the user data as well as some administrative information as routing addresses, message identification, timestamps, and so on.

The definition of the user data, i.e. the structure and the content as outlined in the previous chapters, together with the requirements of the administrative data, result into an XML Structure Definition: a file with extension ".XSD". Interchanges are validated using the related XSD-file. In addition to the schema file validation which go beyond structure and value ranges are carried out using an appropriate XSL transformation.

A basic XSD-files is available for download with the specification.

Projects may set up an own copy of this XSD file modified to the project's needs. Such file may be stored on a specific website to force all participants of the project to do the same validation.

It is recommended that a sender validates the outgoing transaction against the project's XSD-file to avoid unnecessary rejections.

2.6 Interchange agreement

An interchange agreement is a contract (or part of a contract) where two partners define:

- the version of the Specification to be used,
- what kind of data are to be exchanged, i.e. amendments and restrictions to the standard,
- which physical communication lines are used,
- the service times,
- the procedures for revision / reconciliation in case of diverging data bases and
- the security requirements: general security requirement is noted in the header of each transaction, but the security of the communication lines is not addressed in the spec. It must be decided whether dedicated telephone lines are to be used, or whether the SSL protocol from the internet is sufficient. Is hardware encryption required? etc.

The first two bullets can be sufficiently fixed by including the project's xsd-file(s) into the contract. The "project's xsd-file" means that there is a specific file which may be different to the downloadable one.

2.7 Incoming and outgoing data

This specification deals only up to the definition of interchange files. It is up to the project to define secure paths between the communication partners.

The principle workflow for an outgoing transaction is as follows. Validation against the project's XSD-file is optional, though highly recommended.

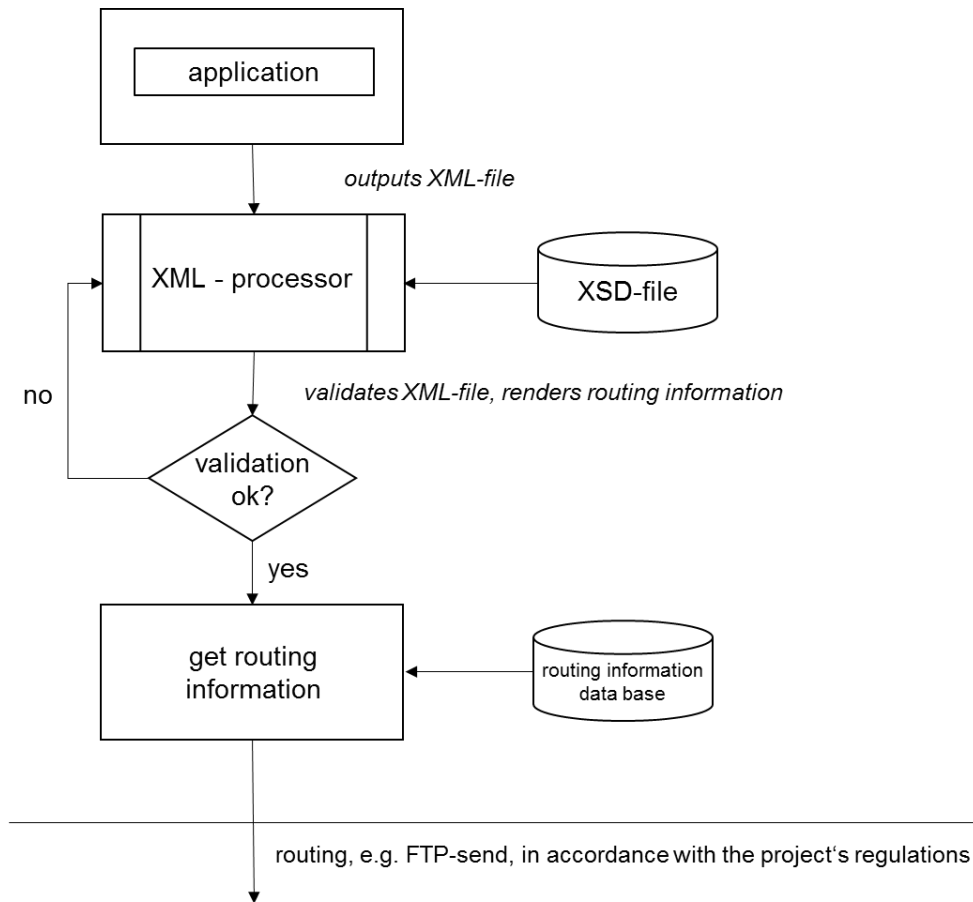


Figure 1: Outgoing Data

A sender will generally maintain a routing table with the addresses used in the project. However, it is also possible to store the complete routing information within the XML-file. This is subject to the project's decision.

The principle data flow for incoming transactions is as follows:

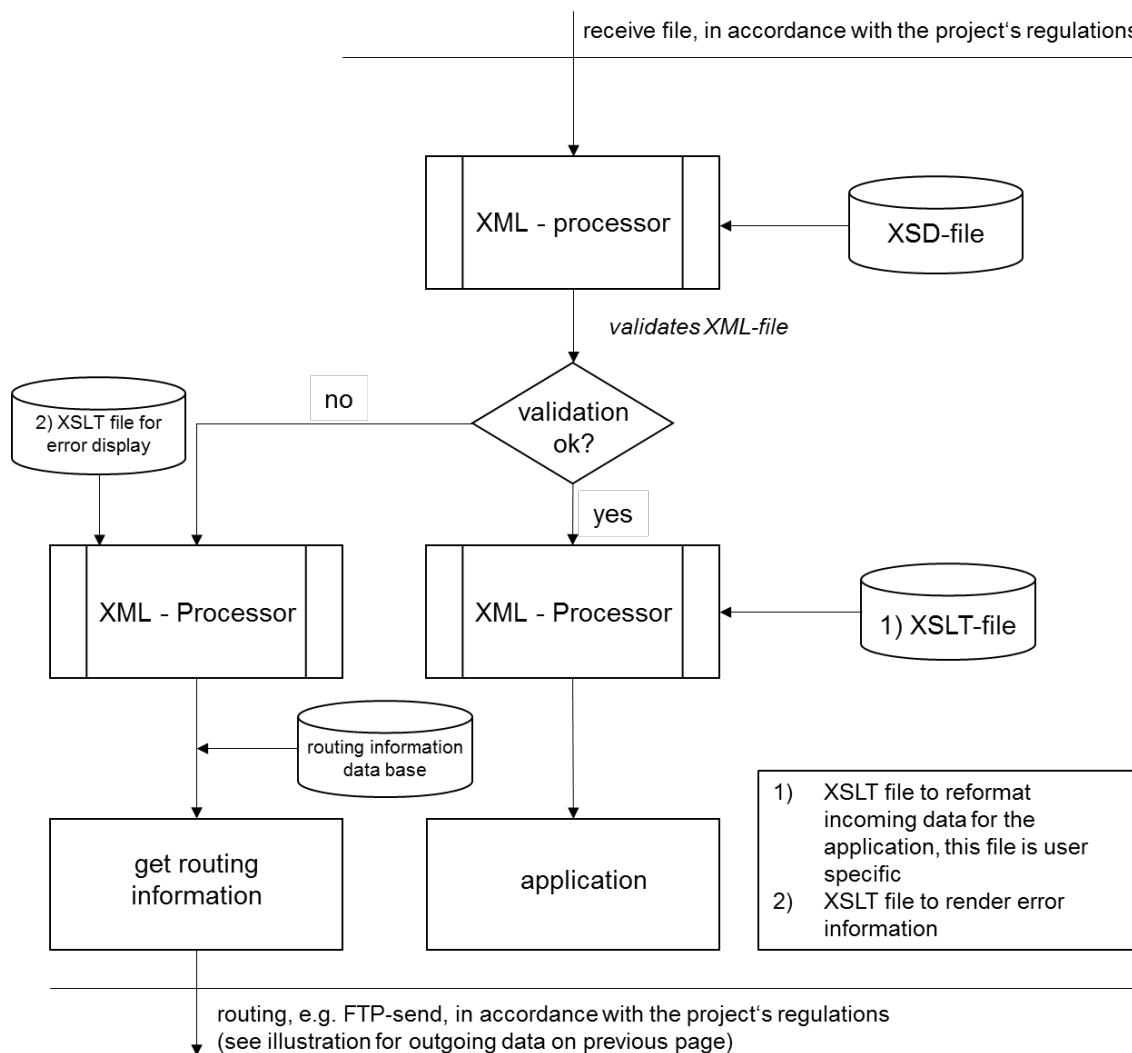


Figure: Incoming Data

2.8 Acknowledgement and error notification procedure

There are many handshaking procedures available on the different levels of communication, e.g. FTP-servers notify each other of message completeness; the mail protocol has such a method, on application level of material supply each message that might change the data base of the recipient's system is answered by an appropriate acknowledgement message.

This chapter sets up a handshaking procedure for the level between FTP and application, i.e. a handshaking between the XML environments.

Handshaking on each communication level (in the sense of the OSI model) may be regarded as redundant, however it has to be kept in mind that in most cases a number of commercial-of-the-shelf products are chained together to fulfil the communication job, and it is not

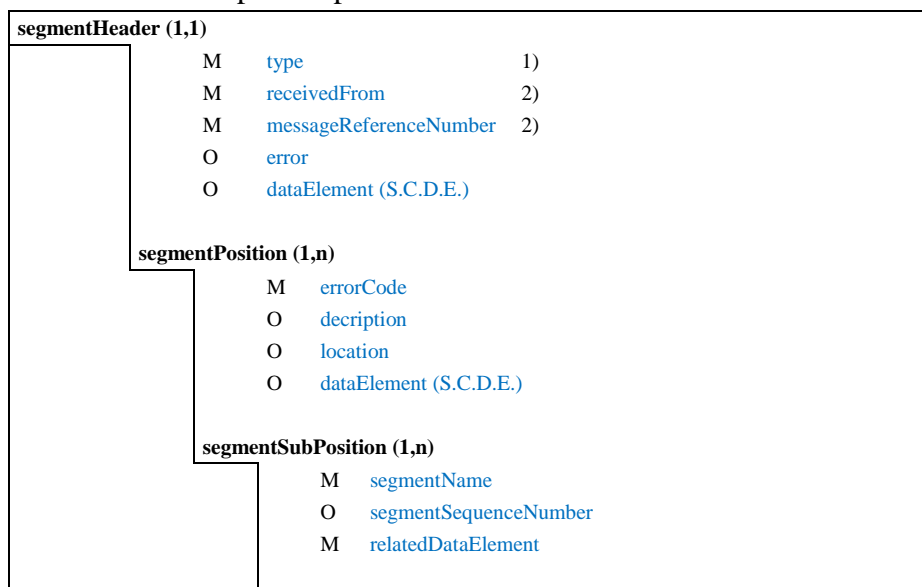
guaranteed that it is possible to notify the sending application about f.i. the status of an underlying FTP process.

The process of acknowledgement and error notification is optional for the sender: a sender might not need a positive sign from the recipients XML processor, and if each project member uses the same XSD file for validation of outgoing files everybody could see the validation results at home. However, each recipient must be able to produce the acknowledgement message if he is requested so.

2.9 Control transaction

2.9.1 Definition

The same structure of Chapter 3-1-3 is used for the control transaction. Here the control transaction is outlined with special specified data elements.



- 1) "acknowledgement" or "error"
 2) from message processed

Please note that if the XML processor discovers errors by itself there will be no separate acknowledgement of receipt, because the XML parser will not be able to generate the transaction. As a result the transaction will not be routed.

If the error is discovered by the subsequent application then the sender was previously able to send the data. If the recipient's application identifies a mistake within the data, the sender receive the acknowledgement first and then the error notification.

2.9.2 Examples

Example of the acknowledgement of a message:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<control xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xmlns="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec">
```



```

        xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec asdspec7.xsd"
version="6.0" sender="NETMA" recipient="D9460" mrn="F00LME00123444"
securityRequirement="NATO unclassified">
    <type>acknowledgement</type>
    <receivedFrom>bundeswehr.de/tornado/asdinterface</receivedFrom>
    <messageReferenceNumber>F00LME00109734</messageReferenceNumber>
</control>

```

Example of a notification of a simple error (the message has been presented earlier):

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<control xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec asdspec7.xsd"
version="6.0" sender="NETMA" recipient="D9460" mrn="F00LME00123444"
securityRequirement="NATO unclassified">
    <type>error</type>
    <receivedFrom>bundeswehr.de/tornado/asdinterface</receivedFrom>
    <messageReferenceNumber>F00LME00109734</messageReferenceNumber>
    <error>
        <errorCode>25</errorCode>
        <description>message already in system</description>
    </error>
</control>

```

Example of the notification of an error with addressing the location of the error:

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<control xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.kess-dv.de/spec/asdspec asdspec7.xsd"
version="6.0" sender="NETMA" recipient="D9460" mrn="F00LME00123444"
securityRequirement="NATO unclassified">
    <type>error</type>
    <receivedFrom>bundeswehr.de/tornado/asdinterface</receivedFrom>
    <messageReferenceNumber>F00LME00109734</messageReferenceNumber>
    <error>
        <errorCode>26</errorCode>
        <description>customerRequiredDeliveryDate not in
future</description>
        <location>
            <segmentName>SO2</segmentName>
            <segmentSequenceNumber>1</segmentSequenceNumber>
            <relatedDataElement>customerRequiredDeliveryDate
</relatedDataElement>
        </location>
    </error>
</control>

```

5 CHAPTER 5, DATA DICTIONARY

DATA DICTIONARY
LIST OF DATA ELEMENTS

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
ACA	aca	adjustableCostDetails
ACC	acc	adjustableCostCode
ACP	acp	adjustableCostPercentageRate
ACQ	acq	adjustableCostSequence
ACS	acs	adjustableCostDescription
ACT	act	actualTimeOfCollection
ACV	acv	adjustableCostValue
ADC	adc	addressCoded
ADD	add	messageReceiver
ADL	adl	addressLine
AGE	age	requirementsDefinitionNumber
AGN	agn	agentsTaxRegistrationNumber
ASP	asp	attachingStorageOrShippingItem
ATB	atb	attribute
ATC	atc	actionCode
AUI	au	authorityIdentification
AUL	aul	operationalAuthorizedLife
BIC	bic	businessIdentifierCode
BOL	bol	billOfLadingNumber
BTY	bty	businessType
CAD	cad	pickUpPointCodedAddress
CAN	can	changeAuthorityIdentifier
CAR	car	carrier
CBC	cbc	contractorsBankCode
CBU	cbu	contractorsBankDetails
CDD	cdd	contractualDeliveryDate
CFD	cf	contractorForecastDeliveryDate
CHA	cha	CHAPTER, SUB-CHAPTER, SUB-SUB-CHAPTER
CHG	chg	dataRecordChangeType

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
CIN	cin	customerIdentifier
CMA	cma	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL ACTUAL
CMK	cmk	calibrationRequirement
CMP	cmp	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL PLANNED
CNO	cno	caseNumber
CON	con	contractor
COR	cor	countryOfOrigin
CPI	cp	codificationPriorityIndicator
CPO	cpo	claimOfPartialOrderCompleteness
CRD	crd	customerRequiredDeliveryDate
CRM	crm	correctionMessage
CRT	crt	contractorRepairTurnAroundTime
CRUD	crud	CRUD
CSN	csn	figureItemIdentifier
CSR	csr	partUsageConsumptionRate
CTI	cti	category1Container
CTL	ctl	FigureItemContainer
CTT	ctt	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime
CUD	cud	cureDate
CUR	cur	currencyCode
CUS	cus	customer
DBA	dba	DESIGN DRAWINGS / BOM AVAILABLE
DCO	dco	deliveryCondition
DDA	dda	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL ACTUAL
DDP	ddp	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL PLANNED
DEC	dec	partDemilitarizationClass
DEL	del	deliveryDate
DES	des	description
DFA	dfa	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL ACTUAL
DFL	dfi	figureItemDescription
DFP	dfp	partName
DFS	dfs	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL PLANNED

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
DIN	din	deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber
DIO	dio	deliveryIdentification
DLS	dls	LOGISTIC SUPPORT DATE
DMA	dma	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL ACTUAL
DMC	dmc	inventoryManagementCode
DMP	dmp	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL PLANNED
DOA	doa	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION ACTUAL
DON	don	documentNumber
DOP	dop	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION PLANNED
DPT	dpt	deliveryPoint
DPY	dpy	paymentDate
DRD	drd	messageCreationDate
DRO	dro	documentReference
DRR	drr	ProvisioningProjectMessageReference
DRS	drs	messageSequenceNumber
DTA	dta	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING ACTUAL
DTP	dtp	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING PLANNED
DVA	dva	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT ACTUAL
DVP	dvp	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT PLANNED
ECO	eco	economicConditions
EMI	emi	electromagneticIncompatible
EMS	ems	electromagneticSensitive
ERC	erc	errorCode
ERR	err	error
ERT	ert	exchangeRateType
ESC	esc	locationEssentialityCode
ESS	ess	electrostaticSensitive
ETC	etc	earliestTimeForCollection
EXC	exc	exchangeCurrencyCode
EXM	exm	expressMarker
EXR	exr	exchangeRate
FID	fid	provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
FNC	fnc	figureItemNationalSpecificClassification
FSY	fsy	figureItemSourcingStrategy
FTC	ftc	partFitmentLevel
HAZ	haz	hardwarePartHazardousClass
HHU	hhu	heightOfHandlingUnit
HOD	hod	handOverDate
HOS	hos	handOverStatus
HUN	hun	handlingUnitNumber
IBN	ibn	IBAN
ICL	icl	invoiceClass
ICN	icn	informationControlNumber
IDT	idt	invoiceDate
IDV	idv	invoiceDeliveryValueNett
IGV	igv	invoiceTotalValueNett
IIN	iin	informationIssueNumber
ILV	ilv	informationVariantCode
INC	inc	NATOItemNameCode
IND	ind	indentureLevel
INR	inr	invoiceNumber
IOV	iov	invoiceOrderValueNett
IPP	ipp	provisioningProjectIdentifier
IPS	ips	provisioningProjectSubject
ISC	isc	informationSecurityClassification
ISN	isn	figureItemSequenceNumber
ISO	iso	invoiceSender
ISS	iss	provisioningProjectStatus
ITL	itl	invoiceTotalValueGross
ITO	ito	invoiceTo
ITX	itx	invoiceTotalTaxValue
ITY	ity	partProvisioningCategory
IUI	iui	informationUniquelIdentifier
KDU	kdu	keyDataUnits

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
LCN	lcn	logisticControlNumber
LGE	lge	languageCode
LHU	lhu	lengthOfHandlingUnit
LIA	lia	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS ACTUAL
LIP	lip	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS PLANNED
LLQ	llq	lowerLimitQuantity
LOD	lod	LAST ORDER DATE
LOP	lop	loanPeriod
LOT	lot	LOCATION OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING
LSA	lsa	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS / MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AVAILABLE
LSD	lsd	lifeStartDate
LTC	ltc	latestTimeForCollection
MAP	map	figureItemRemovalDistributionRate
MFC	mfc	manufacturer
MFM	mfm	SelectOrManufactureFromReference
MLV	mlv	maintenanceLevel
MOI	moi	productIdentifier
MOV	mov	productVariantIdentifier
MRN	mrn	messageReferenceNumber
MSE	mse	magneticSensitive
MSH	msh	maximumOfStackingHeight
MSQ	msq	minumumSalesQuantity
MTP	mtp	messageType
NIL	nil	notIllustratedFigureItem
NIN	nin	NATOItemIdentificationNumber
NMN	nmn	NATOItemName
NNR	nnr	noticolNumber
NSC	nsc	NATOSupplyClass
NSN	nsn	NATOSTockNumber
OBI	obi	ownBranchIndicator
OBS	obs	messageRemark
OID	oid	originalInvoiceDate

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
OIN	oin	originalInvoiceNumber
ORN	orn	originatorReferenceNumber
ORT	ort	originator
OSN	osn	observationSequenceNumber
OSP	osp	obsoletePart
PAV	pav	paidValue
PBI	pbi	priceBreakInformation
PBN	pbn	procurementBudgetNumber
PCN	pcn	primeContractNumber
PCO	pco	priceCondition
PCS	pcs	partChangeabilityStrategy
PDM	pdm	partsDataMatrix
PIC	pic	poolItemCandidate
PID	pid	partIdentifier
PIY	piy	precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability
PLC	plc	partPackagingRequirement
PLT	plt	purchasingLeadTime
PMI	pmi	procurementDataIndicator
PMS	pms	partMaintenanceSolution
PNC	pnc	partNationalSpecificClassification
PNR	pnr	partNumber
POM	pom	FigureItemPostModification
POS	pos	partOverhaulabilityStrategy
PPI	ppi	progressPaymentPlanIdentifier
PPM	ppm	progressPaymentMilestone
PRM	prm	FigureItemPreModification
PRS	prs	partRecoverabilityStrategy
PSC	psc	pilferageClass
PSD	psd	periodStartDate
PSO	pso	procurementSource
PSS	pss	partSourcingStrategy
PTC	ptc	plannedTimeForCollection

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
PTD	ptd	plannedTimeForDelivery
PTF	ptf	plannedTimeForCollectionFrom
PTT	ptt	plannedTimeForCollectionTo
PTY	pty	priorityRequirement
PUP	pup	pickUpPointFullAddress
PVI	pvi	paidValueForThisInvoice
PYS	pys	paymentSource
QED	qed	quotationExpiryDate
QFD	qfd	quotationEffectiveDate
QNA	qna	quantityInNextHigherAssembly
QTY	qty	quantity
QUI	qui	quantityPerUnitOfIssue
RCL	rcl	repairCostLimit
RCY	rcy	figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy
RDT	rdt	receiptDate
REM	rem	remarks
RFD	rfd	locationDesignator
RFS	rfs	figureItemReasonForSelection
RLY	rly	figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy
RNC	rnc	referenceNumberCategory
RNV	rnv	referenceNumberVariant
ROS	ros	repairOrderStatus
RPC	rpc	responsiblePartnerCompanyCode
RPY	rpy	figureItemRepairabilityStrategy
RRD	rrd	repairReferenceDocument
RSE	rse	radiationSensitive
RSQ	rsq	recommendedSparesQuantity
RTX	rtx	FigureItemReference
SAC	sac	statusAdviceCode
SCC	scc	securityClass
SCN	scn	shipmentConsignmentNumber
SDC	sdc	systemDifferenceCode

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
SED	sed	shelfExpirationDate
SEN	sen	segmentSequenceNumber
SER	ser	serialNumber
SHF	shf	shipmentFrom
SHM	shm	shippingMethod
SIC	sic	sensitiveItemClass
SIM	sim	serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement
SIN	sin	sensitivityIndicator
SIP	sip	shipmentTo
SIY	siy	succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability
SLA	sla	shelfLifeLimitAction
SLB	slb	serialNumberLowerBound
SLM	slm	shelfLifeLimit
SLT	slt	shelfLifeLimitType
SMB	smb	supplyManagementBranchIndicator
SMF	smf	figureItemSelectCondition
SMR	smr	maintenanceSolution
SNC	snc	standardNumberingSystemCode
SOW	sow	scopeOfWork
SPA	spa	sparePartsListAmendmentNumber
SPC	spc	repairabilityStrategy
SPN	spn	sparePartsListReferenceNumber
SPQ	spq	standardPackageQuantity
SPU	spu	packagedSize
SRA	sra	hardwarePartScrapRate
SRC	src	source
STO	sto	soldTo
STR	str	specialStorageRequirement
STY	sty	serviceType
SUB	sub	serialNumberUpperBound
SUF	suf	standardHandlingUnitFormat
SUI	sui	suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
SUU	suu	hardwarePartSize
TAC	tac	taxCode
TAN	tan	transportAdviceNumber
TAV	tav	taxValue
TBF	tbf	partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure
TBO	tbo	timeBetweenOverhaul
TLF	tlf	totalLifeLimit
TLI	tli	totalLineValue
TNC	tnc	totalNumberOfCases
TOA	toa	tableOfAllowanceltem
TOD	tod	messageSender
TOP	top	typeOfPrice
TOS	tos	typeOfSupply
TPD	tpd	taxPointDate
TPR	tpr	taxPercentageRate
TQL	tql	totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject
TQY	tqy	totalQuantityInProvisioningProject
TRO	tro	contractorTaxRegistrationNumber
TRU	tru	customerTaxRegistrationNumber
TSV	tsv	timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits
TTV	ttv	originalInvoiceTotalTaxValue
TXC	txc	taxableCustomer
TXO	txo	taxableOrganisation
TYP	typ	typeOfLocationDesignator
UCA	uca	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly
UCE	uce	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment
UDC	udc	ultimateDestinationCode
UID	uid	uniqueIdentifier
UIN	uin	userIdentifier
ULQ	ulq	upperLimitQuantity
UOI	uoi	unitOfIssue
UOM	uom	unitOfMeasure

TEI / Acronym		Data Element Name
UOP	uop	unitOfIssuePrice
UPR	upr	Unit Price
UTR	utr	UTCReference
VHU	vhu	volumeOfHandlingUnit
WHU	whu	weightOfHandlingUnit
WIU	wiu	widthOfHandlingUnit
WPU	wpu	packagedWeight
WUU	wuu	hardwarePartWeight

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

Note: The data element definition sheets are sorted by TEI / Acronym

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostDetails
TEI / ACRONYM	ACA
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjustableCostCode, required • adjustableCostDescription, required • adjustableCostPercentageRate • adjustableCostValue • adjustableCostSequence, required • currencyCode, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<p><i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i></p> <p><i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i></p>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	<p>To identify adjustable cost with an adjustable cost code, a percentage rate and/ or the value of the cost, an adjustable cost description, the sequence of the calculation and the applicable currency.</p>
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	<p>To enable an eventual automatic system validation of invoicing messages the calculation rules need to be commonly agreed within a project. The usage of the ACQ within ACA allows for flexible calculation of adjustable costs and, at the same time, communicates the applied calculation rules to the recipient. The usage of the ACQ must be agreed within a project/contract.</p>
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostCode
TEI / ACRONYM	ACC
FORMAT	an3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE*sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To identify the nature of adjustable cost.

CODE(S)

- A1F Provisional to fixed price adjustment (relating to UNIT PRICE) - fixed
- A1P Provisional to fixed price adjustment (relating to UNIT PRICE) - provisional
- A2F Reconciliation Adjustment - fixed
- A2P Reconciliation Adjustment - provisional
- B1F Down Payments - fixed
- B1P Down Payments - provisional
- B2F Stage Payments - fixed
- B2P Stage Payments - provisional
- B3F Liquidated Damages - fixed
- B4F Free of Charge - fixed
- B4P Free of Charge - provisional
- B5F Already invoiced - fixed
- B5P Already invoiced - provisional
- B6F Escalation Factor - fixed
- B6P Escalation Factor - provisional
- M1F Discount - fixed
- M1P Discount - provisional
- MCF Miscellaneous Charge - fixed
- MCP Miscellaneous Charge - provisional
- RCF Reimbursement Cost - fixed
- RCP Reimbursement Cost - provisional
- U1F Transport Charge - fixed
- U1P Transport Charge - provisional

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostCode
U2F Chamber of Commerce - fixed	
U3F Insurance Charge - fixed	
U3P Insurance Charge - provisional	
U4F Freight Charge - fixed	
U4P Freight Charge - provisional	
U5F Handling Charge Contractor - fixed	
U5P Handling Charge Contractor - provisional	
U6F Handling Charge 1st Level Sub Contractor - fixed	
U6P Handling Charge 1st Level Sub Contractor - provisional	
U7F Handling Charge 2nd Level Sub Contractor - fixed	
U7P Handling Charge 2nd Level Sub Contractor - provisional	
U8F Packaging Cost - fixed	
U8P Packaging Cost - provisional	
U9F Cancellation Charges - fixed	
U9P Cancellation Charges - provisional	

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostPercentageRate	
TEI / ACRONYM		ACP
FORMAT		n..9
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 9 minimum value: -99 maximum value: 100	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>sub data element</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
	To indicate the coefficient expressed as percentage rate for adjustable cost.	
CODE(S)		
	The actual value contains six (6) implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostSequence
TEI / ACRONYM	ACQ
FORMAT	n1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 1 maximum value: 9
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To indicate the sequence of the calculation of the adjustable costs within the repeating group ACA.

If the ACQ is not used or all ACQ's have the same value, all adjustable costs are calculated on the same basis.

An ACQ can appear with the same value more than once; all adjustable costs with the same ACQ are calculated on the same basis.

An ACQ with a higher value indicates that this calculation is using the result of the previous adjustable cost calculation as the basis.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual level of the calculation.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostDescription	
TEI / ACRONYM	ACS	
FORMAT	an..50	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 50	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>sub data element</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
	To describe miscellaneous adjustable cost.	
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	actualTimeOfCollection	
TEI / ACRONYM	ACT	
FORMAT	an20	

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: dateTime

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply); non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the real date and time of goods collection at the Contractor's/ Customer's premises expressed in UTC / Greenwich Mean Time.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for UTCReference (UTR)

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	adjustableCostValue
TEI / ACRONYM	ACV
FORMAT	n..13
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 13
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>sub data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To indicate the value of adjustable cost.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the actual value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageReceiver	
TEI / ACRONYM	ADD	
FORMAT	an5	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	Identifies the Customer Organization or Company to which the data is provided.	
CODE(S)	--	
REMARK(S)	Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	addressLine
TEI / ACRONYM	ADL
FORMAT	an..50
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 50
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>sub data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To identify an individual line within an address.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	agentsTaxRegistrationNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	AGN
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The tax registration number allocated to an agent by a National Tax Authority.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	attachingStorageOrShippingItem	
TEI / ACRONYM		ASP
FORMAT		n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates an item to be an Attaching, Storage or Shipping Part at a specific figureItemIdentifier (CSN).

CODE(S)

- 1 Attaching Part
- 2 Storage Part
- 3 Shipping Part

REMARK(S)

Storage and Shipping Parts are parts of the equipment which are removed before installation.

Packaging, whether specific or not, is not considered as a Shipping Part.

Storage Parts are those items used to protect the item from the ingress of foreign matter.

Shipping Parts are those items used for protection of the whole or portions of items whilst they are in transit.

Attaching Parts are those items required for the attachment of accessories and main components/ assemblies/ sub-assemblies and single parts. They should be listed immediately beneath the assembly they attach and precede any detail parts of the assembly. Rivets should not be considered as Attaching Parts.

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****attachingStorageOrShippingItem****EXAMPLE(S)**

- 1 - Attaching screw on the instrument panel of the Airspeed Indicator (Attaching Part).
- 2 - Plastic blank cap for a hydraulic line (Storage Part).
- 3 - Base plate holding a motor to its frame (Shipping Part).

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	attribute
TEI / ACRONYM	ATB
FORMAT	an2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the attribute (unit) to which a presented data applies. The attribute will always be presented together with this data.

CODE(S)

A1	Arrestments
CD	Calendar Days
CL	Cycles
CM	Calendar Months
CW	Calendar Weeks
CY	Calendar Years
DL	Deck Landings
F1	Figures
FH	Flight Hours
HH	Hours
KM	Kilometers
L1	Launches
LG	Landings
MI	Miles
MM	Minutes
N1	Number of Rounds
NM	Nautical Miles
OH	Operating Hours
OS	Operations
P1	POL flow rate
S1	Starts (Engine)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**attribute**

S3 Sorties
SC Seconds
W1 Windings
ZZ No Actual Value

REMARK(S)

The Attribute is used in conjunction with the following data elements:

- purchasingLeadTime (PLT)
- contractorRepairTurnAroundTime (CRT)
- contractualRepairTurnRoundTime (CTT)
- shelfLifeLimit (SLM)
- operationalAuthorizedLife (AUL)
- partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure (TBF)
- timeBetweenOverhaul (TBO)
- timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits (TSV)
- totalLifeLimit (TLF)

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		actionCode
TEI / ACRONYM		ATC
FORMAT		a1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.4 (communication techniques)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies to the sender the status of a received interchange/message.

CODE(S)

A	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Indication that the interchange or message has been received without syntax or service segment specification errors.
B	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT WITH ERROR	Indication that the interchange, message or segment has been received, some errors have been detected, but further processing can take place.
C	REJECTED	Indication that an error or number of errors has/ have been detected in the interchange/message/ segment/data unit which has made it impossible to process as required.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	authorityIdentification
TEI / ACRONYM	AUI
FORMAT	an..13

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 13
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify the name of the organization which has the authority to act on behalf of the Customer with regard to agreeing on prices.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME operationalAuthorizedLife
TEI / ACRONYM AUL
FORMAT ATB:n..6

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: duration
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 6

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S)

- ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The operationalAuthorizedLife indicates the maximum installed life for which an item may be operated. The operationalAuthorizedLife will always be provided together with the ATTRIBUTE (unit) related to the authorized life.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The operationalAuthorizedLife will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0 and are subject to operationalAuthorizedLife.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	businessIdentifierCode	
TEI / ACRONYM	BIC	
FORMAT	an..11	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 8 maximum length: 11	

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To contain the ISO 9362 business identifier code of the Contractor's bank.

CODE(S)

BIC-code as per ISO 9362.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	billOfLadingNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	BOL
FORMAT	an..14

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 14
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Unique identification number used on shipping documents covering one consignment.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	businessType
TEI / ACRONYM	BTY
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The business type identifies the object within the used Transaction.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The codes/values and their meaning need to be specified and agreed at the beginning of a project.

EXAMPLE(S)

List of possible values that can be defined for the businessType.

- RP Spare
- Special Order
- Warranty
- MRO
- MSS
- OSS
- Transport

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	FigureItemPreModification
TEI / ACRONYM	PRM
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows that an item identifies the configuration or build standard, which is the basis for an upgrade to the changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) given by the presented value.

CODE(S)

See changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN)

REMARK(S)

See changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN)

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	FigureItemPostModification	
TEI / ACRONYM	POM	
FORMAT	an..20	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	The changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN) which identifies the configuration or build standard, which is reached by the item.	
CODE(S)	See changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN)	
REMARK(S)	See changeAuthorityIdentifier (CAN)	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	pickUpPointCodedAddress	
TEI / ACRONYM	CAD	
FORMAT	an5	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	Coded address of a pick-up point	
CODE(S)	Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY, see data element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **changeAuthorityIdentifier**

TEI / ACRONYM **CAN**

FORMAT **an..20**

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique number to identify an authority or an authorizing notice for Engineering or other Changes.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The structure of this data element and its application has to be agreed between Contractor and Customer.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		carrier
TEI / ACRONYM		CAR
FORMAT		an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code to identify the address of the Carrier responsible for the transportation of goods.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY, see data element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractorsBankCode
TEI / ACRONYM	CBC
FORMAT	an..34

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 34
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE*sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To contain the bank account number of the Contractor to be used for the payment.

CODE(S)

International Bank Account Number (IBAN) to be used.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractorsBankDetails
TEI / ACRONYM	CBU
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CBC, required• BIC, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To contain the complete reference of the bank of the Contractor to be used for payment.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractualDeliveryDate
TEI / ACRONYM	CDD
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A date contractually agreed between Contractor and Customer by which goods will be delivered.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractorForecastDeliveryDate
TEI / ACRONYM	CFD
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The first date when the Contractor is able to finish the item/ the service.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME CHAPTER, SUB-CHAPTER, SUB-SUB-CHAPTER

TEI / ACRONYM CHA

FORMAT an..32

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 32

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the chapter, sub-chapter and sub-sub-chapter in accordance with ASD S1000D related to an IPP.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

Depending on the depth of breakdown, only chapter or chapter and sub-chapter can be used.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	dataRecordChangeType	
TEI / ACRONYM	CHG	
FORMAT	a1	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the action to be taken on receipt of the data contained in the message. This data element is only applicable to the CODREQ-message as included in Chapter 1-3b.

CODE(S)

- D deleted
- N new
- R revised
- U unchanged

REMARK(S)

- N (New) This code will only be used for:
 - the addition of a new segment to previously transmitted Information,
 - the resurrection of a previously deleted segment.
- D (Deletion) This code will only be used for:
 - the deletion of a complete segment and all its associated lower level segments.
- R (Revision) This code will only be used for:
 - the revision of a segment which has previously been presented and has not been deleted,
 - the addition of a non-key data unit to the segment,
 - the deletion of a non-key data unit,
 - the revision of a non-key data unit value.

The above revisions only apply to the segment in which the change code is presented.

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****dataRecordChangeType**

U (Unchanged) This code will only be used to:

- ensure that the segment, and the data units contained within, remain unchanged,
- present the 'parent' segment(s) of 'child' segment(s) subject to change using only the 'parent' segment key data units.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	customerIdentifier	
TEI / ACRONYM	CIN	
FORMAT	an2	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	Ch.1 (provisioning)	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify the Customer to whom specific data is applicable.

CODE(S)For Countries:

The codes are available from the ISO 3166-1 code list" (alpha-2 codes) formally known as: "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country Codes".

For Organizations:

An updated list of codes is maintained by the S2000M Administrator on the NAMSA website (www.namsa.nato.int/s2000m/s2000m_unc_e.htm). That website contains instructions on how to apply for registration of a new code for an organization.

REMARK(S)

The ISO 3166-1 Code list is available on the ISO Website (www.iso.org).

Codes for organizations are allocated centrally by the S2000M Administrator.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL ACTUAL
--------------------------	---

TEI / ACRONYM	CMA
----------------------	------------

FORMAT	n8
---------------	-----------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the actual date, when the corrections to Master IPL from Customer/Nations are available.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **calibrationRequirement**

TEI / ACRONYM **CMK**

FORMAT **n1**

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 1
minimum value: 0
maximum value: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies an item that requires calibration.

CODE(S)

- 0 Item does not require to be calibrated.
- 1 Item requires to be calibrated.

REMARK(S)

The calibrationRequirement will be provided only for Meters, Test Equipment, Measuring Equipment (Gauges, Scales (weight), etc..) and Dimensional Equipment.

Information regarding the type and periodicity of the calibration must be obtained from the appropriate engineering sources.

To be provided only for items having a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	CORRECTIONS TO MASTER IPL	PLANNED
TEI / ACRONYM		CMP
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>		

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the planned date when the observations from Customers/Nations have to be available for correction of Master IPL, or preparation of PAM for the extended process, in the planned timescale.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	caseNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	CNO
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The CASE NUMBER is a number unique to a Consignor which identifies cases/packages belonging to one consignment.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

Customer and Contractor are to decide on the structure of data element and if distinction/classification is required by the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		contractor
TEI / ACRONYM		CON
FORMAT		an5
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		To identify a CONTRACTOR.
CODE(S)		
		Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY, see data element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	countryOfOrigin
TEI / ACRONYM	COR
FORMAT	a2

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Country code of the manufacturing Country of the items on the Invoice.

CODE(S)

The codes are available from the ISO 3166-1 code list" (alpha-2 codes) formally known as: "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country Codes".

REMARK(S)

The ISO 3166-1 Code list is available on the ISO Website (www.iso.org).

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	codificationPriorityIndicator	
TEI / ACRONYM	CPI	
FORMAT	an1	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the codification time frame in calendar days.

CODE(S)

- 4 Routine, 60 calendar days
- A Accelerated, 45 calendar days
- E Emergency, 14 calendar days

REMARK(S)

Codification Time Frames as per the procedures published in the NATO Manual on Codification (ACoD-P1).

Codification Timeframes in Calendar Days	CPI	Type of Request
60	4	Routine
45	A	Accelerated and NATO or Common Project
14	E	Emergency

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	customerRequiredDeliveryDate	
TEI / ACRONYM		CRD
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	The date of the required availability of the ordered goods.	
CODE(S)	Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	correctionMessage
TEI / ACRONYM	CRM
FORMAT	a1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Indicates whether a Part Orientated Provisioning Project Update Message is a correction message or not.
CODE(S)	
	Y = Yes N = No
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractorRepairTurnAroundTime
TEI / ACRONYM	CRT
FORMAT	ATB:n..3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 3
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The contractorRepairTurnAroundTime indicates a mean time between receipt of an item by the Contractor and its despatch after repair. The contractorRepairTurnAroundTime will always be provided together with the ATTRIBUTE (Unit) related to the contractor repair turnaround time.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The contractorRepairTurnAroundTime is to be provided against those items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0 and a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		CRUD
TEI / ACRONYM		CRUD
FORMAT		a1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the action to be taken on receipt of the data contained in the message.

CODE(S)

- I Insert
- D Delete
- U Update
- R Replace
- N Non-changed

REMARK(S)

Insert = Insertion of a new record or of a new CSN/ISN

Delete = Deletion of a record or of an existing CSN/ISN

Update = Change of a data element of an existing record or CSN/ISN

Replace = Replacement of a complete data element information without changing the CSN/ISN

Non-changed = Used at figure level or CSN/ISN level followed by updated information (U)

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemIdentifier	
TEI / ACRONYM	CSN	
FORMAT	an16	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 16 maximum length: 16	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the location of the item within the Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC) according to the Standard Numbering System. It is also used with the figureItemSequenceNumber as the key of each record in the Initial Provisioning (IP) presentation of data.

CODE(S)

Position one	Material Item Category Code (alpha/numeric)
Positions two and three	Product Chapter Number (alpha/numeric).
Position four	Section (alpha/numeric).
Position five	Sub Section (alpha/numeric).
Positions six to nine	Subject (alpha/numeric)
Positions ten and eleven	Figure Number (alpha/numeric).
Position twelve	Figure Number Variant (Alpha-except 'I' & 'O').
Positions thirteen to fifteen	Item Number (numeric).
Position sixteen	Item Number Variant (Alpha-except 'I' & 'O').

REMARK(S)

The use of the Material Item Category Code (MICC) and the Chapterization is to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

The MICC is described in S1000D, Chap. 4.3.3.

The "Chapterization" allocated to Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment in S1000D consists of special alpha characters and is not used in the construction of the S2000M

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier**

figureItemIdentifier. The rules for the compilation of Support Equipment, Tools and Test Equipment are given in Chapter 1-0.

When an item appears in the IP presentation (and IPC) for the Product, the whole of this data element is to be provided. When the Material Item Category Code is not used and /or a shortened version of Subject is agreed, positions not used are to be left blank. When an item is contained in the separate IP presentation of equipments then only the last seven positions are applicable and the first nine are to be left blank.

The data entered in the first four positions of the figureItemIdentifier is to be taken from the Standard Numbering System for the Product chapterization defined by S1000D.

The data entered in the succeeding positions will be allocated by the Contractor in such a way to give clarity of presentation, considering the complexity and data presentation requirements of each Sub-Chapter or Sub-Sub-Chapter or Unit.

The following rules for Figure and Item Number allocation will apply:

EXAMPLE(S)**(a) Figure Number allocation**

In the Product IP presentation, numerical Figure Numbers are to be allocated sequentially commencing with 01. The allocated range of Figure Numbers will be within the same Chapter, Sub-Chapter, Sub-Sub-Chapter and Unit and, when a change to these first nine characters of the CSN is encountered, a new figure range starting with 01 is to be started.

In the separate IP presentation of equipment, only one figure range will be created. This will allow for 99 numerical figures to be allocated. If the breakdown of an equipment requires more than 99 figures to adequately present the data, the first character of the Figure Number is to be allocated as an alpha. The range, in these circumstances, will commence A1 to A9 then B1 to B9 and so on until Z9. This will allow for 234 different figures to be allocated.

Within a single IP presentation the two methods of figure allocation must not be mixed. When an IP presentation requires more than 99 figures then the first figure must be identified as A1. It is not permissible to commence with 01 and later to

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier**

progress to the alphanumeric figure range.

On the initial presentation of data, the Figure Number Variant is to be left blank. The Figure Number Variants are to be reserved for inserting new Figures which may have been omitted from, or, through some subsequent action, need to be added to the data which has already been presented.

When changes occur subsequent to the initial presentation of data they will normally be incorporated into the existing figures. However, if the change is as a result of a modification to the figure's top item and the post modification breakdown of the item is incompatible with the pre-modification breakdown, it may be necessary to create a new figure to maintain a comprehensive presentation of the pre and post modification data. In these circumstances, the new figure will be allocated the next consecutive Figure Number Variant to the existing figure being modified. If the existing figure has no Figure Number Variant, the new figure will be allocated Variant 'A'.

- (i) A new figure needs to be created as a post modification state of figure 21.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
20	20	
21	21	(Pre Modification figure)
22	21A	(Post Modification figure)
	22	

- (ii) A new figure needs to be created as a post modification state of figure 24M.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
24	24	
24M	24M	(Pre Modification figure)
25	24N	(Post Modification figure)
	25	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier**

When a new I figure is to be inserted, the Figure Number Variant should be allocated so as to divide the remaining available alpha range to permit the greatest flexibility for future creation of new figures.

(iii) A new figure needs to be inserted between figures 26 and 27

Before	After	
figure	figure	
26	26	
27	26M	(new figure)
	27	

(iv) Subsequent to the action taken in example(i), another new figure needs to be inserted between figures 26 and 26M

Before	After	
figure	figure	
26	26	
26M	26F	(new figure)
	26M	

(v) Two new figures need to be inserted between figures 27 and 28, at the same time.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
27	27	
28	27H	(new figure)
	27R	(new figure)
	28	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier****(b) Item Number Allocation**

The top item of a figure, representing the illustrated item, is to be allocated Item Number 000 and from there on, the numbers are allocated consecutively (starting with 001) in an uninterrupted numerical sequence throughout the figure. This uninterrupted sequence, which will exist when the data is compiled, could subsequently become interrupted when changes are introduced or customized extractions are made.

The Item Number Variants are to be reserved for inserting new items which may have been omitted from, or, through some subsequent action, need to be added to the data which has already been presented.

If, subsequent to the initial presentation of data, an item is introduced which completely replaces, or is a different configuration standard of, an existing item, this new item will be presented with the same Item Number (see paragraph on Variants/ Different Configuration Standards later).

When an additional new item is to be inserted, the Item Number Variant should be allocated so as to divide the remaining available Alpha range to permit the greatest flexibility for future insertions at this location. As a general rule this would result in the insertion splitting the Alpha range equally, however, where functional relationships ensure that no additional inserts would arise between the two items, the next consecutive Alpha may be allocated.

(i) A new item has to be added between items 20 and 21.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
20	20	
21	20M	(new item)
	21	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier**

(ii) Subsequent to the action taken in example (i), another new item needs to be added between items 20 and 20M

Before	After	
figure	figure	
20	20	
21	20F	(new item)
	20M	

(iii) Two new items need to be added between items 21 and 22 at the same time.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
21	21	
22	21H	(new item)
	21R	(new item)
	22	

(iv) A new item has to be added between items 20 and 21 which is functionally linked to item 20 in a way which would not permit an additional insert between them.

Before	After	
figure	figure	
20	20	
21	20A	(new item)
	21	

Whenever an item appears more than once at the same indentureLevel (IND) in an illustrated assembly or sub-assembly, it should be given just one Item Number and be listed just once, with its quantityInNextHigherAssembly (QNA) reflecting the multiple occurrence. If an item appears in different sub-assemblies, it must not be allocated the same Item Number.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**figureItemIdentifier**

Certain items are to be listed at the same Item Number with different figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN), to indicate their applicability to a particular location in a figure and their relationship to the illustrated item. The different types of items which should be listed at the same Item Number are as follows:

(1) Variants/Different Configuration Standards

When a Change is introduced by a modification, the pre and post modified items are to be listed at the same Item Number.

When different item variants or different item configuration standards are included in the same IP presentation to utilize a common breakdown, the relationship of the breakdown items with their respective equipment or assembly should be identified by the USABLE ON CODE EQUIPMENT (UCE) or USABLE ON CODE ASSEMBLY (UCA).

(2) Interchangeability

When two or more items are interchangeable they should be listed at the same Item Number and each should carry its relevant interchangeability (PIY and SIY).

(3) Select on Fit or Test items

When the range of Select-on-Test or Select-on-Fit items is presented at the location at which the item is used, and not held in a separate General Tolerance Figure, the whole of this range is to be listed with the same Item Number. Each item in the range will also carry the appropriate figureItemSelectCondition (SMF).

(4) Mirrored Items

When two like items have a mirrored application in a Left Hand/Right Hand, Upper/Lower or Fore/Aft relationship and have a like or similar engineering breakdown, that breakdown may be shown as a single Figure. In these circumstances the relationship of the breakdown items to their respective mirrored item must be through the USABLE ON CODE ASSEMBLY (UCA).

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

figureItemIdentifier

(5) Special Repair Parts

When a special repair part is a one-for-one replacement with another item they should be listed together, at the same Item Number. The repair part will be identified as '(Repair Part)' in the figureItemDescription and the item it replaces will have an SMF of 'P' .

(6) Special Spares Condition

When a Special Spares item carries a different partIdentifier (PID) to the production build item it should be listed together with the production build item at the same Item Number. The Special Spares condition item will be the recommended spare whilst the production build item will be listed as a non-recommended item.

(7) Different QNA and/or different versions

When two or more items need to be listed due to different QNA and/or different versions then the breakdown of the item will be repeated in line with the next higher Assembly.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partUsageConsumptionRate	
TEI / ACRONYM		CSR
FORMAT		n..3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 3 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 999	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The number of times that an item is replaced in 100 repairs of the next higher assembly.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual number.

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element and its application to structural items has to be agreed between Contractor and Customer.

For certain items, e.g. easily damageable parts, the partUsageConsumptionRate given could be in excess of 100. The partUsageConsumptionRate is to be provided against items which have a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 1.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME category1container
TEI / ACRONYM CTI
FORMAT an..65

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 65

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies a Category 1 Container (i.e. a Special-to-Type Container designed to be capable of transporting a part for a minimum of 100 times) which is available for purchase.

CODE(S)

Insert the partIdentifier of the Category 1 Container; see Data Element Sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

Used for a Part Number orientated IP Presentation and entered within the record for the item requiring the Category 1 Container.

Such Containers require their own discrete data records in the provisioning process and Illustrated Parts Catalogues.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	FigureItemContainer
TEI / ACRONYM	CTL
FORMAT	an7

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 7 maximum length: 7
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Identifies the location at which the data record for the item's Category 1 Container is held.

CODE(S)

Enter the Item Number and Item Number Variant (part of the figureItemIdentifier) and the figureItemSequenceNumber of the Category 1 Container record.

REMARK(S)

The FigureItemContainer must be provided for those items for which a Category 1 Container is available/ required.

The record for the Category 1 Container will be situated at indentureLevel 1 at the end of the figure containing the item.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractualRepairTurnRoundTime
TEI / ACRONYM	CTT
FORMAT	ATB:n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A period contractually agreed between Customer and Contractor within which the goods will be delivered after MRO activities. The contractualRepairTurnRoundTime will always be provided together with the ATTRIBUTE.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		cureDate
TEI / ACRONYM		CUD
FORMAT		n5
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Only applicable for items with a shelf life. The CURE DATE indicates that starting date for calculation of the remaining shelf life. It is typically the manufacturing date of the item.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYQ".

REMARK(S)

When two or more unit packs of identical items bear different CUDs, the earliest date shall be shown.

EXAMPLE(S)

20023 indicate a CUD in the third quarter of the calendar year 2002.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	currencyCode
TEI / ACRONYM	CUR
FORMAT	an3

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To indicate the currency of any Data Element that represents a monetary value.

CODE(S)

See ISO STANDARD 4217.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	customer
TEI / ACRONYM	CUS
FORMAT	an5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	A code to identify the Customer.
CODE(S)	
	Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY, see data element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DESIGN DRAWINGS / BOM AVAILABLE
TEI / ACRONYM	DBA
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: date
 minimum length: 8
 maximum length: 8

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the date of availability of Design Drawings and Bill of Material.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	deliveryCondition
TEI / ACRONYM	DCO
FORMAT	an3

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 3
 maximum length: 3

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To define specific delivery conditions related to the Contractor/Customer contracts or linked to specific order situations.

CODE(S)

Use codes and rules of the applicable version of 'INCOTERMS' of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL	ACTUAL
TEI / ACRONYM		DDA
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>		
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
Indicates the actual date of submission of Draft IPL for the extended process.		
CODE(S)		
Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".		
REMARK(S)		
--		
EXAMPLE(S)		
--		

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION DRAFT IPL	PLANNED
--------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------

TEI / ACRONYM		DDP
---------------	--	-----

FORMAT		n8
--------	--	----

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
---------------	---	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
-------------------	----	--

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
--------------	----	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the planned date of submission of Draft IPL for the extended process.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partDemilitarizationClass	
TEI / ACRONYM	DEC	
FORMAT	a1	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies items of supply with respect to special measures to be taken when they are being disposed of:

- in order to render them useless for military purposes,
- in order to destroy any indications of military purposes or performance characteristics,
- in order to prevent them being passed on to unauthorised persons, or
- in order to guarantee compliance with legal requirements of other provisions (e.g. the War Weapons Control Act).

CODE(S)

- A Demilitarisation not required.
- B Demilitarisation not required. Trade Security Controls (TSC) required at disposal.
- C Remove and/or demilitarize installed key point(s) as prescribed in national demilitarisation manuals (see below), or lethal parts, components and accessories.
- D Demilitarize by mutilation (total destruction of item and components) by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking punching, neutralizing, etc. (as an alternative, burial and deep-water dumping may be used when authorized by the DoD or national Demilitarisation Program Office).
- E Demilitarisation to be furnished by the MoD or national Demilitarisation Program Office.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****partDemilitarizationClass**

- F Demilitarisation instructions to be furnished by item/technical manager.
- G Demilitarisation required prior to transfer of item to national reutilization and disposition offices. Code normally limited to ammunition, explosives and other dangerous articles.
- P Security Classified Item - Declassification, and any other required demilitarisation, and removal of any sensitive markings or information, will be accomplished prior to accountability or physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will not be assigned to ammunition, explosive and dangerous (AEDA) articles.
- Q Demilitarisation not required. SLI are non-MLI and are identified and licensed by the U.S. Department of Commerce through the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR, and indicated on the Commerce Control List (CCL), Part 799.1. Each CCL entry is preceded by a 5-digit Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) and those ECCNs ending in the letter "A" or "B" are defined by DoD as SLI. These items are subject to Import Certification and Delivery Verification (IC/DV) control and other Trade Security Controls at disposition.
- R Demilitarisation in accordance with item specific instructions, e.g. Ammunition Orders, Technical Orders, Manuals, Publications.
- Y Demilitarisation in accordance with special instructions for Crypto material.

REMARK(S)

Abbreviations used: MLI = Munition List Item (this is initially a term used in the United States, but other countries may have prepared national lists or many have adopted the US list)

SLI = Strategic List Item

The use of partDemilitarizationClass is optional and is to be agreed between the Contractor and Customer at commencement of the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		deliveryDate
TEI / ACRONYM		DEL
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		The date when the delivery was made.
CODE(S)		
		Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL	ACTUAL
TEI / ACRONYM		DFA
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>		
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
Indicates the actual date of submission of Formal IPL for the extended process.		
CODE(S)		
Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".		
REMARK(S)		
--		
EXAMPLE(S)		
--		

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemDescription
TEI / ACRONYM	DFL
FORMAT	an..130
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 130
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides descriptive data which supplements the partName (DFP) and identifies specific details which relate to the location at which the data is provided.

CODE(S)

Enter descriptive details of location related data.

REMARK(S)

The language used in the figureItemDescription should be that defined by the languageCode of the IPP Presentation. Data which is applicable to a part for all its locations should be held in the partName, not in the figureItemDescription. The partName plus the figureItemDescription will together form the basis of the description which appears in the Initial Provisioning List and the Illustrated Parts Catalogue. Where figureItemReasonForSelection is coded 8, an explanation has to be given in figureItemDescription. Where a qualified interchangeability situation exists shown by an interchangeability 6, the conditions associated with this situation are to be given in figureItemDescription. Where an Assembly/Sub-Assembly is not broken down completely because some detailed parts cannot be identified by unique part numbers, it should be broken down to the lowest identifiable level using the appropriate indentureLevels. The bracketed information (INCOMPLETE BREAKDOWN) should be included in figureItemDescription.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

figureItemDescription

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partName
TEI / ACRONYM	DFP
FORMAT	an..130

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 130

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides a detailed description of the item as given by the party that allocates the PART NUMBER; see data element sheet for the partIdentifier (PID).

CODE(S)

Enter first the noun, followed by the modifier adjective(s), followed by the additional details, all in UPPERCASE characters.

REMARK(S)

The language used in the partName should be that defined by the languageCode of the IPP Presentation.

The partName must contain only data which specifically relates to the part and which will be applicable to that part at whatever location the part is used.

When descriptive data needs to be provided which relates to a specific location of the part, this data is to be provided in the figureItemDescription.

To obtain a full description for a part the partName must be read together with the figureItemDescription.

EXAMPLE(S)

CAPACITOR FIXED CERAMIC 0.1 MICRO F PLUS 80 MINUS 20 PCT VDC 50

NUT,PLAIN,HEXAGON

RELAY,ELECTROMAGNETIC

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION FORMAL IPL	PLANNED
--------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------

TEI / ACRONYM		DFS
---------------	--	-----

FORMAT		n8
--------	--	----

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
---------------	---	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
-------------------	----	--

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
--------------	----	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the planned date of submission of Formal IPL for the extended process.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	DIN
FORMAT	an..16

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 16
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique number to identify the Delivery and Inspection Note for a delivery.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The structure of the data element is to be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	deliveryIdentification
TEI / ACRONYM	DIO
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber, required • originator, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	A composite data element used to uniquely identify the delivery and inspection note and the originator of the delivery and inspection note number.
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	The deliveryAndInspectionNoteNumber (DIN) must be unique within the originator. The resulting deliveryIdentification (DIO) must be unique across all originators.
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	LOGISTIC SUPPORT DATE
TEI / ACRONYM	DLS
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the date for each Customer when Logistic Support has been established.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL	ACTUAL
TEI / ACRONYM		DMA
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>		
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
Indicates the actual date of submission of Master-IPL.		
CODE(S)		
Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".		
REMARK(S)		
--		
EXAMPLE(S)		
--		

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	inventoryManagementCode
TEI / ACRONYM	DMC
FORMAT	an..6

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code allocated by Equipment Managers to groups of items of supply for inventory management purposes.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The use and value(s) of the inventoryManagementCode (DMC) need to be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF SUBMISSION MASTER IPL	
		PLANNED

TEI / ACRONYM		DMP
----------------------	--	------------

FORMAT		n8
---------------	--	-----------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
----------------------	---	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
--------------------------	----	--

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
---------------------	----	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the planned date of submission of Master-IPL.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION ACTUAL
--------------------------	---

TEI / ACRONYM	DOA
---------------	-----

FORMAT	n8
--------	----

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
---------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the actual date when the observations from Customers are available.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF OBSERVATION PLANNED
--------------------------	--

TEI / ACRONYM	DOP
---------------	-----

FORMAT	n8
--------	----

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
---------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the planned date when the observations from Customers have to be available for correction of Master IPL or, in case of extended process, for preparation of PAM in the planned timescale.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	deliveryPoint
TEI / ACRONYM	DPT
FORMAT	an..15

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate a point of delivery other than CUSTOMER or ULTIMATE DESTINATION CODE.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	paymentDate
TEI / ACRONYM	DPY
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	The date by which settlement of the Invoice has been or will be performed, i.e. the date by which the actual payment has been made or will be made.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageCreationDate	
TEI / ACRONYM	DRD	
FORMAT	n8	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	<i>Identifies the date on which data was released for transmission or for printing on the hardcopy Initial Provisioning List.</i>	
CODE(S)	Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	documentReference
TEI / ACRONYM	DRO
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • messageType, required • documentNumber, required • originator, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	The documentReference is the unique reference to the initial transaction of the business process.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	ProvisioningProjectMessageReference	
TEI / ACRONYM		DRR
FORMAT		an9
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 9 maximum length: 9	

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides the means for identifying the previous incoming or outgoing message to which the current message relates.

CODE(S)

Position one to five The COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY of the CONTRACTOR/CUSTOMER who provided the related message; see Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

Position six to nine The messageSequenceNumber of the related message.

REMARK(S)

ProvisioningProjectMessageReference will be used only in OBSINF and CORIPD messages.

EXAMPLE(S)

(see next page)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

ProvisioningProjectMessageReference

DRAFT PL	IPHH+PP:	004190023 +MTP:	CSNIPD+ISS:	D1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0001 +DRD:	200290 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
						XXXGE XXXSP						
Modification		004190023	CSNIPD	D1	C0419	XXXIT	T	+MOI:01	0001	200290	UK	Pump Hydr.
		C04190023	CODREQ		C0419	MATBW	T		0001	200290	UK	Pump Hydr.
1st Incoming	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	OBSINF	+TOD:	XXXGE +ADD:	C0419+FD:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0001 +DRD:	150390 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
												+DRR: C04190001
2nd Issue (Outgoing)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	OBSINF	+TOD:	XXXUK +ADD:	C0419+FD:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0001 +DRD:	200390 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
												+DRR: C04190001
MASTER IPL	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	CSNIPD+ISS:	M1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0002 +DRD:	200690 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
						XXXGE XXXSP						
3rd Issue (Outgoing)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UPTPCT +ISS:	M1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0003 +DRD:	200890 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
						XXXGE XXXSP						
CAT 2 UPDATE	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UPTPCT +ISS:	M1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0003 +DRD:	200890 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
Modification												
		C04190023	CSNIPD	M1	C0419	XXXIT	T	+MOI:01	0002	200690	UK	Pump Hydr.
		C04190023	CODREQ		C0419	MATBW	T		2	200690	UK	Pump Hydr.
4th Issue (Outgoing)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UIPICO +ISS:	D1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0004 +DRD:	221290 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
						XXXGE XXXSP						
CAT 1 UPDATE DRAFT (5 MOD'S)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UIPICO +ISS:	D1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0004 +DRD:	221290 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
Modification												
		C04190023	UIPICO	D1	C0419	XXXIT	T	+MOI:01	4	221290	UK	Pump Hydr.
		C04190023	CODREQ		C0419	MATBW	T		0003	221290	UK	Pump Hydr.
2nd Incoming	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	OBSINF	+TOD:	XXXSP +ADD:	C0419+FD:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0001 +DRD:	150191 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
												+DRR: C04190004
5th Issue (Outgoing)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	OBSINF	+TOD:	XXXIT +ADD:	C0419+FD:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0001 +DRD:	150191 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
												+DRR: C04190004
CAT 1 UPDATE MASTER (2 MOD'S)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UIPICO +ISS:	M1 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0005 +DRD:	200291 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
Modification						XXXGE XXXSP						
		C04190023	UIPICO	M1	C0419	XXXIT	T	+MOI:01	0005	200291	UK	Pump Hydr.
		C04190023	CODREQ		C0419	MATBW	T					
6th Issue (Outgoing)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UIPICO +ISS:	D2 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0006 +DRD:	200391 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
						XXXGE XXXSP						
CAT 1 UPDATE DRAFT (3 MOD'S)	IPHH+PP:	C04190023 +MTP:	UIPICO +ISS:	D2 +TOD:	C0419+ADD:	XXXUK +FID:	T	+MOI:01+DRS:	0006 +DRD:	200391 +LGE:	UK	+PS: Pump Hydr.
Modification												
		C04190023	UIPICO	D2	C0419	XXXIT	T	+MOI:01	0006	200391	UK	Pump Hydr.
		4190023	CODREQ		C0419	MATBW	T	+MOI:01	0004	200391	UK	Pump Hydr.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageSequenceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	DRS
FORMAT	n4

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 4 maximum length: 4 minimum value: 1 maximum value: 9999
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the sequence in which messages for a particular provisioningProjectIdentifier are released by a Transmitter to a specific messageReceiver (ADD). This single sequence covers both Part Number and CSN orientated IP presentations across all standards and all revisions.

CODE(S)

Use numeric sequence, e.g.:

0001: Initial release

0002: First Revision release

0003: Second Revision release

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING PLANNED
TEI / ACRONYM	DTP
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: date
 minimum length: 8
 maximum length: 8

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the planned date when the PAM/Technical Meeting will be started (only for the extended process).

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT ACTUAL
--------------------------	---

TEI / ACRONYM	DVA
----------------------	------------

FORMAT	n8
---------------	-----------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the actual date of the availability of Supplier/Vendor input.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	DATE OF AVAILABILITY OF SUPPLIER / VENDOR INPUT PLANNED
--------------------------	--

TEI / ACRONYM	DVP
----------------------	------------

FORMAT	n8
---------------	-----------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the planned date of the availability of Supplier/Vendor input.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as clear "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	economicConditions	
TEI / ACRONYM	ECO	
FORMAT	an..13	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 13	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify a date or period relating to the economic conditions to which a price was calculated.

CODE(S)

1st Character:

- Use one of the following characters:
 - A = Average
 - D = Date
 - M = Month
 - P = Period

2nd to 13th Character:

- When A: Enter the average period as: "YYYY"
- When D: Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD"
- When M: Enter the month as: "YYYYMM".
- When P: Enter the exact period as "YYYYMMYYYYMM".

REMARK(S)

Prices carrying economic conditions earlier than the actual delivery date may be subject to escalation as per contractual agreements in order to reflect the economic conditions of the period of performance respective delivery.

EXAMPLE(S)

A2002 = Average 2002

D20020731 = Date 31 October 2002

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**economicConditions**

M200206 = Month June 2002

P200201200206 = Period from January 2002 to June 2002

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	electromagneticIncompatible
TEI / ACRONYM	EMI
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The electromagnetic compatibility characterises the ability of electrical equipment to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without inadmissibly influencing this environment to which also other equipment belongs.

CODE(S)

N Item is not electromagnetic incompatible

Y Item is electromagnetic incompatible

REMARK(S)

The electromagneticIncompatible indication will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	electromagneticSensitive
TEI / ACRONYM	EMS
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Electromagnetic sensitivity is differentiated into categories of electric, magnetic, electromagnetic or radioactive affected sensitivity.

CODE(S)

N Item is not electromagnetic sensitive

Y Item is electromagnetic sensitive

REMARK(S)

The electromagneticSensitive indication will be provided only for items which have figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	errorCode
TEI / ACRONYM	ERC
FORMAT	n..2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 2 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 99
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch.4 (communication techniques)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the type of error found on processing of an interchange or a message.

CODE(S)

1	UNA NOT SUPPORTED	Notification that the UNA Character string cannot be understood/complied with.
10	TEI MISSING	Notification that a TEI is missing from the segment.
11	TEI INVALID	Notification that a TEI is invalid for the segment.
12	NUMBER OF DATA UNIT OCCURRENCES INVALID	Notification that data unit occurrences which are authorized for the segment exceed the maximum number of representations permitted.
13	DATA UNIT FORMAT INVALID	Notification that a data unit format is not in accordance with that specified in the Appendix1 (Data Dictionary).
14	DATA UNIT ERROR	Will only be used if amplifying remarks are required to explain the nature of the error.
2	SYNTAX NOT SUPPORTED	Notification that the syntax identifier and/or the level specified in the data element in the UNB segment is not supported by the recipient.
3	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER NOT SUPPORTED	Notification that the message type, version number, message release number and/or controlling agency and/or Association Assigned Code, if used in the UNH segment is not supported.
4	SERVICE SEGMENT MISSING OR INVALID	Notification that a service segment (UNB or UNH) is missing, contains invalid data, or cannot be processed for any reason.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	errorCode
5 TRAILER CHECK IN ERROR	Notification that trailer is missing or data contained in the trailer does not agree with data in the header, and/or the segment count is incorrect.
6 MESSAGE STRUCTURE INVALID	Notification that the segment is not in accordance with the message branching diagram.
7 SEGMENT MISSING	Indication that the segment which is mandatory for the message type is missing.
8 NUMBER OF SEGMENT OCCURRENCES INVALID	Notification that segment occurrences which are authorized for the message type exceed the maximum number of representations permitted.
9 SEGMENT CODE INVALID	Notification that the segment code is not authorized for this message type.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	error
TEI / ACRONYM	ERR
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.

XML DATA TYPE compound data element: complexType

SUB DATA ELEMENTS

- errorCode, required
- location, required

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.4 (communication techniques)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the type of error found on processing of an interchange or a message.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		exchangeRateType
TEI / ACRONYM		ERT
FORMAT		an9
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 9 maximum length: 9

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To define the source and date of an EXCHANGE RATE.

CODE(S)

Codes to be contractually agreed.

1st character = Code

2nd – 9th character = Date

REMARK(S)

This data element is used in conjunction with EXCHANGE RATE/CURRENCY CODE AND EXCHANGE CURRENCY CODE.

EXAMPLE(S)

LYYYMMDD = London stock exchange

FYYMMDD = Frankfurt stock exchange

PYYMMDD = Paris stock exchange

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	locationEssentialityCode
TEI / ACRONYM	ESC
FORMAT	n1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates whether a part is essential to the operation of a Product, e.g., Weapon System, Aircraft, Engine, Ship or other like Product.

CODE(S)

- 1 Product cannot be operated with the part unserviceable
- 2 Product can sometimes be operated with the part unserviceable
- 3 Product can always be operated with the part unserviceable

REMARK(S)

This data element is to be used for spares provisioning only.

The use and application of this data element is to be agreed at the beginning of the Project.

When its use is agreed it has to be provided for all items with figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	electrostaticSensitive
TEI / ACRONYM	ESS
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The electrostatic sensitive device property identifies electronic components subject to catastrophic failure, major characteristic change or performance degradation from the effect of electrostatic fields.

CODE(S)

N Item is not electrostatic sensitive

Y Item is electrostatic sensitive

REMARK(S)

The electrostaticSensitive indication will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	earliestTimeForCollection	
TEI / ACRONYM	ETC	
FORMAT	an20	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: dateTime	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the earliest date of availability for collection of goods at the Contractor's/ Customer's premises expressed in UTC / Greenwich Mean Time.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for UTCReference (UTR)

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	exchangeCurrencyCode
TEI / ACRONYM	EXC
FORMAT	an3

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3
---------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify the currency into which an original monetary value is converted.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for currencyCode (CUR)

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		expressMarker
TEI / ACRONYM		EXM
FORMAT		an1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the significance or urgency of the goods to be delivered. The levels of significance or urgency must be defined by each project. This enables the parties to realize if the ordering of a Transportation service may be more expensive than usual because goods are required urgently.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	exchangeRate
TEI / ACRONYM	EXR
FORMAT	n..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The numeric divisor, which – when applied to the monetary value of the CURRENCY CODE – gives the monetary value of the EXCHANGE CURRENCY CODE.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual value with four implied decimal places.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy	
TEI / ACRONYM		RLY
FORMAT		a1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
	<i>sub data element</i>	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy forms the third position of the maintenanceSolution (SMR). It contains the MAINTENANCE CODE which indicates the lowest Maintenance Level allowed to Remove, Replace, or Use the item.

CODE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

REMARK(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

EXAMPLE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME provisioningProjectTypeOfPresentation

TEI / ACRONYM FID

FORMAT a1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies whether the data relates to a chapterized or non-chapterized IP project contained in the message.

CODE(S)

S = chapterized Presentation

T = non-chapterized Presentation

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemNationalSpecificClassification
TEI / ACRONYM	FNC
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The figureItemNationalSpecificClassification forms the sixth position of the maintenanceSolution (SMR). It is RESERVED FOR USER and contains a value allocated by individual users for internal management purposes.

CODE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

REMARK(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

EXAMPLE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	RCY
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy forms the fifth position of the maintenanceSolution (SMR). It contains the RECOVERABILITY CODE which indicates the disposal action to be taken on unserviceable items.

CODE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

REMARK(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

EXAMPLE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemSourcingStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	FSY
FORMAT	an2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)
sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The figureItemSourcingStrategy forms the first and second positions of the maintenanceSolution (SMR). They contain the SOURCE CODE which indicates the means of acquiring support items (i.e. Stocked, Manufactured Assembled etc.).

CODE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

REMARK(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

EXAMPLE(S)

See maintenanceSolution (SMR)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		partFitmentLevel
TEI / ACRONYM		FTC
FORMAT		an1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates that an item cannot be fitted in its 'as supplied' state but must undergo some operation before, or during, installation.

CODE(S)

- 1 Part which needs drilling, reaming or trimming during fitting, normally carried out at Organizational or Intermediate Level.
- M Part which needs major repair facilities for fitment, normally carried out at Depot Level or Industrial Maintenance Organization.

REMARK(S)

The partFitmentLevel will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	hardwarePartHazardousClass
TEI / ACRONYM	HAZ
FORMAT	an4

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 4 maximum length: 4
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Identifies articles or substances which are capable of posing a significant risk to health, safety or property during transportation, handling or storage

CODE(S)

The Substance Identification Number listed in Chapter 2 of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev5.

REMARK(S)

This data element will be provided for items with a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

The UN document is also known as the 'UN List' and can be obtained under the references: UN Publication Sales No E.87 VIII.1, ISBN 92-1-13 9023-0.

The same codes can be derived from the ICAO DOC 9284-AN/905 Technical Instruction for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

If agreed between Customer and Contractor that a hazardous material is not adequately described/identified by the UN Recommendations, additional alpha codes may be allocated, e.g. HAZA, HAZB etc.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	heightOfHandlingUnit
TEI / ACRONYM	HHU
FORMAT	UOM:n..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOM, default MR
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Shows the gross height and its unit of measurement of one handling unit.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		handOverDate
TEI / ACRONYM		HOD
FORMAT		n8
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		Hand-over date of a delivery between the carrier and the customer.
CODE(S)		
		Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		handOverStatus
TEI / ACRONYM		HOS
FORMAT		an..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
	Hand over status of a delivery. Will only be used once the delivery has taken place.	
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
	The use, codes and application of this data element is to be agreed at the beginning of the Project.	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	handlingUnitNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	HUN
FORMAT	n..20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The HANDLING UNIT NUMBER is a number unique to a Consignor, which identifies handling units belonging to one consignment. A handling unit must not be broken by a Carrier to ensure traceability.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceClass
TEI / ACRONYM	ICL
FORMAT	an..20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify the nature of the invoice (e.g. invoice category and invoice type).

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The use, application and content of this data element is to be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

EXAMPLE(S)

- **preliminary**, invoice is subject to further adjustment
- **final**, all included parts/services must have a final price which is not subject to further amendments.
- **adjustable cost**, separate invoice for additional cost elements that are not covered under the other invoice classes or, on project basis, it has been decided to invoice additional costs separately. This could be corrections of invoices, additional handling costs agreed after the final invoice etc.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	informationControlNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	ICN
FORMAT	an..44

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 44

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The INFORMATION CONTROL NUMBER (ICN) is the unique identifier of an Illustration sheet, multimedia object or other data for IPL/IPC and Technical Publications. This Information Control Number is a Composite Data Element which also identifies the Originator and is required for electronic data exchange.

Two types of ICN are available:

- (a) ICN – CAGE CODE based
- (b) ICN – Model Identification based.

CODE(S)

ICN - CAGE CODE based:

Positions one to five - Originator (Commercial and Government Entity Code) (alphanumeric)

Positions six to ten – Originator’s Information Unique Identifier (alphanumeric)

Positions eleven to thirteen – Information Issue Number (numeric)

Position fourteen to fifteen – Information Security Classification (numeric)

ICN - Model Identification based:

Positions one to fourteen Model Identification (alphanumeric)

Position fifteen to eighteen Standard Numbering System Code
 (alphanumeric)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	informationControlNumber
Positions nineteen to twenty-seven	Standard Numbering System Code (numeric)
Position twenty-eight	Responsible Partner Company Code (alphanumeric)
Positions twenty-nine to thirty-three	Originator (Commercial and Government Entity) (alphanumeric); see Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).
Positions thirty-four to thirty-eight	Originator's Information Unique Identifier (alphanumeric)
Position thirty-nine	Information Variant Code (alpha)
Positions forty to forty- two	Information Issue Number (numeric)
Position forty- three and forty-four	Information Security Classification (numeric)

REMARK(S)ICN – CAGE CODE based:

The INFORMATION CONTROL NUMBER (ICN) is a composite Data Element composed of

- ORIGINATOR (COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE) (MFC); see Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID)
- INFORMATION UNIQUE IDENTIFIER (IUI)
- INFORMATION ISSUE NUMBER (IIN)
- INFORMATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (ISC)

ICN -Model Identification based:

The INFORMATION CONTROL NUMBER (ICN) is a composite Data Element composed of

- MODEL IDENTIFICATION (MOI)
- SYSTEM DIFFERENCE CODE (SDC)
- STANDARD NUMBERING SYSTEM CODE (SNC)
- RESPONSIBLE PARTNER COMPANY CODE (RPC)
- ORIGINATOR (COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE) (MFC); see Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID)
- INFORMATION UNIQUE IDENTIFIER (IUI)
- INFORMATION VARIANT CODE (ILV)
- INFORMATION ISSUE NUMBER (IIN)
- INFORMATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (ISC)

Both types of ICN can be used for both chapterized and non-chapterized IP Data.

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****informationControlNumber**

The different codes to be used for non-chapterized IP Data are explained under Data Element Standard Numbering System Code (SNC).

The type of ICN to be used is to be agreed at the beginning of the Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

For examples see S1000D.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceDate
TEI / ACRONYM	IDT
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Date allocated to an Invoice.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceDeliveryValueNett
TEI / ACRONYM	IDV
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The value nett of one invoice delivery line.

CODE(S)

Enter the value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceTotalValueNett
TEI / ACRONYM	IGV
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The sum of all INVOICE ORDER LINE VALUES NETT including adjusting values such as ADJUSTABLE COST, ESCALATION VALUE, OFFSET VALUE and EXCHANGE VALUE when appropriate which are applicable to one invoice.

CODE(S)

Enter the value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		informationIssueNumber
TEI / ACRONYM		IIN
FORMAT		n3
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 999
SUB DATA ELEMENTS		--
ATTRIBUTE(S)		--
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		To identify different issues of Information (e.g. corrections, configurations).
CODE(S)		
		001 Initial Issue Number
		002 First update
		Etc.
REMARK(S)		
		--
EXAMPLE(S)		
		--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	informationUniqueIdentifier
--------------------------	------------------------------------

TEI / ACRONYM	IUI
----------------------	------------

FORMAT	an5
---------------	------------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To be used for a unique sequence and identification of the information.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for manufacturer (MFC).

REMARK(S)

Part of the informationControlNumber (ICN)

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	informationVariantCode
TEI / ACRONYM	ILV
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To be used for different styles of the same information.

CODE(S)

A First Style
 B Different Style (e.g. colour, size, etc.)
 C-Z Further Different styles

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NATOItemNameCode
TEI / ACRONYM	INC
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 5
 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies an Item Name in the NATO Codification System.

CODE(S)

Each Item Name is assigned an individual code.

- Approved Item Names as per NATO Item Name Directory H6.
- Non-approved Item Names are assigned code '77777'.

REMARK(S)

NATOItemNameCode is to be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	indentureLevel
TEI / ACRONYM	IND
FORMAT	n1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1
 minimum value: 0
 maximum value: 9

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The indentureLevel indicates the level, in the hierarchy of a breakdown within a figure, to which an item is allocated. It corresponds to the indentation that the item will be given within the Illustrated Parts Catalogue.

CODE(S)

Enter number of indenture level = 1 to 9.

REMARK(S)

Attaching parts are to be listed with the same indentureLevel as the item they attach. Local manufacture items listed at the end of a figure are to be assigned INDENTURE 1. The location and Indenture of shipping parts will be dictated by the Bill of Material (BOM), but if they are not part of the BOM they are to be listed at the end of the figure at indentureLevel 1.

When presenting CSN oriented IP data, it is necessary to identify the range of indentureLevel levels which makes the presentation comprehensible. This may include items which are not procurable.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		invoiceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM		INR
FORMAT		an..20
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		A number, unique to an INVOICE SENDER to identify an Invoice.
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
		Customer and Contractor have to decide on the structure of the data element and if distinction/ classification is required by the project.
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceOrderValueNett
TEI / ACRONYM	IOV
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The sum of all INVOICE DELIVERY LINE VALUES NETT.

CODE(S)

Enter the value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.

REMARK(S)

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	provisioningProjectIdentifier	
TEI / ACRONYM		IPP
FORMAT		an9
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 9 maximum length: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provisioning Project Numbers are allocated to break down the complete IP task into manageable sections thus identifying separate spares lists and regulating all processes relating to each individual list.

CODE(S)

Position one to five The COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY of the Contractor who is responsible for providing the IPP data to the Customer; see Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

Position six to nine Project serial number allocated by the responsible Contractor.

The Provisioning Project Numbers for Part-Oriented messages are to be allocated differently than those for any other Initial Provisioning List presentation. In particular it has to be avoided that the same Provisioning Project Number is used for both a Part-Oriented message and a CSN-Oriented message.

REMARK(S)

The IP presentation for a Product will be broken down into several IP packages each allocated its own IPP.

The separate IP presentations for equipment will each receive one IPP and will usually cover all variants of the equipment in a single IP presentation.

An IPP, once assigned, will not be changed, even if at some later stage the responsibility for an IPP is moved from one Company to another.

The allocation of IPPs and the division of the IP presentation for the Product will be jointly

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****provisioningProjectIdentifier**

agreed between the Contractor and Customer. This agreement may also include the allocation of significant serial numbers (an Format) to relate IP projects to weapon systems or to group projects into specific categories. The IPP is to be unique within an MFC of the responsible Contractor; see Data Element Sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	provisioningProjectSubject	
TEI / ACRONYM	IPS	
FORMAT	an..40	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 40	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	Describes the subject for which the provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) is assigned.	
CODE(S)	Establish the provisioningProjectSubject by taking the first 40 characters of the partName of the item for which the provisioningProjectIdentifier is assigned.	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME informationSecurityClassification

TEI / ACRONYM ISC

FORMAT n2

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
 minimum length: 2
 maximum length: 2
 minimum value: 0
 maximum value: 99

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate the security level of the information according to national requirements.

CODE(S)

- 01 NATO Unclassified
- 02 NATO Restricted
- 03 NATO Confidential
- 04 NATO Secret

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemSequenceNumber	
TEI / ACRONYM		ISN
FORMAT		an3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN), together with the figureItemIdentifier (CSN) provides the key for each record in the Initial Provisioning (IP) presentation of data. It is also the key to the sequence within the Item Number in which records will be presented in the Illustrated Parts Catalogue.

CODE(S)

Position one & two Enter the numeric sequence number starting 00.

Position three Enter variant number starting A through to Z then 0 through to 9 (except alpha I and O).

REMARK(S)

Enter 00A where only one item is listed at a particular Item Number.

Enter 00A for the first item, of several, listed at the same Item Number.

In determining the identity of an Item Number, the Item Number Variant must also be considered. For Example 20, 20J and 20R are all different Item Numbers. The allocation of figureItemSequenceNumbers beyond the first item is dependent upon the type of items listed at the Item Number and must be carried out under the following rules:

(1) VARIANTS

Variants are different versions of a Product or Equipment which because of their high degree of commonality of breakdown may, for the purpose of efficiency, be presented together in a single Initial Provisioning List/Illustrated Parts Catalogue. Variants of equipment will normally

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

figureItemSequenceNumber

be included in the same Product at different locations or in the same location on different Product Variants and will each have its configuration standard independently maintained. A configuration change introduced to equipment or equipment variant at the same location is not considered to be introducing a new variant. Such a change is considered as a 'different configuration standard', for which the ISN allocation is described in paragraph (2).

Variants are liable to modification changes which will result in the need to add additional line entries between pre allocated ISNs. For this reason the ISN allocation against Variants is designed to leave a large range of available ISNs between the variants. This allocation is to apply both to the range of variants when presented in the initial IP and also to any subsequent addition of a variant, which is a new item (not simply a differently configured standard of an existing variant).

The ISN is to be allocated with the numerical sequence number increasing in steps of five.

For example:

	Item Number	ISN
Variant A	0	00A
Variant B	0	05A
Variant C	0	10A

(2) DIFFERENT CONFIGURATION STANDARDS

Configuration standard changes should not normally be subject to subsequent interposing action, however, it is possible for the classification of a modification to demand that the mod is presented ahead of its natural configuration progression and in these circumstances (and possibly others) this interposing action will be necessary. The gap to be left in the allocation of the ISNs therefore need only be sufficient to provide a safety margin in case the need to interpose a record arises.

The ISN is to be allocated with the Variant number increasing in steps of five.

For example:

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemSequenceNumber
partIdentifier	Item Number ISN
A (pre mod 1)	6 00A
B (post mod 1) (pre mod 2)	6 00F
C (post mod 2)	6 00L

Subsequent ISN allocations, should further modification action take place, would be: 00R, 00W, 001, 006, 01A, 01F etc.

(3) INTERCHANGEABILITY

The presentation of two or more interchangeable items, at the same Configuration Standard will not be subject to subsequent changes, which require interposing action. The reason for this is because when a change is applied to interchangeable items, it must not break the link between them instead the result should be a pre-change group of interchangeable items followed by a post-change group. The allocation of ISNs for interchangeable items, which are presented at the same Configuration Standard, can therefore be consecutive, because the need will not arise to interpose an item between them.

For example:

partIdentifier	PIY/SIY	Item Number	ISN
A	-4	21	00A
B	44	21	00B
C	4-	21	00C

The allocation of consecutive ISNs for interchangeable items only applies to those items presented at the same Configuration Standard. When items which are presented at different Configuration Standards also attract interchangeability codes, these items should be allocated ISNs according to the rules of the previous paragraph (2)-Different Configuration Standards- which states allocate the Variant number in steps of five.

(4) SELECT-ON-TEST (SOT). SELECT-ON-FIT (SOF)

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

figureItemSequenceNumber

As with Variants, these items are also subject to configuration changes, but they will not attract the same intensity of modifications. The allocation of ISNs therefore is to be consecutive through the numerical sequence number.

partIdentifier	SMF	Item Number	ISN
X	T	13	00A
Y	T	13	01A
Z	T	13	02A

(5) MIRRORED ITEMS

As with Variants, the presentation of Mirrored Items utilises the **USABLE ON CODE EQUIPMENT** or **USABLE ON CODE ASSEMBLY** and a combined breakdown to avoid duplication and inefficient data presentation.

Also, the Mirrored Items may attract the same intensity of modifications that is associated with Variants. For this reason the rules for allocating the ISN are the same as for Variants: allocate with the numerical sequence number increasing in steps of five.

	Item Number	ISN
Mirrored item (left hand)	0	00A
Mirrored item (right hand)	0	05A

(6) SPECIAL REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL SPARES CONDITION ITEM

Special Repair Parts, Special Spares Condition Items and their associated Production Build items will also attract configuration changes, but as a general rule, these changes should not require interposing action between the Production Build item and its Special Repair Parts or Special Spares Condition counterpart. This is because there will usually be a need to maintain the link between the Production Build item and its Special Repair Parts or Special Spares Condition counterpart and the application of a modification will result in a pre-modification linked pair and a post-modification linked pair. Nevertheless, the requirement for this linking cannot be guaranteed and therefore the ISN allocation needs to allow gaps between the

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

figureItemSequenceNumber

items. The same rules as those given for SOT and SOF items are to be used: allocate consecutive numerical sequence numbers.

EXAMPLE	Item Number	ISN
'Production' item	22	00A
Repair Part	22	01A
'Production' item	53	00A
Special Spares Condition	53	01A

(7) REWORKED ITEM

If an item can be reworked through the in-service application of a Modification Kit and the resulting reworked item attracts a different partIdentifier from the production line post modification standard, it should be listed and identified with an SMFI CODE of R. This reworked item should be given the same Item Number as the 'pre-modification' item and the partIdentifier of the 'pre-modification' item should be provided in the SMFR. If a production line post-modification standard of the item is also presented, then the sequence in which these three items should appear is, pre-modification, reworked, post-modification, and all three items should have the same Item Number. As with 'Different Configuration Standards', the ISN is to be allocated with the ISN variant number increasing in steps of five.

EXAMPLE	Item Number	ISN	partIdentifier	SMF	MFM	PIY/SIY
	23	00A	A (pre mod 1)			
	23	00F	A1 (post mod 1)	R	A	1 2
	23	00L	B (post mod 1)	R	A	2 -

Subsequent ISN allocations, should further modifications take place, would be: 00R, 00W, 001, 006, 01A, 01F etc.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceSender
TEI / ACRONYM	ISO
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: AddrType
 minimum length: 5
 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate the organization that has sent an invoice.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	provisioningProjectStatus	
TEI / ACRONYM		ISS
FORMAT		an2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the issue status and serial number of each Initial Provisioning List presentation and updating message for a specific provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP).

CODE(S)

Position one	Enter the issue status code:
D	Draft issue status
F	Formal issue status
M	Master issue status
R	Restatement
Position two	Enter the Serial Number of the issue status beginning at 1 with the first issue.

Exception for the IP-Programme: For a deleted IPP the following code must be used:

CA	Cancelled for a deleted IPP in the IP-Programme.
----	--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

For IPL with IPP K09991234

First Draft issue ISS = D1

Second Draft issue ISS = D2

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceTotalValueGross	
TEI / ACRONYM	ITL	
FORMAT	n..15	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	The sum of the INVOICE TOTAL VALUE NETT and INVOICE TOTAL TAX VALUE.	
CODE(S)	Enter the value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		invoiceTo
TEI / ACRONYM		ITO
FORMAT		an5
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		To indicate where an Invoice is to be sent.
CODE(S)		
		Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	invoiceTotalTaxValue
TEI / ACRONYM	ITX
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	The value of tax determined by the TAX PERCENTAGE RATE for the INVOICE TOTAL VALUE NETT.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partProvisioningCategory
TEI / ACRONYM	ITY
FORMAT	an2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

This code classifies the item ordered into technical/logistical categories.

CODE(S)

AG	Support Equipment (e.g. Ground Support Equipment, Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE))
AK	Accessory (e.g. Dust Cap, Permanent Marker, Duster)
BD	Break Down
BM	Building Materials (e.g. brick, tiles)
BR	Break Down Reassurance
C1	Category 1 Container
CS	Consumables
DO	Documentation (e.g. Engineering Record Card, Certificates)
DS	Data Storage Medium
DV	Device (e.g. Electricity Generator, Mobile Phone)
EA	Engine Related Accessories
HC	Hardware, Commercial-of-the-Shelf (COTS) (e.g. Personal Computer)
HW	Hardware, Non-COTS (e.g. Customized Personal Computer)
LR	Line Replaceable Item
MC	Anaesthetics/Medical Chemicals
MD	Module
MG	Ammunition with Dangerous Substances (e.g. Ammunition with Uranium)
ME	Explosives (e.g. Cartridge)
ML	Modification Leaflet
MM	Medical Supplies
MS	Modification Set
MU	Ammunition
NP	Not Procurable
NS	Norm and Standard Part (items manufactured to a standard e.g. screws, resistors, fuses)
OS	Obsolete Item

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partProvisioningCategory
PA	Packaging excl. CAT 1 containers (e.g. standard packs, boxes, ISO containers)
RE	Role Equipment
RM	Raw Material
RT	Rotable (e.g. Engine Starter)
SB	Service Bulletin
SC	Software, Commercial-of-the-Shelf (COTS)
SM	Split Design Module
ST	Standard Tool (e.g. screwdriver, reamer)
SW	Software, Non-COTS
TE	Test Equipment (e.g. multimeter)
TP	Technical Publication

REMARK(S)

This code can also be used for planning, budgeting, invoicing and reporting/controlling activities.

The ITY must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than '0'.

The National or International Standards which are to be considered in the categorisation of an item as code "NS" should be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

Additional specific codes can be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

The exclusion of codes and the application and allocation priority of codes should be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

Example of the Application and Allocation Priority of codes:

ITY	Applicability	Priority over Position
AG	To be applied only to End Items of Support Equipment	BD, LR, BR
BD	To be applied to items which are part of the engineering breakdown but not covered by other codes	BR
BR	To be applied to items which are part of the break down reassurance but not covered by other codes	none
CS	To be applied to Fuels, Oils, Fluids, Adhesives,	HW, BD, EA,

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partProvisioningCategory
Compounds, Solvents and other similar materials	BR, MC
C1 To be applied only to End Items of Category 1 Containers	MD, BD, LR, BR
DS To be applied to Data Storage Medium	All except SW or SC
EA To be applied to all Engine Accessories (End Items and spareable breakdown parts except Standard Items and Consumables)	MD, BD, LR, BR
NS To be applied to Plugs, Resistors, Capacitors, Sockets or similar items manufactured to a Standard	BD, EA, BR
HW To be applied to items which are manufactured to a Standard (e.g. Standard Mechanical Hardware Items or Standard Electrical Hardware Items)	BD, EA, BR
LR To be applied only to those Items which are defined for a project as Line Replaceable Items	MD, BD, BR
MD To be applied to all complete Module, Assemblies, Subassemblies	BD, BR
MS To be applied only to complete Mod Set partIdentifiers.	MD, RE, AG, LR, BR
NS To be applied to Plugs, Resistors, Capacitors, Sockets or similar items manufactured to a Standard	BD, EA, BR
RE To be applied only to End Items of Role Equipment	BD, LR, BR
RM To be applied to Raw or Semi Fabricated materials required to manufacture parts locally	HW, BD, BR
SM To be applied to all complete Split Design Modules, Assemblies, Subassemblies	MD, BD, BR

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	keyDataUnits
TEI / ACRONYM	KDU
FORMAT	an..134

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 134
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch. 4 (communication techniques)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Enables the identification of the Key Data of a segment.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	logisticControlNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	LCN
FORMAT	an..35

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 35
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides an interdisciplinary key which allows cross referencing of items between different areas of Integrated Logistic Support.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element and the terms for its application are to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	languageCode
TEI / ACRONYM	LGE
FORMAT	a2

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Identifies the language used for text data transmitted.

CODE(S)

For full code list see ISO 639-1 (Code for the Representation of names of Languages).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

DE = German, EN = English, ES = Spanish, FR = French, IT = Italian

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME lengthOfHandlingUnit

TEI / ACRONYM LHU

FORMAT UOM:n..12

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 12

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) • UOM, default MR

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the gross length and its unit of measurement of one handling unit. This element is separated from width and height to make the Data Element easier accessible.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS ACTUAL
TEI / ACRONYM	LIA
FORMAT	n..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the actual Number of Line Items of the IPL or IPL/CAN.

CODE(S)

Enter the number of Quantity of Line Items.

REMARK(S)Initial Presentation:

1. IPL is issued as Master: The QLI shows the actual Number of issued Line-Items.
2. IPL corrections after Master: The QLI shows the actual Number of issued Line-Items.
3. CAN is issued as Master: See 1.
4. CAN corrections after Master: See 2.

Initial Presentation Extended Process:

1. IPL is issued as Draft: The QLI shows the actual Number of issued Line-Items.
2. IPL is issued as Master: The QLI shows the actual Number of issued Line-Items.
3. IPL corrections after Master: The QLI shows the actual Number of issued Line-Items.
4. CAN is issued as Draft: See 1.
5. CAN is issued as Master: See 2.
6. CAN corrections after Master: See 3

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY OF LINE ITEMS PLANNED
TEI / ACRONYM	LIP
FORMAT	n..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the planned Number of Line Items of the IPL or IPL/CAN.

CODE(S)

Enter the number of Quantity of Line Items.

REMARK(S)

Initial Presentation:

1. IPL will be issued as Master: The QLI shows the planned Number of Line-Items.
2. CAN will be issued as Master: See 1.

Initial Presentation Extended Process:

1. IPL will be issued as Draft: The QLI shows the planned Number of Line-Items.
2. IPL will be issued as Master: The QLI shows the planned Number of Line-Items.
3. IPL corrections after Master: The QLI shows the planned Number of Line-Items.
4. CAN is issued as Draft: See 1.
5. CAN is issued as Master: See 2.
6. CAN corrections after Master: See 3

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	lowerLimitQuantity
TEI / ACRONYM	LLQ
FORMAT	n..5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates a unitOfIssuePrice (UOP) valid for an individual, specified range of buy quantities.

CODE(S)

lowerLimitQuantity: Enter the 'From' quantity for the unitOfIssuePrice (UOP)

REMARK(S)

The lowerLimitQuantity must always be presented with and read in conjunction with the upperLimitQuantity and a unitOfIssuePrice.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	LAST ORDER DATE
TEI / ACRONYM	LOD
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Gives the date when orders must be placed by the Customer to achieve delivery by Logistic Support Date. The date will be calculated by subtracting the Purchasing Lead Time (PLT) and 3 month administration time at Contractor from Logistic Support Date.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	LOCATION OF PAM / TECHNICAL MEETING
TEI / ACRONYM	LOT
FORMAT	an..65
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 65
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
Enter the location where the PAM / Technical Meeting will be held.	
CODE(S)	
--	
REMARK(S)	
--	
EXAMPLE(S)	
--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **LOGISTIC SUPPORT ANALYSIS /
MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AVAILABLE**

TEI / ACRONYM **LSA**

FORMAT **n8**

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: date
minimum length: 8
maximum length: 8

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE
Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the date when the Logistic Support Analysis or the Maintenance Concept will be available.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as "YYYYMMDD". If the precise date is not known, the first two digits have to be filled with the last day of the month.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	lifeStartDate
TEI / ACRONYM	LSD
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate the life start date for an item which has a life duration and/or is subject to a particular cycle of checking.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	latestTimeForCollection
TEI / ACRONYM	LTC
FORMAT	an20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: dateTime minimum length: 20 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the latest date of availability for collection of goods at the Contractor's/ Customer's premises expressed in UTC / Greenwich Mean Time. If the date and time cannot be realized a new date must be agreed.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for UTCReference (UTR)

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemRemovalDistributionRate	
TEI / ACRONYM		MAP
FORMAT		n..2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 2 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 99	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the percentage of the unscheduled removals estimated for Organisational and Intermediate Maintenance for those items which may be removed both for Organisational and Intermediate Maintenance and for Depot Level Repair.

The difference between 100%, representing the total of unscheduled removals, and the figureItemRemovalDistributionRate value, is to be repaired at Depot Level.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual percentage.

REMARK(S)

The figureItemRemovalDistributionRate must be provided for all items which have a maintenanceSolution (SMR) fourth character of D, and will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	manufacturer
TEI / ACRONYM	MFC
FORMAT	an5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

In accordance with NATO Standards, this code identifies the Manufacturer, and/or Organization owning the design rights, who allocates the PART NUMBER.

Additionally, within S2000M, the MFC is used as a standard identifier of other Organizations and Establishments, such as Contractors and Customers in order to identify senders and recipients when exchanging data.

CODE(S)

The Code used is as specified in the NATO CODE List for Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE CODE).

The following free web-sites can be used to research MFC codes:

- For UK: <http://www/isisweb.mod.uk> (click on NCAGE enquiry)
- For USA: <http://www.bpn.gov/bincs/default.asp>

REMARK(S)

When no MFC is specified but, according to NATO rules, it should be available, apply to National NCB for allocation of a new MFC.

When allocation of new MFC is not applicable, apply to the S2000M Administrator for allocation of an alternative S2000M code.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

manufacturer

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	SelectOrManufactureFromReference	
TEI / ACRONYM		MFM
FORMAT		an..65
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 65	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the range of items to be used for the selection, manufacture, rework or repair of the item which carries a figureItemSelectCondition (SMF).

CODE(S)

Enter location details (using 'from/to' where applicable) expressed by:

- Complete figureItemIdentifier (CSN) if the range is in a different Chapter, Sub-Chapter or Sub-Sub-Chapter to the subject SMFI item.
- Only Figure and Item Number if the range is within the same Sub-Sub-Chapter, but in a different Figure.
- Only the Item Number when the range is within the same Figure.
- Or enter the partIdentifier (PID) of the "reworked from" item when the figureItemSelectCondition (SMF) is filled with "R".

REMARK(S)

—

EXAMPLE(S)

(1) Same Figure and Item Number (Reworked Item)

Item Number	ISN		partIdentifier	SMF	MFM	PIY/SIY
23	00A	A	(pre mod 1)			
23	00F	B	(post mod 1)			- 2
23	00L	A1	(post mod 1)	R	A	1 -

This shows that item 'A1' may be produced through the reworking of partIdentifier 'A'.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

SelectOrManufactureFromReference

Item 'B' would be the 'normal' production post modification standard 1 of item 'A'.

(2) Same Sub Sub Chapter, different Figure (Manufactured Item)

Figure Number	Item Number	COM	SMF	MFM
5	13		M	12b003b
12	3	4		

This shows that the item 13 in figure 5 can be manufactured from the raw material listed in figure 12 at item 3.

(3) Different Chapter/Sub-Chapter/Sub-Sub-Chapter (Manufactured Item)

CSN	ITY	SMF	MFM
b532010bb06b015b		M	b530101bb01b006b
b530101bb01b006b	RM		

(4) Same Figure (Repair Kit)

Figure Number	Item Number	partName (DFP)	SMF	MFM
18	000	Hydraulic Pump	P	086
18	086	Repair Kit KD		

This shows that the Hydraulic Pump may be repaired using the Kit listed at item 86.

(5) Separate Figure (Select on Test Item)

Figure Number	Item Number	partName (DFP)	SMF	MFM
05	015	RESISTOR	T	From b25b001bb to b25b030b
25	001	RESISTOR	T	
↓	↓	↓	↓	
25	030	RESISTOR	T	

b = blank

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	maintenanceLevel
TEI / ACRONYM	MLV
FORMAT	an1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the agreed level of maintenance up to which the IP Data should be compiled. The maintenanceLevel will be presented with and has to be read in conjunction with the recommendedSparesQuantity (RSQ).

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The levels of maintenance and their codes have to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	productIdentifier
TEI / ACRONYM	MOI
FORMAT	an..14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the Product (i.e.: Weapon System, Aircraft, Engine, Ship or other like system) to which a data presentation, transaction or message relates.

CODE(S)

An updated list of codes is maintained by the Administrator on the NSPA website (<http://www.nspa.nato.int/en/organization/logistics/LogServ/asds2000m.htm>).

That website contains instructions on how to apply for registration of a new code.

REMARK(S)

Rules for MOI codes:

- The MOI is variable with a minimum of one and a maximum of 14 (alphanumeric) characters.
- It is recommended not to "fill-out" the MOI code with any character just to receive a 14 character code.
- Only discrete MOI codes can be registered with the Administrator (no range of codes is allowed).
- The permissible characters are:
 - o Numeric/Numeric sequential: "0" "9"
 - o Alpha: "A" "Z" in uppercase. (It is recommended that the use of "I" and "O" is avoided).

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**productVariantIdentifier**

SC - Scimitar
ST - Striker
SP - Spartan

For Sea systems:

11A - Batch One Mod 1 - Anti-Air
12S - Batch One Mod 2 - Anti Surface
21U - Batch Two Mod 1 - Anti Submarine
3AS - Batch Three - Combined Anti-Air/Surface

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageReferenceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	MRN
FORMAT	an..14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.4 (communication techniques)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	A sender's unique message reference
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	magneticSensitive
TEI / ACRONYM	MSE
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The magnetic sensitive device property identifies electronic components subject to catastrophic failure, major characteristic change or performance degradation from the effect of magnetic fields.

CODE(S)

N Item is not magnetic sensitive

Y Item is magnetic sensitive

REMARK(S)

The magneticSensitive indication will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	maximumOfStackingHeight
TEI / ACRONYM	MSH
FORMAT	n..2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 2 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 99
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Defines the maximum total stacking height of the identical handling units, packages, cases or any other type of packaging.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	minimumSalesQuantity
TEI / ACRONYM	MSQ
FORMAT	n..5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Identifies the minimum quantity which can be purchased at the quoted unitOfIssuePrice (UOP).

CODE(S)

Enter the actual quantity conforming to the unitOfIssue (UOI).

REMARK(S)

The use and application of this data element, together with the definition of the conditions which constitute an MSQ are to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageType
TEI / ACRONYM	MTP
FORMAT	an..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>	
<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
To indicate the type of message.	
CODE(S)	
<u>For Chapter 1 (Provisioning):</u>	
CSNIPD	CSN-Oriented IP Message
PNOIPD	Part-Oriented IP Message
CSNUPD	Update to CSN-Oriented Message
PNOUPD	Update to Part-Oriented IP Message
RESTIP	Restatement Message
<u>For Chapter 2 (Spare Parts List), and</u> <u>For Chapter 3 (Material Supply):</u>	
CNT	control
IN1	invoice
IN2	invoice acceptance
IN3	invoice rejection
IN4	payment advice
OA1	order amendment
OA2	order amendment acceptance
OA3	order amendment rejection
OD1	claim of work complete
OD4	claim of work complete acknowledgement
OD5	claim of work complete retired
OP1	order placement
OP2	order placement acceptance

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		messageType
OP3	order placement rejection	
OT1	shipment request	
OT2	shipment request acceptance	
OT4	shipment status	
QA1	quotation amendment	
QA2	quotation amendment acceptance	
QA3	quotation amendment rejection	
QA4	quotation amendment status advice	
QP1	quotation placement	
QP2	quotation placement acceptance	
QP3	quotation placement rejection	
QP4	quotation placement status advice	
QR1	quotation request	
QR3	quotation request rejection	
PL1	spare parts list submission	
PL2	spare parts list acceptance	
PL3	spare parts list rejection	

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	notIllustratedFigureItem
TEI / ACRONYM	NIL
FORMAT	an1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates that an item is not illustrated and that its Item Number does not appear in the illustration for the Figure in which the item is listed.

CODE(S)

When an item is not illustrated insert a hyphen (-) in the notIllustratedFigureItem field.

REMARK(S)

Examples of the conditions under which an item would not be illustrated are:

- Where it is not possible adequately to represent an item on an illustration and where it is not necessary to do so.
- Consumables, Raw Materials and bulk Hardware (e.g. solder, wire, sleeving).
- Where an assembly is not drawn as an assembly but is drawn broken down, and its association with its Item Number on the illustration cannot be made.
- Indenture Level 1 of each figure (indentureLevel, IND).

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NATOItemIdentificationNumber	
TEI / ACRONYM		NIN
FORMAT		n9

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
 minimum length: 9
 maximum length: 9

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The NATOItemIdentificationNumber is assigned to each approved item identification and is the identification number within NATO for that item of supply. The NIN forms the last nine digits of the NATOSTockNumber (NSN).

CODE(S)

Positions one to two Identifies the National Codification Bureau (NCB) which assigned the NSN.

Positions three to nine A non-significant number assigned by the codifying NCB.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NATOItemName
TEI / ACRONYM	NNM
FORMAT	an..130

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 130

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides a detailed description of the item as provided by the NCB for those items that have been codified. This NATOItemName will correspond with the Item Name Code (INC) as contained in the NATO Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloguing H6.

CODE(S)

Enter first the noun, followed by the modifier adjective(s), followed by the additional details, all in UPPERCASE characters.

REMARK(S)

The language used in the NATOItemName should be that defined by the languageCode of the IPP Presentation.

The NATOItemName must contain only data which specifically relates to the part and which will be applicable to that part at whatever location the part is used.

When descriptive data needs to be provided which relates to a specific location of the part, this data is to be provided in the figureItemDescription (DFP).

To obtain a full description for a part the NATOItemName must be read together with the figureItemDescription (DFP).

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		noticolNumber
TEI / ACRONYM		NNR
FORMAT		an..14

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 14

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The NOTICOL NUMBER is a non-duplicative number to identify an advice, 'Notification for Collection', released by a consignor to indicate the availability of goods for collection.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NATOSupplyClass
TEI / ACRONYM	NSC
FORMAT	n4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 4 maximum length: 4

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides the supply classification assigned under the NATO Codification System to an item of supply, an item of production and/or a homogeneous area of commodities in respect to their physical or performance CHARACTERISTICS.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The NSC is required for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0. The NSC is to be selected from the publication H6, Federal Item Name Directory (will be superseded by ACodP-3, NATO Item Name Directory), which contains the Item Name, the Item Name Code and the appropriate NSC.

If not listed in H6 (ACodP-3) the NSC is to be selected from the publication H2-1/-2, Federal Supply Classification, Part 1 Groups and Classes, Part 2 Numeric Index (will be superseded by ACodP-2, NATO Supply Classification Handbook).

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	NATOStockNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	NSN
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.

XML DATA TYPE compound data element: complexType

- SUB DATA ELEMENTS
- [NATOSupplyClass](#), required
 - [NATOItemIdentificationNumber](#), required

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides a unique identification of an item of supply by a number assigned under the NATO Codification System to each approved Item Identification.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

A Composite Data Element composed of:

- NATOSupplyClass (NSC)
- NATOItemIdentificationNumber (NIN)

The NATOStockNumber, when available, is required for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

When the NSN is provided, the data elements referenceNumberVariant (RNV) and referenceNumberCategory (RNC) must also be provided in Provisioning documentation.

During the Provisioning process and prior to the allocation of a full NSN, it will be necessary for the Contractor to complete the NATO SUPPLY CLASS instead of the full NSN. When the NIN has been allocated by the NCB, the full NSN must be used.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		ownBranchIndicator
TEI / ACRONYM		OBI
FORMAT		an..20
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		An indication of a general type of trade required by National/EC Tax authorities for Intra-EC movements.
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

fDATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		messageRemark
TEI / ACRONYM		OBS
FORMAT		an..130
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 130	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
	Information/comments provided by the CONTRACTOR to a CUSTOMER or vice versa on previously transmitted data or illustrations.	
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	originalInvoiceDate
TEI / ACRONYM	OID
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	The date allocated to an original, or previous, Invoice.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	originalInvoiceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	OIN
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The number either allocated to an Invoice issued prior to the current Invoice to which reference is made or the number referenced on the payment document to indicate the payment.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	originatorReferenceNumber
-------------------	---------------------------

TEI / ACRONYM	ORN
---------------	-----

FORMAT	an..14
--------	--------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 14
---------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A number which may be used as reference information to identify a business process and which is allocated by the originator.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	originator
TEI / ACRONYM	ORT
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

A code to identify an Originator of related data.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **observationSequenceNumber**

TEI / ACRONYM **OSN**

FORMAT **n1**

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 1
minimum value: 0
maximum value: 9

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The OSN is a counter to ensure proper sequencing of observations in cases where the value of the data element OBSERVATION exceeds 130 characters.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The OSN starts with 1 and is to be increased sequentially.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	obsoletePart
TEI / ACRONYM	OSP
FORMAT	an1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

A data element to hold and exchange important information regarding the applicability, the nature and the usage of a spare part and its related data.

CODE(S)

X = Obsolete / Obsolescence

REMARK(S)

Further codes may be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

The use of this data element and its possible contents must be agreed between Contractor and Customer.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	paidValue
TEI / ACRONYM	PAV
FORMAT	n..15

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15
---------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The actual value for a number of individual invoices transferred to the bank account as per the contractorsBankDetails, CBU.

CODE(S)

Enter the value with two implied decimal places.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	priceBreakInformation
TEI / ACRONYM	PBI
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lowerLimitQuantity, required • upperLimitQuantity, required • unitOfIssuePrice, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<p><i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i></p> <p><i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i></p>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	<p>Defines a single price band: from quantity (LLQ), to quantity (ULQ), and the related unitOfIssuePrice (UOP).</p>
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	--
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	procurementBudgetNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	PBN
FORMAT	an..14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To identify individual procurement budgets against which commitments/ invoices can be allocated.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	primeContractNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	PCN
FORMAT	an..32
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 32
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To identify the Prime Contract against which the Order is to be placed and invoiced.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	priceCondition
TEI / ACRONYM	PCO
FORMAT	an3

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list), non-essential data element

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate specific delivery conditions affecting the price of an item.

CODE(S)

Use codes and rules of the applicable version of 'INCOTERMS' of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partChangeabilityStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	PCS
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
----------------------	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
--------------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
---------------------	----

USAGE*Ch.2 (spare parts list)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The partChangeabilityStrategy is the third position of the PMS. It indicates the lowest Maintenance Level allowed to remove or replace of the part.

CODE(S)

- D Remove or replace at depot level.
- F Remove or replace at intermediate/base level.
- O Remove or replace at organizational/ship level.

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partsDataMatrix
TEI / ACRONYM	PDM
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procurementDataIndicator, required, repeatable 20 times
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A data structure to hold and exchange all important information regarding the applicability, the nature and the possible usage of a spare part and its related data.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

A Composite Data Element composed of:

PROCUREMENT DATA INDICATOR (PMI) repeated up to 20 times

A sequence up to 20 different Procurement Data Matrix indicators may be provided. It is up to the project to define and agree on its function and usage.

It is possible to agree on specific codes to be used or on a specific position within the composite data element to serve a specific purpose.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	poolItemCandidate
TEI / ACRONYM	PIC
FORMAT	n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Identifies items which fall into the category of a Pool Item Candidate, according to the agreed conditions.
CODE(S)	
	1 Indicates item to be a Pool Item Candidate.
REMARK(S)	
	The use and application of this data element, together with the definition of the conditions which constitute a poolItemCandidate are to be agreed at the start of the Project.
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partIdentifier
TEI / ACRONYM	PID
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manufacturer, required • partNumber, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	A combination of characters assigned to identify without ambiguity an item manufactured to a certain design intent.
	To ensure no ambiguity exists the partIdentifier consists of two parts (i) COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (MFC) and PART NUMBER (PNR).
CODE(S)	
	<u>COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY</u>
	See data element sheet for manufacturer (MFC).
	<u>PART NUMBER</u>
	See data element sheet for partNumber (PNR).
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability	
TEI / ACRONYM		PIY
FORMAT		an1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch. 1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) together with the succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) indicate the interchangeability of two or more items at the same location either for the same configuration or, when a partIdentifier change is involved, across two different Configuration Standards.

CODE(S)

BLANK = This indicates that the interchangeability condition cannot be positively identified or represented. Items presented at the same location with interchangeability 'blank' may, or may not, be interchangeable. The use of interchangeability 'blank' will only have application for items presented at different Configuration Standards.

EXAMPLE

partIdentifier	Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A		(Pre Mod 1)
B		(Post Mod 1)

Indicates that no positive interchangeability condition exists between parts A and B.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability**

0 = Indicates that the items are not interchangeable.
Both of the items must carry code '0'. The use of code '0' will only have application for items presented at different Configuration Standards.

EXAMPLE

partIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	0
B	(Post Mod 1)	0	-

1)

2)

= Indicates full interchangeability with the following applications:

Interchangeability codes '1' and '2' must always be used one with the other, and may be used for two items presented at the same Configuration Standard, or for two items at different Configuration Standards.

For two interchangeable items at the same Configuration Standard, code '1' identifies the item whose source of supply is running out and code '2' identifies the preferred, replacement, item.

When the two interchangeable items are at different Configuration Standards the code '1' item will be the pre-modified item and the code '2' the post-modified item.

For technical or supply reasons code '1' items may no longer be procured, but existing stocks will need to be used up.

This may be achieved by controlling the issue of the code '2' item until the code '1' item stock is exhausted. This, however, might result in the replacement of a code '2' item (which was installed during series production) with a code '1' (being used until stocks are exhausted) which could in some instances constitute a demodification action.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

EXAMPLE (same Configuration Standard)

PartIdentifier	Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	-	1
B	2	-

Items A and B are fully interchangeable but B is preferred and A is running out of supply.

EXAMPLE (different Configuration Standard)

PartIdentifier	Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A (Pre Mod 1)	-	1
B (Post Mod 1)	2	-

Items A and B are at different Configuration Standards and are fully interchangeable.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

3 = Indicates an item that has a one way interchangeability with another (interchangeability code '5') item.

The use of interchangeability code '3' must always be accompanied with an interchangeable '5' item and will only be applied to items presented at different Configuration Standards.

The code '3' is applied to the pre-modified item and code '5' is applied to the post-modified item.

A code '3' item may only be used as a replacement where a code '3' item is installed, but a code '5' item may be used to replace either a code '3' or a code '5'.

EXAMPLE

PartIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	3
B	(Post Mod 1)	5	-

One way interchangeability shows B may replace A, but A cannot replace B (which must be replaced by B).

EXAMPLE

PartIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	3
B	(Post Mod 1) (Pre Mod 2)	5	3
C	(Post Mod 2)	5	-

The one way interchangeability links show that part A can be replaced by A, B, or C that part B can be replaced by B or C and that C can only be replaced by C.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

EXAMPLE

PartIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	4
B	(Pre Mod 1)	4	3
C	(Post Mod 1)	5	-

Mod 1 which has introduced C has brought a one-way interchangeability between the pre-mod PartIdentifiers A and B and the post mod item C. As interchangeability '4' applies between A and B then parts A and B can be replaced by A, B or C. Part C must be replaced by part C.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

4 = Indicates an item which is fully interchangeable with, but not identical to, other interchangeable '4' items. It is to be used only when the items are presented at the same Configuration Standard. When items are presented at different Configuration Standards then codes 1-2 or 3-5 must be applied.

EXAMPLE

PartIdentifier	Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	-	4
B	4	-

A and B are fully interchangeable.

EXAMPLE

PartIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	4
B	(Pre Mod 1)	4	3
C	(Post Mod 1)	5	4
D	(Post Mod 1)	4	-

This indicates parts A and B are fully interchangeable and that C and D are fully interchangeable, and that the mod has introduced a one way interchangeability between the pre and post mod items.

5 = Indicates an item which has a one way interchangeability with another (code '3') item. The use of interchangeable code '5' must always be accompanied with an interchangeable code '3' item and will only be applied to items presented at different Configuration Standards.

See code '3' for details of application.

6 = Indicates an item which has a qualified interchangeability with another interchangeable '6' item. The conditions under which this qualified interchangeability is operative should be provided in the figureItemDescription.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

- 7 = Indicates an obsolete item where the Customer has confirmed that there is no requirement for a replacement, irrespective of whether there are other ICY 2, 4 or 9 items available.
The ICY-code 7 will be inserted at all locations in the IP Data where the obsolete item occurs.
- 8 = Not used.
- 9 = Indicates an item which is fully interchangeable with, and identical to, other interchangeable '9' items. It is to be used when a secondary PartIdentifier is shown, for example, a Vendor allocated identity to a proprietary item which can otherwise be supplied direct by the proprietary firm. In such cases the proprietary item will be listed first followed by the Vendor's partIdentifier (PID). A proprietary item is one which is identified by a Primary Reference Number as defined in ACodP 1.
Interchangeable '9' related items would always qualify for the same NSN.
Interchangeability '9' is to be used only when items are presented at the same Configuration Standard.
- = Used as a 'filler' to make clear the position of a single numerical code presented in the interchangeability field.

REMARK(S)

APPLICATION

The PIY and SIY codes will only be applied when two or more interchangeable items are presented at the same location.

The numeric PIY and SIY codes will only be used where interchangeability conditions have been positively identified.

As the interchangeability of different Configuration Standards will be defined by the Change Authority introducing the change, the level of breakdown to which the PIY and SIY codes can be applied will be dependent upon that which is expressed by the Change Authority. It may, therefore, not be possible to identify the interchangeability condition down to full breakdown level in all cases.

When applied across different configuration standards, the interchangeability is to be read in conjunction with the serialNumberLowerBound and the serialNumberUpperBound.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

The precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) must always be presented with and read in conjunction with the succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY).

The precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) code will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

The data field contains two characters; the first character is used to indicate the item's interchangeability with the preceding item and the second is used to indicate the item's interchangeability with the succeeding item listed.

partIdentifier	Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	-	9
B	9	-

This indicates an interchangeability 9-9 condition between partIdentifiers A and B.

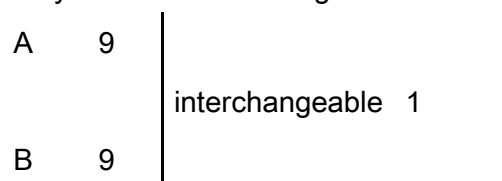
This code structure allows the evolution of further interchangeability conditions to be represented whilst still maintaining a historic record.

FURTHER EXAMPLE

partIdentifier		Preceding (PIY)	Succeeding (SIY)
A	(Pre Mod 1)	-	9
B	(Pre Mod 1)	9	1
A1	(Post Mod 1)	2	9
B1	(Post Mod 1)	9	-

This indicates two interchangeable 9 items being modified to produce two new interchangeable 9 items. Because succeeding and preceding interchangeability codes are held separately the whole interchangeability development can be represented.

The example effectively shows the following:



DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability

			interchangeable
A1	9	interchangeable 2	
B1	9		

NB. As interchangeability 9-9 indicates full interchangeability, the interchangeability 1-2 condition can be read also to the Parts Numbers A and B1.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partPackagingRequirement	
TEI / ACRONYM	PLC	
FORMAT	an1	

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Specifies the packaging requirement for an item.

CODE(S)

- 0 No Packaging required. To be used for certain Support Equipment end items and for CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER.
- 1 Duration: 1 Year Outdoors. Duration: 1 Year Outdoors Location: NATO Wide Open or enclosed movement by land, air or sea under operational conditions. Multiple Handling.
- 2 Duration: 3 Years Outdoors. Duration: 3 Years Outdoors Location: NATO Europe Open or enclosed movement by land, air or sea under operational conditions. Multiple Handling.
- 3 Duration: 5 Years in ventilated permanent buildings. Duration: 5 Years in ventilated permanent buildings Location: NATO Europe Enclosed movement by land, air or sea. Multiple Handling with mechanical handling equipment.
- 4 Duration: 1 Year in ventilated permanent buildings. Duration: 1 Year in ventilated permanent buildings Location: NATO Europe Common carrier conditions only. Minimal Handling by mechanical handling equipment.
- 5 Trade Pack Package normally used by the manufacturer for commercial deliveries of the material.
- 7 Same definition as code 1 + CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER required.
- 8 Same definition as code 2 + CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER required.

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****partPackagingRequirement**

9 Same definition as code 3 + CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER required.

REMARK(S)

The codes must take the STANAG 4280 'NATO Levels of Requirements for Packaging' into consideration.

The PLC must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than '0'.

When an item is given a PLC which signifies a Category1Container (CTI), this container must also have its own discrete data record presented and the FigureItemContainer (CTL) must also be provided.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	purchasingLeadTime
TEI / ACRONYM	PLT
FORMAT	ATB:n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9999
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, default CM

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The purchasingLeadTime indicates the time elapsing between the receipt of the order by the Contractor (or Supplier) and the delivery of the first quantity. The purchasingLeadTime will always be provided together with the unit related to the purchasing lead time.

CODE(S)ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB).

PURCHASING LEAD TIME

Enter the actual PURCHASING LEAD TIME corresponding to the provided ATTRIBUTE.

REMARK(S)

The purchasingLeadTime must be provided for items that have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than '0'.

For chapter 1, provisioning: the purchasingLeadTime may be used as a guide in provisioning but is only valid at the time it is given and is of no contractual relevance.

For chapter 3, material supply: the purchasingLeadTime is shown in Customer Price Lists (CPL). Where there is no CPL, the purchasingLeadTime will be quoted against a specific Request for Quotation.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

purchasingLeadTime

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	procurementDataIndicator
TEI / ACRONYM	PMI
FORMAT	a1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A data element to hold and exchange important information regarding the applicability, the nature and the usage of a spare part and its related data.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element, its possible contents and the explanation of its contents must be agreed at the start of the Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

N = Non-procurable Marker

O = Repairable Item Marker

R = Redundant Item Marker

X = Obsolete / Obsolescence

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partMaintenanceSolution
TEI / ACRONYM	PMS
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partSourcingStrategy, required • partChangeabilityStrategy, required • partOverhaulabilityStrategy, required • partRecoverabilityStrategy, required • partNationalSpecificClassification, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The partMaintenanceSolution is structured in the same manner as SMR, but it is parts related and not location related. It describes the general statement about the maintenance solution without any restriction of location.

This code is used to identify in a structured manner, the Maintenance and Overhaul activities that may be performed on a part. It provides information on Source, and instructions on Repair responsibilities, identifying methods of Repair (i.e. Procure, Replace, and Manufacture) and instructions on disposal of unserviceable parts.

CODE(S)

The partMaintenanceSolution consists of five parts as follows:

- First and Second character: partSourcingStrategy (PSS)
- Third character: partChangeabilityStrategy (PCS)
- Fourth character: partOverhaulabilityStrategy (POS)
- Fifth character: partRecoverabilityStrategy (PRS)
- Sixth character: partNationalSpecificClassification (PNC)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**partMaintenanceSolution****REMARK(S)**

If an Item has different SMR-codes at multiple locations, then the PMS should be to the lowest common factor. That means if the SMR-code differs per location then the PMS has to state the maximum requirement.

EXAMPLE(S)Example 1:

Part X	location A	PAFZZE
Part X	location B	PAOZAD
Part X	location C	PAOZZE
Part X	location D	PEOZZ2

Then PMS should be PAOZZE

Example 2:

Part X	location A	PAOZZE
Part X	location B	PAFZZE
Part X	location C	PEFZZE
Part X	location D	PEOZZE

Then PMS should be PAOZZE

Example 3:

Part X	location A	PAOFFC
Part X	location B	PAOOOC

Then PMS should be PAOOF C

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partNationalSpecificClassification
TEI / ACRONYM	PNC
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The partNationalSpecificClassification is the sixth position of the PMS. Its value is allocated by individual users for internal management purposes.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	PNR
FORMAT	an..60

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 60
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

A combination of characters assigned to identify without ambiguity an item manufactured to a certain design intent.

To ensure no ambiguity exists PART NUMBER must be assigned in conjunction with the COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (MFC) to ensure exclusivity. This is because more than one company can assign the same PART NUMBER, but for different items.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The PART NUMBER allocated by the design right owner (who may not necessarily be the Manufacturer) must be given as the prime PART NUMBER unless the item is a national or international standard part which has been authorized for use in that particular application by the design authority of the equipment in which it is fitted.

For national and international standard parts, the PART NUMBER used in the standard is to be used together with the COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY of the national or international Authority controlling the standard e.g. K7766 for British Standards Institution (BSI), I9005 for European Standards (ASD) and 80205 for National American Standards

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

partNumber

(NAS).

PART NUMBERS must always be definitive.

The Formatting of the PART NUMBER is to be in agreement with the NATO Manual on Codification ACodP-1.

In NATO Codification procedures, a partNumber is known as a 'Reference Number'.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partOverhaulabilityStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	POS
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.2 (spare parts list)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The partOverhaulabilityStrategy is the fourth position of the PMS. It indicates whether the part is to be repaired and if it so, what the lowest Maintenance Level capable of performing the repair is.

CODE(S)

- B No Repair Recondition
- D Limited repair at level "F" or "O"
- F Repair at level "F"
- L Repair at level "L"
- O Repair at level "O"
- Z No Repair

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	progressPaymentPlanIdentifier
TEI / ACRONYM	PPI
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique identifier of a progress payment, a payment plan, milestone payment plan or any other plan related payment.

CODE(S)

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REMARK(S)

The identifier has to be unique within a Contractor, Prime Contract Number and/ or Document Number to which the invoice refers to.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	progressPaymentMilestone	
TEI / ACRONYM	PPM	
FORMAT	an..9	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique identifier to define payment milestone numbers or payment plan dates in accordance with the terms of a contract.

CODE(S)

1st Character:

- Use one of the following characters:
 - D = Date
 - W = Week
 - M = Month
 - N = Milestone Number

2nd to 9th Character:

- When D: Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD"
- When W: Enter the number of the week as: "YYYYWW"
- When M: Enter the month as: "YYYYMM".
- When N: Enter the milestone number as "NN".

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

D20020701 = Payment 1 October 2002

W200209 = Payment for 9th Week 2002

M200206 = Payment June 2002

N01 = Payment for Milestone Number 1

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partRecoverabilityStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	PRS
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.2 (spare parts list)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The partRecoverabilityStrategy is the fifth position of the PMS. It determines which action for the removed or broken material is necessary and at which level it is carried out.

CODE(S)

- A Special Handling
- D Repairable, condemn at Depot Level or Industrial Maintenance Organisation.
- F "Repairable, condemn at the level of intermediate/base (or depot)
- O "Repairable, at the level of organizational/ship (or field, or depot)
- Z "Not repairable, condemn at all Level.

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	pilferageClass
TEI / ACRONYM	PSC
FORMAT	an1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code supplied by the Customer to indicate security classification of and/or security risk or pilferage controls for storage and retrieval of physical assets.

CODE(S)

See the following Table, taken from NATO Manual On Codification ACodP-1:

Pilferage CODE

A code indicating the material has a ready resale value or civilian application for personal possession and, therefore, is especially subject to theft.

CODE EXPLANATION

- \$ Useful to ill-disposed persons such as criminals and terrorists
- % Valuable and attractive
- I Aircraft engine and parts
- J Pilferage-Pilferage controls may be designated by the coding activity to items coded U (Unclassified) by recording the item to J
- M Handtools and shop equipment
- N Fire arms
- P Ammunition and explosives
- V Individual clothing and equipment
- W Office machines

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**pilferageClass**

- X Photographic equipment and supplies
- Y Communication/electronic equipment and parts
- Z Vehicular equipment and parts

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element and the terms for its application are to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

The pilferageClass will only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

In NATO Codification procedures the pilferageClass is known as 'Controlled Inventory Item Code'.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	periodStartDate
TEI / ACRONYM	PSD
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the start date of a time period.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	procurementSource
TEI / ACRONYM	PSO
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

A code to identify the organization being responsible for the procurement of an item.

CODE(S)

Use the COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	plannedTimeForCollection
TEI / ACRONYM	PTC
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plannedTimeForCollectionFrom, required • plannedTimeForCollectionTo, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	<p>Shows either the planned date and time of collection of goods or a time frame within which the goods are planned to be collected. Enables the Contractor/Customer to prepare the goods or, in case of disagreement, negotiate a new time/time frame.</p>
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	--
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	plannedTimeForCollectionFrom
TEI / ACRONYM	PTF
FORMAT	an20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: dateTime minimum length: 20 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the earliest point in time for the planned collection of goods by a Carrier. Must be seen in conjunction with the Data Element EARLIEST TIME OF COLLECTION (ETC) provided on the relevant message. The time is expressed in UTC / Greenwich Mean Time.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for UTCReference (UTR)

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	plannedTimeForCollectionTo
TEI / ACRONYM	PTT
FORMAT	an20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: dateTime minimum length: 20 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the latest point in time for the planned collection of goods by a Carrier. Must be seen in conjunction with the Data Element EARLIEST TIME OF COLLECTION (ETC) provided on the relevant message. The time is expressed in UTC / Greenwich Mean Time.

CODE(S)

See data element sheet for UTCReference (UTR)

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	priorityRequirement
TEI / ACRONYM	PTY
FORMAT	an..3

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 3

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code indicating the urgency and nature of a Customer's requirement.

CODE(S)

- A01 Product is inoperable or is operationally limited solely because of the lack of spares or equipment. Availability of the item would allow immediate repair and immediate recovery of the Product to operational state.
 PTY A01 is applicable to Products at any line of maintenance under the condition as above.
 PTY A01 may also be applied by a 3rd or 4th line repair facility for the progression of spares which are preventing the repair of an item for which PTY A01 demand exists and which cannot be provided from national assets.
 For Support Equipment and Support Equipment-BDS, PTY A01 is only to be applied where the lack of such items prevents operation of the Product or repairing/ testing of Product spares for which PTY A01 exists.
- A02 Anticipated Priority A01 requirement within 14 calendar days
- A03 Anticipated Priority A01 requirement within 30 calendar days Immediate requirements for technical training
- A04 Anticipated Priority A01 requirement within 90 calendar days Anticipated requirements for technical training within 90 calendar days

REMARK(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

priorityRequirement

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	pickUpPointFullAddress	
TEI / ACRONYM	PUP	
FORMAT	an..65	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 65	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	Shows the full address of the pick-up point.	
CODE(S)	--	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	paidValueForThisInvoice	
TEI / ACRONYM	PVI	
FORMAT	n..15	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	The actual value (reduced by any discount) for an individual invoice transferred to the bank account as per the contractorsBankDetails, CBU.	
CODE(S)	Enter the value with two implied decimal places.	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	paymentSource
TEI / ACRONYM	PYS
FORMAT	an..34

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 34
----------------------	--

SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

The bank account from which the payment is sent.

CODE(S)

International Bank Account Number (IBAN) to be used.

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	quotationExpiryDate
TEI / ACRONYM	QED
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Date on which the validity of a Quotation expires.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	quotationEffectiveDate
TEI / ACRONYM	QFD
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Date on which the validity of a Quotation becomes effective.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		quantity
TEI / ACRONYM		QTY
FORMAT		n..5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
	Indicates the number of items per UNIT OF ISSUE.	
CODE(S)		
	Enter the numeric quantity.	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	quantityPerUnitOfIssue
TEI / ACRONYM	QUI
FORMAT	n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
	<i>sub data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Indicates the number of UNITS OF MEASURE contained in one UNIT OF ISSUE.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	receiptDate
TEI / ACRONYM	RDT
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Signifies the date of physical receipt by the recipient.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	remarks
TEI / ACRONYM	REM
FORMAT	an..65
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 65
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To provide a facility for the transmission of clear text.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	locationDesignator
TEI / ACRONYM	RFD
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

This code serves as a cross reference between parts contained in wiring diagrams, hydraulic systems etc. and the Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC). Letters, numbers or symbols are used to uniquely identify and locate discrete units, portions thereof and basic parts of a specific component.

CODE(S)

Enter appropriate letters, numbers or symbols as allocated to the item.

REMARK(S)

The standards which are to be applied in the allocation of the locationDesignator are to be agreed at the start of the Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemReasonForSelection	
TEI / ACRONYM		RFS
FORMAT		n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the basic reason for selection as a potential spare part.

CODE(S)

- 0 Not a Recommended Spare. Parts will not normally require replacement for the life of the using unit but are included in the provisioning data for continuity and completeness.
- 1 Wear. Applies to those items which contain moving parts or are themselves moving during their designed operational functions (e.g. valve assemblies, actuators, motors, bearings etc.). Applies to non-moving parts which are considered subject to bumping or rubbing through normal usage by an adjacent part or foreign object (e.g. carpets, seats, door seals, retainers, turbine buckets, turbine blades, etc.). Applies to parts required for replacement due to secondary damage (e.g. failure of adjacent parts).
- 2 Maintenance Damage. Identifies parts which are:
 - a) Accidentally damaged during normal maintenance or overhaul of the using unit or adjacent unit (e.g. nuts, bolts, shims etc.)
 - b) Subject to replacement or are expended during overhaul or repair of individual units (e.g. gaskets, packings, O-rings, nuts, bolts, cotterpins etc.)
 - c) Subject to damage during normal servicing operational functions (e.g. refueling, passenger and baggage loading etc.)
- 3 Loss. Parts normally required due to loss during maintenance or overhaul of an individual unit (e.g. small springs, pins, screws, nuts etc).
- 4 Vibration. Parts that are subject to damage due to vibration.
- 5 Corrosion. Parts which, if not maintained by cleaning and/or adequate protective coating, will require replacement because of oxidation or chemical action of a foreign substance.

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****figureItemReasonForSelection**

- 6 Deterioration. Parts which degenerate or have their efficiency impaired as a result of normal (other than wear) functioning (e.g. parts with cure date, instruments, electrical equipment etc.).
- 7 Extreme Temperature. Parts installed in areas subject to extreme temperature and those which within themselves generate abnormal temperatures.
- 8 Other. Provide explanation within asterisks in the figureItemDescription (DFP).
- 9 Accidental Damage (Insurance) Parts which are lost or damaged for reasons other than those defined in codes 1 to 7 and which are only recommended as spares on the basis of insurance against unforeseen loss or damage.

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****referenceNumberCategory**

- '1'. (Non-definitive Government Specifications or Standard designator reference shall be code 4; specification control drawings as defined in the appropriate National Specification shall be code 7; Professional Association or Standard Designator references shall be coded 3).
- 3 Design Control Reference. The primary number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production, by the Manufacturer (individual, company, firm, corporation, or government activity) which controls the design, CHARACTERISTICS, and production of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications and inspection requirements.
- 4 Non-definitive Government Specification or Standard Reference. Any Government specification or standard reference other than those indicated in code 2 as definitive references. This code shall be used for non-definitive Government Specifications and Standard references and non-definitive partIdentifiers, type designators, and style numbers included therein which are coded with a variation code of '1'. (Includes the Specification Number of those specifications for which type designation is used as code 2. Excludes Professional Association, Industrial Association, or Manufacturer's Specification or standard reference which shall be code 3, and specification control drawings as defined in the National Specification which shall be coded 7).
- 5 Secondary Reference. Any additional number, other than a primary number (codes 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7) or informative reference (code 6) assigned to an item of production or supply by a commercial or government organization, which represents the same item of production or supply to which the NSN was assigned. The Reference Number may have had an RNCC of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7, but has since been replaced in the item of supply concept of the NSN by another primary number. Includes additional numbers assigned by the design control organization, additional numbers assigned by other than the design control organization; superseded or cancelled specifications; superseded or discontinued Reference Numbers which may have resulted from: a Manufacturer's change in Reference numbering; the Manufacturer no longer

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****referenceNumberCategory**

- produces the item or is no longer a technically approved source; the Manufacturer or Supplier under that number is out of business.
- 6 Informative Reference. Any reference related to the NSN which does not fall into any other category.
- 7 Specification Control Reference. The number assigned by a design activity to a drawing that is not item identifying, but which delineates existing commercial or vendor developed items meeting all engineering and test requirements specified, without imposing additional test/engineering requirements not normally provided by the vendor(s). Includes only those drawings which meet the definition of Specification Control Drawing.
- 8 NATO Reproduced Item Identification Number. A number representing a reproduction of an item of production by another NATO country for which authorization to use the NATO Stock Number has been granted by the originating country. The reproduced item represents the same item of production as the original item.
- A Design Category Packaging and Related Logistics Data Reference Number. The number of a document representing packaging and related logistics data requirements.
- B Non-Design Category Packaging and Related Logistics Data Reference Number. The number of a Military Standard and applicable standard designation decoded in the standard publication.
- C A Reference Number assigned to an item of production not included in the item of supply concept to which the NATO Stock Number (NSN) has been assigned. Use of this REFERENCE NUMBER CATEGORY code (RNC) is restricted to conditions where cross-reference is required to establish identification to an item of supply. Additionally, there is no direct relationship of the Reference Number to the NSN other than a service/agency individual decision.
- D Drawing Number Reference. A number assigned by a design activity to a drawing or other technical documentation which identifies a drawing/document that is related to an item of supply or production but

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****referenceNumberCategory**

does not qualify for assignment of codes 1, 2, 5, 7 or C. Code D Reference will not be used in item of supply determinations.

REMARK(S)

The referenceNumberCategory will be allocated to items which have a NATO STOCK NUMBER.

NOTES:

- 1 Each Reference Number or portion of a Reference Number shall be coded to indicate the relationship of the Reference Number to the item of supply.
- 2 When determination cannot be made as to whether or not a Reference Number is the 'design control reference', it shall be considered the 'design control reference' until positive determination can be made. However, only one Reference Number shall be considered as the 'design control reference' for each Type 1A, 1B, 4A or 4B Item Identification. In addition, only one Reference Number shall be considered as the 'design control reference' for each item of production included in the concept of a Type 1, Type 2 or Type 4 Item Identification.
- 3 All actions against Reference Numbers given in reply to SR-1 or SR-5 on Item Identification Cards shall be in accordance with national regulations.
- 4 Reference Numbers assigned RNC D will always be submitted with a variation CODE REFERENCE NUMBER VARIATION CODE (RNV) of 9.
- 5 Reference Numbers assigned RNC C will always be submitted with a variation code (RNV) of 1.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		referenceNumberVariant
TEI / ACRONYM		RNV
FORMAT		n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates whether or not a Reference Number (partIdentifier) is item-identifying or for information only.

CODE(S)

See the following Table (Taken from the NATO Manual on Codification ACodP-1):

CODE EXPLANATION

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | A design control reference or other Reference Number that does not identify an item of production without the use of additional information, or is either a specification, part, type or similar reference number that does not identify an item of supply without the use of additional information. |
| 2 | A design control reference or other Reference Number that is an item-identifying number for an item of production, or is either a source control reference, a specification or a standard part, type, or similar Reference Number that is an item identifying number for an item of supply. |
| 3 | A vendor' s Reference Number on a source control item which is repairable through the removal, exchange, and reinstallation of component parts. The related Source Control Document Number will also reflect the code 3. This code is limited to a type 1B or 4B item identification. |
| 9 | A specification, standard, or other Reference Number which has been superseded, cancelled, is obsolete, or discontinued and has REFERENCE |

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****referenceNumberVariant**

NUMBER CATEGORY CODE (RNCC) 5 or the Reference Number is for information only and has RNCC 6.

REMARK(S)

The referenceNumberVariant will be allocated to items which have a NATO STOCK NUMBER.

Notes:

1. Each Reference Number or portion of a Reference Number, shall be coded as follows:
 - a. The Reference Number for a Manufacturer's source or a specification controlling reference for a Type 1, 2, or 4 Item Identification shall always contain the Variation Code '2'.
 - b. For Type 1A, 1B, 4A or 4B Item Identification the Reference Number for a related non-definitive specification or standard Reference Number shall always contain the Variation Code '1'.
 - c. For a Type 1A or 4A Item Identification, the 'design control reference' cited on the Item Identification Card shall always be item-identifying of the production and this Reference Number shall always contain the Variation Code '2'. Additional Reference Numbers related to Type 1A or 4A Item Identifications other than the Reference Number cited on the Item Identification Card, may contain a Variation Code of '1' or '2' depending on whether or not the Reference Number must be supplemented in order to identify the same item of production.

An activity submitting such an additional Reference Number to a Type 1A or 4 Item Identification which requires the variation code '1' shall be prepared to furnish data substantiating that the submitted Reference Number with stated modifications or changes, represents the same item of production as the Reference Number cited on the Item Identification Card.

- d. For a Type 1B or 4B Item Identification, the 'design control reference' cited on the Item Identification Card shall always be the type which requires supplementary data to identify the item of production and this Reference Number shall always contain the variation code '1'. Additional Reference Numbers related to a Type 1B or 4B Item Identification, other than the Reference Number cited on the Item Identification Card may contain a variation code of '1' or '2' depending on whether or not the Reference Number must be supplemented in order to identify the same item of production. An activity submitting an additional Reference Number for a Type 1B or 4B Item Identification which does not require the variation code '1' shall be prepared to furnish data substantiating that the submitted Reference Number

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****referenceNumberVariant**

represents the same item of production represented by the 'design control reference' and the content of the differentiating characteristic(s) cited on the applicable Item Identification Card.

- e. For a Type 2 Item Identification, the 'design control reference' for each item of production included in the Type 2 concept shall always be item-identifying of the item of production and shall always contain the variation code '2'. Where an additional reference is known to represent the same item of production as the 'design control reference', the reference (always containing Reference Number Category code 5) may contain the variation code '1' or '2' depending on whether or not the number must be supplemented in order to identify the item of production. Where an additional reference is coded Reference Number Category code '4', the variation code shall always be '1'.
2. When a definitive specification or standard designator reference (Reference Number Category Code 2) constitutes the only available reference related to a proposed Type 2 Item Identification, and this reference has the effect of fully identifying the item of supply, such a Reference Number must be submitted for assignment of an NSN. In such a case, the Reference Number shall contain the variation code '2'.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	repairOrderStatus	
TEI / ACRONYM	ROS	
FORMAT	an3	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code to identify the status of a repair order during the order life-cycle.

CODE(S)

REP = Replacement Order

REC = Order Received

ASH = Order Accepted – Item to be Shipped

ANS = Order Accepted – No Shipment

ISH = Item Shipped for Repair

IRC = Item Received for Repair

TIN = Technical Inspection

NFF = No Fault Found – Return to Customer

REP = Item in Repair

SCR = Scrap and Return to Customer

SCI = Scrap at Industry

RSH = Return Shipment to Customer – Invoice to Follow

FOC = Return Shipment to Customer – Free Of Charge – Order Completed

RSR = Return Shipment received

INV = Invoiced – Order Completed

INS = Invoiced – No Shipment – Order Completed

REMARK(S)

The above codes may be supplemented by project specific codes agreed between Customer and Contractor.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	responsiblePartnerCompanyCode
TEI / ACRONYM	RPC
FORMAT	a1

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To identify the responsible Partner Company of the related provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) within a productIdentifier (MOI).

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The codes to be used will be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the commencement of a project.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	repairReferenceDocument
TEI / ACRONYM	RRD
FORMAT	an..64

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 64
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A text field which can be used as required to provide a reference to other documents, either ASD 2000M or non-ASD, which are used during a repair process.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	recommendedSparesQuantity	
TEI / ACRONYM		RSQ
FORMAT		n..5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the recommended quantity of the item which is required to support an agreed level of maintenance to the usage pattern and period notified by the Customer. The agreed level of maintenance is indicated through the maintenanceLevel (MLV).

The recommendedSparesQuantity will be presented with and has to be read in conjunction with the maintenanceLevel (MLV).

CODE(S)

Enter the actual quantity conforming to the unitOfIssue (UOI).

REMARK(S)

The recommendedSparesQuantity is provided in accordance with the Customer's maintenance concept. In the 'normal' CATALOGUE SEQUENCE NUMBER orientated provisioning process the recommendedSparesQuantity represents the quantity required for use at the location at which the item is recommended.

In the Part Number oriented provisioning process the recommendedSparesQuantity represents the 'total' recommended quantity for use in the end item for which the provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) is allocated and is based upon the quantity provided in the total quantity.

The use and application of this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

recommendedSparesQuantity

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	FigureItemReference
TEI / ACRONYM	RTX
FORMAT	an..19
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 19
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Provides a two way link between the two locations that an item has when it appears in the breakdown of one figure and is 'referred out' to a separate figure which is created to present the breakdown of that item. It also provides a one way link between an item, in its position within the breakdown of its next higher assembly, and its own separate Provisioning presentation.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

When reference is made within the same Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC), enter the full figureItemIdentifier (CSN) and figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN) of the item's other location. The Format is to be that defined for figureItemIdentifier (CSN) and figureItemSequenceNumber (ISN). When a position of the figureItemIdentifier (CSN) of the item's other location is blank then it must also be blank in the FigureItemReference.

When an item is 'referred out' to its own separate IP Project (i.e. it has a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6 then enter the ABBREVIATION 'IPP' followed by the IP Project Number, instead of figureItemIdentifier and figureItemSequenceNumber. In this case the link will be just one way.

When an item is 'referred out' to a Separate Equipment IPC (i.e. it has a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6 and the Separate Equipment IPC is not to S2000M Specification, then enter the ABBREVIATION "IPP" followed by "NON-ASD".

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**FigureItemReference****EXAMPLE(S)**

(1) Chapterised IPC

CSN	ISN	RTX
b292201bb01b015b	00A	b292201bb03b000b00A
-	-	
-	-	
b292201bb03b000b	00A	b292201bb01b015b00A

(2) Separate IP IPC

CSN	ISN	RTX
bbbbbbbb01b023b	00A	bbbbbbbb06b000b00A
-	-	
-	-	
bbbbbbbb06b000b	00A	bbbbbbbb01b023b00A

(3) Item with its own separate IP PROJECT NUMBER

CSN	ISN	RTX
b261502bb03b014b	00A	IPPK09991234

(4) Chapterised IPC with multiple RTX

CSN	ISN	RTX
b261502bb03b013b	00A	b292201bb13b000b00A
		b292201bb23b000b00A

b = blank.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode	
TEI / ACRONYM	SAC	
FORMAT	an2	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The purpose of STATUS/ADVICE CODE is to convey status or advisory information concerning transactions to a pre-determined Format.

CODE(S)

- 1A Outstanding Orders/Order details only, excluding cancelled Orders, i.e., accepted orders/order details not yet shipped.
- 1B Outstanding Orders/Order details only with Diversion Number allocation, excluding cancelled Orders, i.e., accepted Diversion orders not yet shipped.
- 1C Orders/Order details which have been designated as shipped or ready for dispatched, but not invoiced.
- 1D Orders/Order details which have been invoiced.
- 1G Orders/Order details which have not been invoiced.
- 1X Request for Transmission of Order Forecasting Data.
- 1Y Rejection of a Request for Consumption Data Transmission.
- 2B Do not deliver before CRD..
- 2C Do not back order. Reject any unfulfilled quantity not available, suitable substitute acceptable.
- 2D Furnish exact quantity requested, i.e., do not adjust to STANDARD PACKAGE QUANTITY or MINIMUM SALES QUANTITY.
- 2E Free issue.
- 2F NATO STOCK NUMBER (NSN)/PART NUMBER (PN) known to be obsolete but

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
still required for immediate consumption. If unable to procure, reject order with Status/Advice Code XA.	
2G Common Spares Pool items order.	
2H Consolidation of initial provisioning orders required.	
2J Data on the __2 transaction must equal data on the corresponding __1 transaction.	
2M Ship available quantity within Required Delivery Date, backorder outstanding quantity.	
2P UNIT PRICE must be on OP2 transaction.	
2Q New MSQ not accepted.	
2R Cancellation/decrease not accepted without further reason.	
2X If unable to ship all from stock, backorder all.	
2Y Ship available quantity within required delivery date, cancel outstanding.	
2Z CFD provided by OP2/OP4 unacceptable - cancellation without liability required.	
3B Overhaul authorized, as defined in Customer/Contractor contracts.	
3D Defect investigation to be carried out.	
3E Life sampling requested in line with agreed programme, as defined between Customer/Contractor.	
3G Repair and retain.	
4A NSN specified to be supplied.	
4B NSN/PN specified. Must be supplied.	
4C NSN/PN specified known to be obsolete, but is required unless authorized Alternative is defined and advised by Contractor.	
4E NSN/PN specified to be supplied, required to support Post-Mod item; fully interchangeable item acceptable if authorized and advised by Contractor.	
4F Ship only latest Build Standard, but advise in advance of Shipment.	
4G Ignore Competition and Process Order.	
4H Will accept partial life consumed, as quantity ordered is required for immediate use. This code usually accompanies a priority demand.	
4J Will accept the total order quantity only in one shipment.	
5A Repair authorized up to cost limit, as defined in Customer/Contractor contracts.	
5B Overhaul only up to cost limit.	
5C Modification embodiment up to latest Part Number standard authorized/return to	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
works programme.	
5D Strip and Survey Report required.	
5G Repair by exchange.	
5J Strategic mission requires newest stock only.	
5K Strategic mission requires latest model and configuration.	
5L Strip and Survey Report is Required in Advance of the Repair Authorization.	
5M Repair only to cost limit.	
5N Modification only.	
5P Special Scope of Work; see REMARKS.	
5Q Repair/Modification exceeding cost limits authorized.	
5R Contractor Liability.	
5S Scrap authorized.	
5T No Shipment of item.	
5X Scheduled Arising.	
5Y Scheduled overfeed Arising.	
5Z Unscheduled Arising not in forecast.	
6A The nation placing the order will bear all costs related to the modification.	
7B Correction transaction; no additional goods actually shipped.	
7C Correction transaction; no additional goods actually received. The Agency is to remove Discrepancy Report (D/R) marker.	
7D Quantity increase; request to increase order to cover overage.	
7E New order placement; request to increase order to cover overage.	
7F Return of goods due to over-delivery. The Agency is to remove Discrepancy Report (D/R) marker.	
7G Return of goods due to misidentification.	
7H Transaction to rectify previous discrepancy situation.	
7J Transaction to accept rectification of previous discrepancy situation.	
7K New delivery messages without physical delivery	
7P Price approval may be subject of separate pricing transactions.	
A1 Hastener for overdue OP2/OP3 transaction.	
A2 Hastener for overdue CFD, promised via OP4 transaction.	
A3 CFD expired; new CFD required.	
A9 Automatic Hastener for outstanding transactions.	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
AA NATO STOCK NUMBER (NSN) changed due to formal catalogue change: ordered NSN has been replaced by or consolidated with new NSN in REPLACING NATO STOCK NUMBER. NSN assigned to PART NUMBER (PN) was ordered.	
AB UNIT OF ISSUE changed due to formal catalogue change.	
AC Requisitioned PN has been identified to be replaced by new PN in REPLACING PART NUMBER.	
AD Other Data Changes specified in REMARKS as a result of Status/Advice codes AA, AB or AC.	
AE Item no longer procurable, subject to RIL.	
AF Supplier/Vendor has over-delivered against order. Request increase of order quantity.	
AG Order quantity reduced to delivered quantity for commercial or supply reason.	
AH Order requires Assembled - In items for completion.	
AJ Item superseded, subject to RIL.	
AK SIP incorrect.	
AL Item not model variant of ordering Nation.	
B4 Cancelled. Results from cancellation request by Customer. Contract termination charge will be made.	
BA Item being processed for release and shipment. The CFD is indicated.	
BB CFD/revised CFD for release of material to the Customer is indicated.	
BC Item on order has been backordered. Long delay is anticipated and forecasted delivery date is indicated. Item identified on the fields REPLACING NATO STOCK NUMBER and REPLACING PART NUMBER can be furnished instead. The price of the substitute item is indicated. If desired, submit a cancellation for the original order and submit an order for the substitute.	
BD Order is delayed due to need to verify requirements relative to authorized application, item identification, technical data, or when the intent to procure for direct delivery is known. Upon completion of review or procurement, additional status will be provided to indicate action taken.	
BF No record of Key Data found.	
BG Requested data not found.	
BS Cannot meet your MSS request.	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
DI	Settlement of discrepant delivery.
E9	Cancellation rejected; item in shipping process.
EU	This message represents a duplicate of an already acknowledged/accepted order. If item is still required, submit message using new order number.
GO	Invoice is for goods.
ID	Zero invoice.
IH	Invoice from in-house.
IR	Invoice resubmission.
IV	Invoice from vendor.
K1	Route to Contractor. Do not interrogate central database.
K2	Subject to Low Stock Progression.
K3	Order no longer subject to Low Stock.
K4	Contractors Low Stock Selection.
K5	CFD supplied is Contractors best offer.
K6	Order accepted but CFD is different from the CRD.
K7	CFD agreed of Low Stock Meeting.
K8	Allocation agreed at Low Stock Meeting.
K9	Agreed Low Stock Allocation.
KA	If reduction effected you will incur liability for costs already incurred.
KB	CFD will follow on OP4 Transaction.
KC	Customer accepts liability previously indicated by KA Status/Advice Code.
KD	Goods have not been received. 42 days have elapsed since OD1 Transaction.
KG	Order related price; not yet agreed; automatic issue of OA2 required.
KM	The changed Data Element(s) in OA1 transaction will result in a quantity change.
KP	PACKING LEVEL CODE adjustment required.
KU	The changed Data Element (OA1 Transaction) has resulted in a quantity change.
LI	This is a CFD progression message.
NC	Industry internal credit note.
ND	Requested for payment.
NO	The offset value includes a VAT element. (Offset VAT.)
NV	VAT shown for tax purposes only. Not requested for payment.
P2	Price submission differs from National Authority agreement; reference in REMARKS.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
P3	Agency approval of Provisional Price.
P4	Agency approval of Fixed Price.
P5	The data in QUOTATION NUMBER is a special number for Role Equipment or Batch Release Order purposes.
P6	Item PNR or NSN not found - new item.
P7	Request for submission of Customer Price List for Handling Charge.
P8	OA1 invalid, order subject to further amendment.
P9	Order subject to Mod Set ordering procedure.
PA	Current price available in CPL. See REMARKS for CPL REFERENCE NUMBER.
PB	The nominated Supplier is unable or unwilling to provide necessary Data..
PC	No National Price Authority (NPA) agreed price. Route price submission to relevant NPA.
PD	NPA approved price. Reference in REMARKS.
PE	Update item Data Base (Procurement Record).
PF	Continued use for price from CPL with expired validity. The TYPE OF PRICE is provisional.
PG	Order related price 'Not Agreed'. Automatic issue of OA2 required (OA1).
PH	Order related price approval not available (OA1).
PK	Procurement data to be updated. Used on OP4 for skeleton records created by a Special Order. Only one occurrence per ORDER NUMBER.
PL	Price applicable at Date of Delivery (DOD).
PM	Transmitted items are additions to the CPL.
PN	Transmitted items are updates to existing items on CPL.
PO	Price applicable at Date of Order (DOA).
PQ	Order is subject to Batch release. For further details see REMARKS.
PR	Transmitted items are deletions from the CPL.
PS	QP1 issued without request by previous QR1.
PT	Price reminder. NPA price not yet agreed.
PU	Price not subject to NPA agreement.
PV	Price already negotiated off-line with Agency.
PX	Submitted slippage of FDD is the result of allocation to PTY A01 priority order.
PZ	Additional quotation for alternative item and/or Supplier is submitted by separate QP1.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	statusAdviceCode
RA	Holding factor Customer Spares.
RB	Holding factor Contractor Spares.
RC	Holding factor Tools/Test Set.
RD	Holding factor Mod Set.
RE	Holding factor Price Agreement.
RF	Holding factor Contractor resources.
RG	Holding factor National Quality Assurance Representative (NQAR) acceptance.
RH	Holding factor Authorization.
RJ	Holding factor others; see REMARKS.
RK	Holding factor modification embodiment.
RM	Request Repair/Modification to cost limit.
RN	Request Repair/Modification to 100% cost.
RO	Request Overhaul.
RP	Request scrap.
RQ	Request specific Scope of Work; see REMARKS.
RR	Request accepted by NQAR.
RS	Request not accepted by NQAR.
RT	Contractor liability rejected.
RU	Contractor liability accepted.
SE	Invoice is for services
SM	Split Design Modules. (For Order Confirmation.)
XA	Item no longer on stock. Substitute item in REMARKS. If substitute item required, submit new order.
XB	Discrepancy in shipment. Case numbers received are quoted. Details may also be in REMARKS.
XC	Compensation is requested by grant of a Credit, as outlined in REMARKS.
XD	Repayment of total item cost including packaging and transportation.
XE	On loan without charge.
XF	Replacement in kind on loan; for loan period see REMARKS within the same segment.
XG	Transfer under Mutual Supply Support (MSS) already carried out; request accepted for record purposes only.
XH	Offer of Redistribution Expires as outlined by the QUOTATION EXPIRY DATE.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**statusAdviceCode**

- XJ Return of goods due to expiry of loan.
- XK Response to Status/Advice Code A1.
- XL Response to Status/Advice Code A2.
- XM Your offer is no longer needed.
- XN Response to Status/Advice Code KD.
- XP Response to Status/Advice Code A3.
- XS MSS-transfer already carried out; for record purposes only.
- XT Discrepancy in shipment. Case numbers not received are quoted. Details may also be in REMARKS.
- XU Delivery subject to Discrepancy. For further details see REMARKS.

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		securityClass
TEI / ACRONYM		SCC
FORMAT		an..32
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 32	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	
	<i>Ch.2 (spare parts list)</i>	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code supplied by the Customer to indicate security classification of and/or security risk or pilferage controls for storage and retrieval of physical assets.

CODE(S)

See the following Table, taken from NATO Manual On Codification ACodP-1:

Classified Items Code:

A code indicating that the material requires protection in the interest of national security.

CODE EXPLANATION

- & Restricted
- 7 Item displays sensitive information. Prior to disposal, all name plates, label plates, meter face plates, tags, stickers, documents or markings, which relate items to weapons system/end item application, must be removed and destroyed.
- 9 Identifies an item as a Controlled Cryptographic Item-CCI -. CCI is described as secure telecommunications or information handling equipment, associated cryptographic component or other hardware item which performs a critical Communication Security-COMSEC-function. Items so designated are unclassified but controlled, and will bear the designation "Controlled Cryptographic Item" or "CCI"
- @ Item classified but level of classification not yet indicated/determined
- A Confidential-Formerly Restricted Data
- B Confidential-Restricted Data
- C Confidential
- D Confidential-Cryptologic
- E Secret-Cryptologic
- F Top Secret-Cryptologic

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****securityClass**

- G Secret-Formerly Restricted Data
- H Secret-Restricted Data
- K Top Secret-Formerly Restricted Data
- L Top Secret-Restricted Data
- O Item contains naval nuclear propulsion information; disposal and access limitations are identified in NAVSEAINST C 5511.32. Store and handle in a manner which will preclude unauthorized access to this material.
- S Secret
- T Top Secret
- U Unclassified

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element and the terms for its application are to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

The securityClass will only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than '0'.

In NATO Codification procedures the securityClass is known as "Controlled Inventory Item Code".

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shipmentConsignmentNumber	
TEI / ACRONYM	SCN	
FORMAT	an..10	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 10	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	A unique identifier of a Shipment/Consignment.	
CODE(S)	--	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	systemDifferenceCode
TEI / ACRONYM	SDC
FORMAT	an..4

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 4

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

In order to positively identify the system/subsystem variant and the applicability of the related information, a code consisting of up to four alpha numeric characters is allocated by the project.

For example, the Instrument Landing System of an Aircraft may originate from two Manufacturers and be organically different.

CODE(S)

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REMARK(S)

For details reference S1000D, Chapter 4.3.2, SYSTEM DIFFERENCE CODE.

The codes to be used for this data element must be agreed between Contractor and Customer.

EXAMPLE(S)

A	First System/Subsystem
B	Second System/Subsystem
C-Z	Further Systems if required

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shelfExpirationDate
TEI / ACRONYM	SED
FORMAT	n8

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To indicate the date when the shelf life of an item/material will expire.

CODE(S)

Enter the date as: "YYYYMMDD".

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	segmentSequenceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	SEN
FORMAT	n..6

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

A Data Element to provide a unique sequence number across each Level within a single Level 0 user segment.

CODE(S)

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REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		serialNumber
TEI / ACRONYM		SER
FORMAT		an..32
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 32
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		The Manufacturer's SERIAL NUMBER allocated to an item.
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
		A SER is usually given only to major equipment or assemblies and can be used in repair cycle management.
EXAMPLE(S)		
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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shipmentFrom
TEI / ACRONYM	SHF
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The Address Code which indicates the place where goods are available for shipment or have been consigned from.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATA ELEMENT NAME	sensitiveltemClass
6	Highest Sensitivity (Category I)-Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential
8	Highest Sensitivity (Category II)-Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives with a physical security classification of Confidential
Q	A drug or other controlled substance designated as a Schedule III, IV, or V item, in accordance with the US Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage
R	Precious Metals, a drug or other controlled substance designated as a Schedule I or II item, in accordance with the US Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other selected sensitive items requiring storage in a vault or safe.

REMARK(S)

The use of this data element and the terms for its application are to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

The sensitiveltemClass will only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

In NATO Codification procedures the sensitiveltemClass is known as 'Controlled Inventory Item Code'.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement	
TEI / ACRONYM		SIM
FORMAT		n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Serialised items require tracking for individual inventory and maintenance management, for warranty or safety reasons. The serialised item is identified by a unique serial number. In addition it can be indicated which of the serialised items require Unique Identification (UID) in accordance with STANAG 2290 'NATO Unique Identification of Items' and why they require this identification.

CODE(S)

- 0 Indicates an item as not serialised
- 1 Indicates an item as serialised
- 2 Indicates an item as serialised and requiring UID because it is subject to Import Duty Waiver.
- 3 Indicates an item as serialised and requiring UID because it is considered valuable and/or attractive.
- 4 Indicates an item as serialised and requiring UID because it is attractive to criminal and terrorist organizations (ACTO).
- 5 Indicates an item as serialised and requiring UID because it is subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR).
- 6 Indicates an item as serialised and requiring UID because it is classed as an engineering managed item (EMI). Those items which are subject to engineering through-life support requirements: platforms, equipment, sub-assemblies or discrete items that nee

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME** `serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement`**REMARK(S)**

This data would only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

The use of `serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement` for UID purposes and the rule(s) to be applied in case more than one `serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement` code can apply to the same item are to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability	
TEI / ACRONYM		SIY
FORMAT		an1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) together with the precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY) indicate the interchangeability of two or more items at the same location either for the same configuration or, when a partIdentifier (PID) change is involved, across two different Configuration Standards.

CODE(S)

See precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY)

REMARK(S)**APPLICATION**

The interchangeability code will only be applied when two or more interchangeable items are presented at the same location.

The numeric interchangeability codes will only be used where interchangeability conditions have been positively identified.

As the interchangeability of different Configuration Standards will be defined by the Change Authority introducing the change, the level of breakdown to which the interchangeability code can be applied will be dependent upon that which is expressed by the Change Authority. It may, therefore, not be possible to identify the interchangeability condition down to full breakdown level in all cases.

When applied across different configuration standards, the interchangeability is to be read in conjunction with the the serialNumberLowerBound (SLB) and the serialNumberUpperBound

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**

DATA ELEMENT NAME **succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability**

(SUB).

The succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) must always be presented with and read in conjunction with the

precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY)

The succeedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (SIY) code will be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

See precedingFigureItemSequenceNumberInterchangeability (PIY).

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shelfLifeLimitAction	
TEI / ACRONYM	SLA	
FORMAT	an..2	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 2	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code assigned to a shelf life item to specify the type of inspection, test or restorative action to be taken when the item has reached its storage shelf life, and to specify the extension of the shelf life time period after the test/restorative action has been completed.

CODE(S)

The following codes are taken from the NATO Manual On Codification ACodP-1:

- C Incorporate all mandatory changes. If found satisfactory, extend the previously established shelf life by the time period, given in the Shelf Life Code.
- CO Check/inspect/test IAW inventory manager's instructions/technical instructions.
- CT Incorporate all mandatory changes, perform minor adjustment required, clean and re-lubricate bearings, reassemble, test to post overhaul standards, and correct any observed discrepancies. Items which pass tests shall be returned to stock ready for issue.
- L To be tested by the laboratory/organization after the initial shelf life has expired and at specified time intervals thereafter. If found satisfactory, extend the previously established shelf life by the time period, given in the Shelf Life Code. This code will be used to indicate the time period at which samples should be periodically submitted to the laboratory/organization/activity for testing after the initial shelf life has expired. If item fails test, take disposal action.
- RD Replace all deteriorated and non-metallic components subject to deterioration (disassemble and process to the level required to permit replacement of deteriorable items (e. g. seals, gaskets) test to post- overhaul standards and return to stock as RFI item with fully restored storage time limitations). Exterior package marking of such items shall indicate the latest date of overhaul.
- RJ This is assigned to fuel metering equipment, which has been tested by other than

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****shelfLifeLimitAction**

BS7118/ MIL-F-7024 or similar standards.

- RN Provides for equipment that has been tested with fluids indicated by Specification (e. g. BS7118 MIL-F-7024 or similar standards) and has not subsequently been operated with other fluids. (Use for fuel metering equipment only.)
- S9 Identification of Safety Items. A safety item designated by the Project/Requiring authority that is subject to a 5 year age limitation when used for purposes involving safety of personnel. Material in this category that is over 5 years old will not be use
- SA Salvage
- SB Request cannibalization/investigate salvage instructions from inventory manager/technical instructions.
- T Test, if Item passes test, extend previously established shelf life by the time period given in the Shelf Life Code and process IAW with code RD. This code will be used to indicate the time period that the shelf life may be extended after passing test and processing in accordance with code RD.
- UU Unsuitable for restoration to issuable status. At end of shelf life period, material will be disposed of IAW existing instructions.
- X Test. If item passes a test, extend the previously established shelf life by the appropriate time period, given in the Shelf Life CODE. This code will be used to indicate the time period that the shelf life may be extended. If item fails tests, dispose of it in accordance with existing instructions.

REMARK(S)

The shelfLifeLimitAction is to be provided against those items, which have a shelfLifeLimitType (SLT) Type II.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	serialNumberLowerBound	
TEI / ACRONYM	SLB	
FORMAT	an..8	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the range of Customer's Products on which the item is fitted in this location.

CODE(S)

serialNumberLowerBound: Enter the 'from' number of the Product to indicate the beginning of the range.

When an item is not limited to a range of Customer's Products, but fitted to all, the data element should not be filled.

REMARK(S)

The serialNumberLowerBound (SLB) must always be presented with and read in conjunction with the serialNumberUpperBound (SUB).

This data element will only be provided in the Initial Provisioning (IP) presentation of the Product, it will not be given in the separate IP presentation of equipment, independently of chapterized or non-chapterized presentation.

The application of a cross reference coding system in this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

The serialNumberLowerBound should normally be identified by quoting the 'from' build line number. Where alternative methods are negotiated, e.g. by identifying ranges of Products by a cross reference coding system, the code identified in the serialNumberLowerBound

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**serialNumberLowerBound**

field must be preceded by an asterisk '*'. This cross reference coding system would be described in the Illustrated Parts Catalogue introduction.

EXAMPLE(S)

partIdentifier	serialNumberLowerBound	serialNumberUpperBound
A	1	12
B	13	99999999

Part 'A' is fitted to build line number 1 to 12 and

Part 'B' is fitted to build line number 13 upwards.

PartIdentifier	serialNumberLowerBound	serialNumberUpperBound
X	*AB	
Y	*AC	
Z	*TGEAA01	

Part 'X' is fitted to build line number 1 to 4, 7, 9

Part 'Y' is fitted to build line number 5, 6, 8, 10 to 15

Part 'Z' is fitted to build line number 1 to 10 and 15 of variant TGEA

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shelfLifeLimit
TEI / ACRONYM	SLM
FORMAT	ATB:n..3

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 3
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required
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USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates the storage time period of perishability of an item which attracts a SHELF LIFE. The shelfLifeLimit will always be provided together with the attribute (unit) related to the shelf life.

CODE(S)ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB)

SHELF LIFE

Enter the actual SHELF LIFE corresponding to the provided ATTRIBUTE. The shelfLifeLimit must not and may not be provided for items which attract no SHELF LIFE (SLT:0).

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	shelfLifeLimitType
TEI / ACRONYM	SLT
FORMAT	n1

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: decimal
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 1
 minimum value: 0
 maximum value: 9

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code indicating if the shelf life time period of an item which attracts a SHELF LIFE is definite non-extendable or may be extended under certain conditions.

CODE(S)

- 0 No Shelf Life; item is non-deteriorative
- 1 Shelf Life Type I - An item of supply which is determined through an evaluation of technical test data and/or actual experience to be an item with a definite non-extendable period of shelf life.
- 2 Shelf Life Type II - An item of supply having an assigned shelf life time period that may be extended after completion of inspection/test/restorative

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemSelectCondition	
TEI / ACRONYM	SMF	
FORMAT	a1	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates that an item's installation at a given location is conditional, and requires a selection to be made from a range of items to meet variation in physical dimension or electrical characteristics, or that an item can be locally manufactured or produced by reworking a pre-modified item, or that an item can be repaired.

CODE(S)

- F Select on Fit. Applied against items which vary in physical dimension (e.g. washers, shims, oversize/undersize parts).
- M Manufacture from. Applied against items which can be locally manufactured or programmed.
- P Repaired from. Applied against items which can be repaired from Special Repair Parts, Repair Kits or Part Kits.
- R Reworked from. Applied against items which can be produced by the reworking of a pre-modified item.
- T Select on Test. Applied against items which vary in electrical Characteristics (e.g. resistors, capacitors).

REMARK(S)

The Select on Fit and Test range of items will usually be listed at the same location as the item's installation and need only the figureItemSelectCondition to identify them. However, where a separate figure is used to hold the range, or when the item is a 'manufacture from', a 'reworked from' or a 'repaired from', the data element

DATA DICTIONARY**DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION****DATA ELEMENT NAME****figureItemSelectCondition**

SelectOrManufactureFromReference (MFM) must also be provided to identify the locations at which the associated items are listed.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	maintenanceSolution
TEI / ACRONYM	SMR
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • figureItemSourcingStrategy, required • figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy, required • figureItemRepairabilityStrategy, required • figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy, required • figureItemNationalSpecificClassification, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch. 1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

This code is used to identify, in a structured manner, the Maintenance and Overhaul activities that may be performed on an item. It provides information on Source, and instructions on Repair responsibilities, identifying methods of Repair (i.e. Procure, Replace, and Manufacture) and instructions on disposal of unserviceable items.

CODE(S)

The maintenanceSolution consists of five parts as follows:

- First and Second character: figureItemSourcingStrategy (FSY)
- Third character: figureItemReplaceabilityStrategy (RLY)
- Fourth character: figureItemRepairabilityStrategy (RPY)
- Fifth character: figureItemRecoverabilityStrategy (RCY)
- Sixth character: figureItemNationalSpecificClassification (FNC)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****maintenanceSolution****REMARK(S)**

At minimum always the 1st and 2nd character of the SMR-code must be provided; i.e. at minimum always the figureItemSourcingStrategy (FSY) must be provided.

If more information is provided then only the following two possibilities exist:
 Either the FSY and RLY and RPY and RCY are provided, or
 The FSY, RLY, RPY, RCY and FNC are all provided.

The Maintenance Support Organisations are at three levels:

- 1) Organizational
- 2) Intermediate
- 3) Depot / Industry

First & Second Positions	SOURCE CODE Indicates the means of acquiring support items (i.e. Stocked, Manufactured Assembled etc.).
Third & Fourth Positions	MAINTENANCE CODE Use Indicates the lowest Maintenance Level allowed to Remove, Replace, or Use the item. Repair Indicates whether the item is to be repaired and defines the lowest Maintenance Level capable of performing the Repair.
Fifth Position	RECOVERABILITY CODE Indicates the disposal action to be taken on unserviceable items.
Sixth Position	RESERVED FOR USER Value allocated by individual users for internal management purposes.

The codes to be used will be agreed between the Customer and the Contractor at the start of

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****maintenanceSolution**

a new Project.

The Customer may require the Contractor to propose this data. The final assignment is the responsibility of the Customer.

Various sources outside S2000M are available that define SMR-codes are than those listed in below examples. Some of these sources are:

- T.O.-00-25-195, AF Technical Order System Source, Maintenance and Recoverability Coding of Air Force Weapons, Systems and Equipments;
- OPNAVINST 4410.2, Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source Maintenance and Recoverability codes;
- AFR 66-45;
- MCO 4400.120;
- DSAR 4100.6.

EXAMPLE(S)**PBODD**

PB (1st & 2nd Position) SOURCE

Item is Procurable (P) and stocked for insurance purposes (B).

O (3rd Position) MAINTENANCE USE

Item is Removed, Replaced and Used at Organizational Level (O).

D (4th Position) MAINTENANCE REPAIR

The lowest Maintenance Level capable of a complete Repair/Overhaul is the Depot (D). At Organizational and Intermediate Level, only limited Repair may be authorised.

D (5th Position) RECOVERABILITY

Only Depot Level is authorised to condemn this repairable item.

PFFFF

PF (1st & 2nd Position) SOURCE

Item is Procurable (P) and non-stocked (F), but obtainable on request.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION**DATA ELEMENT NAME****maintenanceSolution**

- F (3rd Position) MAINTENANCE USE
Item is Removed, Replaced and Used at Intermediate Level (F).
- F (4th Position) MAINTENANCE REPAIR
The lowest Maintenance Level capable of a complete Repair is the Intermediate (F). At Organizational Level, only limited Repair may be authorised.
- F (5th Position) RECOVERABILITY
Intermediate Level (F) or Depot Level (D) is authorised to condemn this repairable item.
- XA**
- XA (1st & 2nd Position) SOURCE
Item is not Procurable nor stocked (X), because the requirement for the item would result in the replacement of the next higher assembly (A).
(3rd-5th Positions) MAINTENANCE USE, REPAIR & RECOVERABILITY Remaining characters are left blank as no maintenance, repair or recoverability is possible.

Example of SMR-code for Air Force and Army Projects

SOURCE		MAINTENANCE				RECOVERABILITY		RESERVED FOR USER
1st Position	2nd Position	USE	REPAIR	RECOVERABILITY	RECOVERABILITY	RECOVERABILITY	RECOVERABILITY	
		3rd Position	4th Position	5th Position	5th Position	5th Position	6th Position	
P Procurement	A Stocked	O Remove/ Replace at Organizational Level	Z No Repair	Z Non repairable Condemn at 3rd Position Level	Z			
	B Insurance							
	C Deteriorative Support							
	E Equipment Stocked							
	F Support Equipment.							
	G Non-stocked							
	G Life of System Support							
	F Intermediate							
	D Depot Kit							
	B In both Kits							
M Manufacture	O Organizational	F Remove/ Replace at Intermediate Level	O Repair at Organizational	O Repairable Condemn at Intermediate (or Depot) Level	O			
	F Intermediate							
	D Depot							
A Assemble	O Organizational	D Remove/ Replace at Depot Level	D Limited Repair at O or F Level Repair and Overhaul at Depot	D Repairable at Depot Level or Industrial Maintenance Organisation	D			
	F Intermediate							
	D Depot							
X Non	A Requisition Reclamation	L Repair at Industrial Maintenance Organisation	L Repair at Industrial Maintenance Organisation	A Special Handling	A			
	B Requisition by Part Identifier							
	C Mfg Drawing							

Example of SMR-code for Navy Projects

SOURCE		MAINTENANCE			REPAIR		RECOVERABILITY		ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION
1st Position	2nd Position	3rd Position	4th Position	5th Position	6th Position	7th Position	8th Position	9th Position	10th Position
P Procurable	A Stocked	O Remove/ Replace at Ship Level	Z No Repair	Z Non repairable Condemn at 3rd Position Level	P Permanent				
	B Insurance								
	C Deteriorative Support Equipment								
	E Stocked Support Equipment.								
	F Non stocked								
	G Life of Svstem Support								
	F Onboard/Base								
	D Depot Kit								
	B In both Kits								
	O Onboard								
M Manufactur	F Base	F Remove/ Replace at Base Level	O Repair at Ship	F Repairable Condemn at Base (or Depot) Level	C Consumable				
	D Depot								
A Assembiv	O Onboard	D Remove/ Replace at Depot Level	D Limited Repair at O or F Level Overhaul at Depot	D Industrial Maintenance Organisation					
	F Base								
X Non	D Depot	D Remove/ Replace at Depot Level	L Repair at Industrial Maintenance Organisation	A Special Handling	L Limited				
	A Requisition Reclamation								
	B Requisition by PartIdentifier								
	C Mfg Drawing								

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	standardNumberingSystemCode
TEI / ACRONYM	SNC
FORMAT	an9

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 9 maximum length: 9
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The STANDARD NUMBERING SYSTEM CODE (SNC) specified for Publications and Database information provides standardisation in the arrangement or addressing of Material.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

For details reference S1000D, Chapter 4.3.3, STANDARD NUMBERING SYSTEM.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		scopeOfWork
TEI / ACRONYM		SOW
FORMAT		an3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code to identify the repair activities to be performed by the Contractor.

CODE(S)

MIR = Standard Minor Repair
MAR = Standard Major Repair
NSR = Non-Standard Repair
TIN = Technical Inspection only
OVH = Overhaul
SCI = Scrap at Industry
SCR = Scrap and Return to Customer
SCL = Repair against Standard Cost Limit
NCL = Repair against Non-Standard Cost Limit
EXC = Exchange

REMARK(S)

The above codes may be supplemented by project specific codes agreed between Customer and Contractor.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	sparePartsLiatAmendmentNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	SPA
FORMAT	an3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique number suffixed to a sparePartsListReferenceNumber (SPN). It identifies changes and/or additions to an original Spare Parts List (SPL).

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	repairabilityStrategy
TEI / ACRONYM	SPC
FORMAT	n1
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 1 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 9
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Indicates whether an item is considered to be Expendable or Repairable.

CODE(S)

- 1 Expendable; Item typically replaced during the maintenance of the product and not economically repairable.
- 6 Repairable; Item subject to planned or un-planned maintenance which can be restored to acceptable operating conditions or state after damage or failure.

REMARK(S)

The repairabilityStrategy must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

An repairabilityStrategy code '6' item requires its separate provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) to be given in the FigureItemReference (RTX) field in cases where the repairable item has its own Equipment Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC).

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	standardPackageQuantity
TEI / ACRONYM	SPQ
FORMAT	n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the number of unitOfIssue (UOI) contained in a standard package.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual quantity.

REMARK(S)

Where items are to be packaged separately, enter '1'.

Where spareable item is not subject to a standardPackageQuantity, enter '0'.

The standardPackageQuantity must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	packagedSize
TEI / ACRONYM	SPU
FORMAT	UOM:an14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 14 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	UOM, default CM

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Shows the gross length, width and height of an item with packaging.

CODE(S)

Positions 1 and 2	Dimension Unit used.
Positions 3 to 6	Maximum Length (right justified).
Positions 7 to 10	Maximum Width/Diameter (right justified).
Positions 11 to 14	Maximum Height (right justified).

REMARK(S)

For Dimension Unit refer to UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) table.

Individual dimensions of fewer than 4 characters are to be preceded by zeros.

If a diameter is given in positions 7 to 10, positions 11 to 14 are to be filled with zeros.

Whenever an item has a standardPackageQuantity the dimensions quoted will be those of the packaged standardPackageQuantity.

The use and application of this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor.

This data would be provided only for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

packagedSize

EXAMPLE(S)

CM004000250020 Indicates an item which measures 40 x 25 x 20 centimetres when packaged.

CM004000250000 Indicates a cylindrical item which measures 40 centimetres long x 25 centimetres in diameter when packaged

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	hardwarePartScrapRate
TEI / ACRONYM	SRA
FORMAT	n..2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 2 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 99
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the estimated percentage of normally repairable units which, when removed from service, will be found to be beyond economic repair and therefore have to be scrapped.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual percentage.

REMARK(S)

The hardwarePartScrapRate is to be provided against those items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0 and a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6 for those items subject to hardwarePartScrapRate.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	sparePartsListReferenceNumber	
TEI / ACRONYM		SPN
FORMAT		an..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12	

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A unique number to identify a specific Spare Parts List (SPL).

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		soldTo
TEI / ACRONYM		STO
FORMAT		an5

XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
---------------	--	---

SUB DATA ELEMENTS		--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)		--
--------------	--	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code to indicate where title to the Goods has been transferred.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **specialStorageRequirement**

TEI / ACRONYM **STR**

FORMAT **n1**

XML DATA TYPE **simpleType, basic data type: decimal
minimum length: 1
maximum length: 1**

SUB DATA ELEMENTS **--**

ATTRIBUTE(S) **--**

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates whether an item, supplied by the Supplier with the appropriate packaging, must be stored under special conditions.

CODE(S)

- 0 No special storage required.
- 1 Special storage required (e.g. in an air-conditioned room, refrigerator, etc.).

REMARK(S)

The specialStorageRequirement must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	serviceType
TEI / ACRONYM	STY
FORMAT	an..32

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 32

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Defines the scope of the business related to a specific business process.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

The codes/values and their meaning need to be specified and agreed at the beginning of a Project.

EXAMPLE(S)

Examples to describe the purpose and intention of the serviceType:

- New Item
- Repair
- Repair to Cost Limit
- Repair and Modification
- Investigation
- Warranty Repair
- Warranty Exchange
- Loan

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	serialNumberUpperBound	
TEI / ACRONYM	SUB	
FORMAT	an..8	
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 8	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>	

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the range of Customer's Products on which the item is fitted in this location.

CODE(S)

serialNumberUpperBound: Enter the 'to' number of the Product to indicate the end of the range. When this is not limited, enter '99999999'.

When an item is not limited to a range of Customer's Products, but fitted to all, the data element should not be filled.

REMARK(S)

The serialNumberUpperBound (SUB) must always be presented with and read in conjunction with serialNumberLowerBound (SLB).

This data element will only be provided in the Initial Provisioning (IP) presentation of the Product, it will not be given in the separate IP presentation of equipment, independently of chapterized or non-chapterized presentation.

The application of a cross reference coding system in this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the project.

The serialNumberUpperBound should normally be identified by quoting the 'to' build line number. Where alternative methods are negotiated, e.g. by identifying ranges of Products by a cross reference coding system, the code identified in the serialNumberUpperBound

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

serialNumberUpperBound

field must be preceded by an asterisk '*'. This cross reference coding system would be described in the Illustrated Parts Catalogue introduction.

EXAMPLE(S)

See serialNumberLowerBound (SLB).

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue
TEI / ACRONYM	SUI
FORMAT	UOM:n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOM, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the supplied-in information in case the unitOfIssue is non-definitive. The suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue consists of two parts (i) UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) and (ii) QUANTITY PER UNIT OF ISSUE.

CODE(S)

UNIT OF MEASURE

See Data Element Sheet for UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM)

QUANTITY PER UNIT OF ISSUE

Enter the actual quantity corresponding to the UNIT OF MEASURE

REMARK(S)

The suppliedInPerUnitOfIssue is provided, along with the UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM), when the unitOfIssue (UOI) alone is insufficient to fully describe how the item is supplied.

EXAMPLE(S)

UOI =	CN		This indicates that the item is supplied in 5 liter cans.
UOM =	LI		
QUI =	5		

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	hardwarePartSize
TEI / ACRONYM	SUU
FORMAT	UOM:an14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 14 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	UOM, default CM

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the gross length, width and height of an item without packaging.

CODE(S)

Positions 1 and 2	Dimension Unit used
Positions 3 to 6	Maximum Length (right justified)
Positions 7 to 10	Maximum Width/Diameter (right justified)
Positions 11 to 14	Maximum Height (right justified)

REMARK(S)

For Dimension Unit refer to UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) table.

Individual dimensions of fewer than 4 characters are to be preceded by zeros.

If a diameter is given in positions 7 to 10, positions 11 to 14 are to be filled with zeros.

The use and application of this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor.

This data would only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

hardwarePartSize

EXAMPLE(S)

hardwarePartSize

CM003600200015 Indicates an item which measures 36 x 20 x 15 centimetres
unpackaged.

CM003600200000 Indicates a cylindrical item which measures 36 centimetres long x
20 centimetres in diameter unpackaged.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		taxCode
TEI / ACRONYM		TAC
FORMAT		an3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 3 maximum length: 3	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A code to indicate the type of tax and applicability.

CODE(S)

- 000 Zero rated goods (Not taxable)
- 001 Standard VAT rate
- 010 Lower VAT rate
- 011 Higher VAT rate
- 002 Free export, Tax not charged. (Taxable but exempted in accordance with national VAT regulations)
- 003 VAT Pre-Funded Offset Against Progress Payments
- 004 VAT Non-Pre-Funded (Calculated Against the Sum of Invoice Order Line Values Nett)
- 005 Exempt from Tax (In accordance with international VAT regulations)
- 006 VAT not due for immediate payment. (Payable with separate VAT Payment Request)
- 007 VAT Pre-Funded Offset Against Progress Payments and not due for immediate payment. (Payable with separate VAT Payment Request)
- 008 VAT only Payable. (Due from a previous Invoice)
- 009 Transferred. (VAT). (VAT not to be paid to the issuer of the Invoice but directly to relevant Tax Authority)

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

taxCode

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	transportAdviceNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	TAN
FORMAT	an..14
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 14
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	A number to identify a transport instruction.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		taxValue
TEI / ACRONYM		TAV
FORMAT		n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

A tax value which may be used to provide a procurement estimate of the tax likely to be imposed on a part which is specified in a Customer Price List (CPL), Quotation or in Order transactions.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.

REMARK(S)

The type of tax is specified by the TAX CODE. The actual tax charged on invoices will be subject of national tax legislation.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure
TEI / ACRONYM	TBF
FORMAT	ATB:n..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure is the unfactored, predicted interval, expressed in a specific measurement unit, between failures of an item.

The partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure will always be provided together with the attribute (unit) related to the mean time between failures.

CODE(S)

ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB)

MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES

Enter the actual MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES corresponding to the provided ATTRIBUTE.

When the MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES is not known, because reliability information is not yet available, the value of "999999" is to be used in conjunction with the ATTRIBUTE = "ZZ". The MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES is to be updated by the Contractor when the reliability information becomes available.

REMARK(S)

A failure is any primary malfunction of a system, sub system, equipment or component which requires correction by unscheduled maintenance work.

The partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure is to be provided against items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0 and a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6 for those items subject to partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure.

The value "999999" should only be used in Draft IPL.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

partUsageMeanTimeBetweenFailure

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	timeBetweenOverhaul
TEI / ACRONYM	TBO
FORMAT	ATB:n..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	no subdata found
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The timeBetweenOverhaul is the interval, expressed in a specific measurement unit, between the scheduled overhauls of an item. The timeBetweenOverhaul will always be provided together with the attribute (unit) related to the time between overhauls.

CODE(S)

ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB)

TIME BETWEEN OVERHAULS

Enter the actual TIME BETWEEN OVERHAULS corresponding to the ATTRIBUTE.

REMARK(S)

The timeBetweenOverhaul is to be provided against items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0 and a reparabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	totalLifeLimit
TEI / ACRONYM	TLF
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.

XML DATA TYPE compound data element: complexType

SUB DATA ELEMENTS

- [VAL](#), required
- [unitOfMeasure](#)

ATTRIBUTE(S)

- ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The totalLifeLimit is the permitted life, in terms of time, irrespective of whether the item is on the shelf or in operation. The totalLifeLimit will always be provided together with the attribute(unit) related to the permitted life, i.e. the totalLifeLimit always consists of two parts (i) ATTRIBUTE and (ii) TOTAL LIFE.

CODE(S)ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB)

TOTAL LIFE

Enter the actual TOTAL LIFE corresponding to the provided ATTRIBUTE.

REMARK(S)

The totalLifeLimit will only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0 and are subject to totalLifeLimit.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	totalNumberOfCases
TEI / ACRONYM	TNC
FORMAT	n..3
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 3 minimum value: 0 maximum value: 999
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	To specify the total number of cases belonging to one consignment.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	messageSender
TEI / ACRONYM	TOD
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the Organization or Company originating the data.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element Sheet for partNumber partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		typeOfPrice
TEI / ACRONYM		TOP
FORMAT		an2
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To define the availability of an item price or repair cost/price value and the type of that price/value. (UNIT PRICE, ADDITIVE UNIT PRICE, PRICE BREAK DATA, ADJUSTABLE COST).

CODE(S)

01	-	Fixed Definite
02	-	Firm
03	-	Maximum
04	-	Provisional
05	-	Not Available
06	-	Indicative Estimate
07	-	Available on Quotation
08	-	Cost Reimbursement
09	-	Market Price
10	-	Tender Price

FRENCH CODES

In addition codes FA to FN are permissible in S2000M, but their use and meaning are specific to French regulations (refer to GAM-LOG-01A).

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

typeOfPrice

REMARK(S)

The use and meaning of each code is to be agreed between Customer and Contractor at the start of a project.

For Chapter 1:

For Provisioning the typeOfPrice must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0. When TOP 05 or 07 is quoted no further pricing data is needed.

For all Chapters:

Subject to special contractual agreements, other typeOfPrice in accordance with national governmental regulations or internationally agreed arrangements may be used. In this case, this data field will be used to identify these typeOfPrice by the use of different Coding agreed by all parties concerned.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	taxPointDate
TEI / ACRONYM	TPD
FORMAT	n8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: date minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	The date to which tax on an Invoice is attributed.
CODE(S)	
	Enter the data element as: "YYYYMMD".
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	taxPercentageRate
TEI / ACRONYM	TPR
FORMAT	n..4
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 4

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate the applicable percentage of the TAX.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual value with two implied decimal places.

REMARK(S)

The type of tax is identified by TAX CODE. TAX PERCENTAGE RATES may depend on the TAX POINT DATE but are ultimately the subject of National tax legislation.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject
TEI / ACRONYM	TQL
FORMAT	an..5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the number of times an item is used at the location which the data represents, within the end item for which the Provisioning list is prepared. The location is defined by the figureItemIdentifier and the figureItemSequenceNumber.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual quantity.

When the quantityInNextHigherAssembly is 'AR' or 'REF', then the totalQuantityForProvisioningProject must also be 'AR' or 'REF' respectively, if not otherwise agreed.

REMARK(S)

The TQL is calculated by taking the quantityInNextHigherAssembly of the item and multiplying it by the TQL of its next higher assembly, where both values are numeric. If TQL of the next higher assembly is alphanumeric, then for calculation purposes it assumes the value of 1.

If TQL of the next higher assembly is 'REF', then for calculation purposes it assumes the value of 1. In the majority of cases, the use of value '1' provides the correct calculation of the TQL.

However, an agreement may be reached to use the TQL of the next higher assembly in its referred to location (shown in FigureItemReference (RTX)).

Because of the complex nature of this data element and the extent to which its calculation can or should be carried through the hierarchy of the next higher assemblies, the calculation rule of the TQL should be agreed between Customer and Contractor.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject**

EXAMPLE(S)

Showing TQL calculation using REF with an assumed value of 1.

Fig	Item	ISN	Indenture	partIdentifier	QNA	TQL	UCA	MOV	RTX	DFL
02	000	00A	1	ABC12	REF	REF				
-										
02	021	00A	2	DEF34	3	3				
-										
02	030	00A	3	GHI56	2	6				
-										
02	036	00A	4	JKL78	4	24				

Showing TQL calculated from the FigureItemReference (RTX) location.

Fig	Item	ISN	Indenture	partIdentifier	QNA	TQL	UCA	MOV	RTX	DFL
01	000	00A	1	XYZ11	REF	REF				
01	001	00A	2	ABC12	2	2			02 000 00A	
-										
02	000	00A	1	ABC12	REF	REF			01 001 00A	
-										

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME				totalQuantityForInitialProvisioningProject		
-						
02	021	00A	2	DEF34	3	6
-						
-						
02	030	00A	3	GHI56	2	12
-						
-						
02	036	00A	4	JKL78	4	48

Showing TQL calculated by use of UCA for Common (mirrored) Breakdown.

Fig	Item	ISN	Indenture	partIdentifier	QNA	TQL	UCA	MOV	RTX	DFL
02	000	00A	1	ABC12	REF	REF	A			(LH)
02	000	05A	1	ABC13	REF	REF	B			(RH)
-										
02	001	00A	2	DEF34	3	3	A----			(LH)
02	001	05A	2	DEF35	3	3	-B----			(RH)
02	002	00A	3	GHI56	2	12 ^(a)				
02	003	00A	2	JKL78	3	6				

^(a) Note: This is a common item and 2x3 are fitted to the LH and 2x3 are fitted to the RH; therefore there are 12 fitted (in this location) to the weapon system.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	totalQuantityInProvisioningProject
TEI / ACRONYM	TQY
FORMAT	an..5

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 1
 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies the number of times an item is fitted within the provisioningProjectIdentifier (IPP) and is used in the calculation of the recommendations given in the recommendedSparesQuantities (RSQ).

CODE(S)

Enter the actual quantity.

Use 'AR' (as required) for items where the quantity is indefinite or cannot be established.

REMARK(S)

The totalQuantityInProvisioningProject is provided only in the Part Number-orientated IP presentation.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	contractorTaxRegistrationNumber	
TEI / ACRONYM		TRO
FORMAT		an..20
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>	
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	The Tax Registration Number allocated to a Contractor by a National Taxation Authority.	
CODE(S)	--	
REMARK(S)	--	
EXAMPLE(S)	--	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	customerTaxRegistrationNumber
TEI / ACRONYM	TRU
FORMAT	an..20

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 20
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
-------------------	----

ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
--------------	----

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The Tax Registration Number allocated to a Customer by a National Taxation Authority.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits
TEI / ACRONYM	TSV
FORMAT	ATB:n..6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: duration minimum length: 1 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATB, required

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits is the interval, expressed in a specific measurement unit, between the scheduled shop visits of an item for the purpose of maintenance action other than overhaul. The timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits will always consist of two parts (i) ATTRIBUTE and (ii) TIME BETWEEN SCHEDULED SHOP VISITS.

CODE(S)

ATTRIBUTE

See Data Element Sheet for ATTRIBUTE (ATB)

TIME BETWEEN SCHEDULED SHOP VISITS

Enter the actual TIME BETWEEN SCHEDULED SHOP VISITS corresponding to the provided ATTRIBUTE.

REMARK(S)

The timeBetweenScheduledShopVisits is to be provided against those items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0 and a repairabilityStrategy (SPC) of 6.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	originalInvoiceTotalTaxValue
TEI / ACRONYM	TTV
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply), non-essential data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate an ORIGINAL INVOICE TOTAL TAX VALUE.

CODE(S)

Enter the actual value with two implied decimal places. May be positive or negative.

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	taxableCustomer
TEI / ACRONYM	TXC
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addressLine, required, repeatable 8 times
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	To provide the full name and address of the taxable Customer authority receiving an invoice.
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	--
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	taxableOrganisation
TEI / ACRONYM	TXO
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addressLine, required, repeatable 8 times
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	To provide the full name and address of the taxable organisation originating an invoice.
CODE(S)	--
REMARK(S)	--
EXAMPLE(S)	--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	typeOfLocationDesignator
TEI / ACRONYM	TYP
FORMAT	an..12

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**cannot assign***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To provide information to which types of items this item belongs to.

CODE(S)

RFD	see usage of locationDesignator (RFD)
EXFIN	Exact FIN
FYFIN	FIN Family
DOOR	Access Door
PANEL	Access Panel

REMARK(S)

For Provisioning the locationDesignator must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly
TEI / ACRONYM	UCA
FORMAT	an6
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 6 maximum length: 6
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies assembly variants and configurations, and provides the means of relating the applicability of breakdown parts to their respective assemblies.

CODE(S)

See under REMARK(S).

REMARK(S)

Mirrored assemblies should be treated as assembly variants.

In the Illustrated Parts Catalogue whenever the UCA has a value it should always be prefixed by a double asterisk (**) to differentiate it from USABLE ON CODE EQUIPMENT (UCE).

Against the assembly variants and configurations (V/C) enter a single alpha code in the following specified positions, filling the remaining positions with significant blanks.

		UCA Position					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1 st	Assy V/C	A					
2 nd	Assy V/C		B				
3 rd	Assy V/C			C			
4 th	Assy V/C				D		
5 th	Assy V/C					E	

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME **figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly**

6th Assy V/C F

This indicates that UCA can be applied for, up to a maximum of, six assemblies V/Cs. Against the breakdown parts, to identify their applicability to their respective V/C, enter the UCAs of the V/Cs to which the breakdown part relates, in the appropriate position in the field, and fill the remaining positions with a hyphen '-'.

When a breakdown part is applicable to all the V/Cs then no code is assigned.

The UCA should be used only in those cases where the resulting presentation gives a clear relationship between part and assembly. It cannot be used to differentiate subassembly variants, and their breakdown parts, within assembly variants.

Where a clear relationship between part and assembly cannot be provided, or in cases where more than six variant assemblies exist, the assembly breakdowns should be presented separately or in smaller groups.

Mirrored assemblies should be treated as assembly variants.

In the Illustrated Parts Catalogue whenever the UCA has a value it should always be prefixed by a double asterisk (**) to differentiate it from USABLE ON CODE EQUIPMENT (UCE).

Against the assembly variants and configurations (V/C) enter a single alpha code in the following specified positions, filling the remaining positions with significant blanks.

EXAMPLE(S)

For an IP presentation which includes three assembly V/Cs.

		UCA					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Assy V/C1	10	A					
Assy V/C2	20		B				
Assy V/C3	30			C			
Part	11	A	-	-	-	-	-
Part	21	-	B	-	-	-	-

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeAssembly						
Part	31						
Part	45	A	-	C	-	-	-

The UCA coding shown against the breakdown parts indicates that:

- Part '11' is only applicable to assembly V/C1
- Part '21' is only applicable to assembly V/C2
- Part '31' is applicable to all assembly V/Cs, 1, 2, & 3.
- Part '45' is only applicable to assembly V/Cs 1 & 3.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment
TEI / ACRONYM	UCE
FORMAT	an8
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 8 maximum length: 8
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
USAGE	

Ch.1 (provisioning)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Identifies equipment variants and configurations and provides the means of relating the applicability of breakdown parts to their respective equipment.

CODE(S)

See under REMARK(S).

REMARK(S)

Against the equipment variants and configurations (V/C), enter a single alpha code in the following specified positions, filling the remaining positions with significant blanks.

The UCE will only be provided in the Provisioning presentation of equipment, it will not be given in an IP presentation of a Product.

The inclusion of more than eight equipment V/Cs in a single IP presentation is not considered to be practical. When these circumstances arise, they should be handled by splitting the equipment V/Cs appropriately to make additional IP presentations.

The data element is not to be transmitted if there is only one build standard.

		UCE Position							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 st	V/C	A							
2 nd	V/C		B						

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	figureItemUsableOnAcronymCodeEquipment								
3 rd V/C				C					
4 th V/C					D				
5 th V/C						E			
6 th V/C							F		
7 th V/C								G	
8 th V/C									H

This indicates that the UCE can be applied for, up to a maximum of eight equipment V/Cs. Against the breakdown parts, to identify their applicability to their respective V/C, enter the UCEs of the V/Cs to which the breakdown part relates, in the appropriate positions in the field, and fill the remaining position with a hyphen '-'.

When a breakdown part is applicable to all the V/Cs then no code is assigned.

EXAMPLE(S)

		UCE							
	PartIdentifier	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Equipment V/C1	10	A							
Equipment V/C2	20		B						
Equipment V/C3	30			C					
Part	11	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part	21	-	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part	31								
Part	45	A	-	C	-	-	-	-	-

The UCE coding shown against the breakdown parts indicates that;

Part '11' is only applicable to equipment V/C1

Part '21' is only applicable to equipment V/C2

Part '31' is applicable to all equipment V/Cs 1, 2, & 3.

Part '45' is only applicable to equipment V/Cs 1 & 3

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	ultimateDestinationCode
TEI / ACRONYM	UDC
FORMAT	an5

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: AddrType minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	--
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USAGE

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

The ULTIMATE DESTINATION CODE will be used to identify the ultimate address for the delivery of material.

CODE(S)

Use COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY. See Data Element sheet for partIdentifier (PID).

REMARK(S)

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EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		uniqueIdentifier
TEI / ACRONYM		UID
FORMAT		n5
XML DATA TYPE		simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 5 maximum length: 5
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	
USAGE		
		<i>Ch.1 (provisioning)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE		
		Unique identifier as part of the serializedItemTraceabilityRequirement.
CODE(S)		
	--	
REMARK(S)		
	--	
EXAMPLE(S)		
	--	

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	upperLimitQuantity
TEI / ACRONYM	ULQ
FORMAT	n..5
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 5

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates a unitOfIssuePrice (UOP) valid for an individual, specified range of buy quantities.

CODE(S)

upperLimitQuantity: Enter the 'To' quantity for the unitOfIssuePrice (UOP)

If no 'To' limit quantity applies then the default of '99999' should be inserted.

REMARK(S)

The upperLimitQuantity (ULQ) must always be presented with and read in conjunction with the lowerLimitQuantity (LLQ) and a unitOfIssuePrice (UOP).

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
TEI / ACRONYM	UOI
FORMAT	a2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Indicates the physical measurement, the count, or when neither is appropriate, the container or shape of an item for the purposes of requisitioning by, and issue to, the end user, and is the data element to which the UNIT PRICE is ascribed.

CODE(S)

AA	Two Hundred and fifty	Two hundred and fifty (250) of an item
AM	*Ampoule	"non-definitive; A small glass or plastic tube sealed by fusion after filling."
AT	Assortment	A collection of a variety of items that fall into a category or class packaged as a small unit constituting a single item of supply. Use only when the term 'assortment' is a part of the item name.
AX	Twenty	Twenty (20) of an item.
AY	Assembly	A collection of parts assembled to form a complete unit, constituting a single item of supply, e.g., hose assembly. Use only when the term 'assembly' is a part of the item name.
BA	*Ball	"non-definitive; A spherical-shaped mass of material such as twine or thread."
BB	*Bobbin	"non-definitive; A cylinder shaped reel or spool containing thread, yarn, wire."
BC	*Block	"non-definitive; A piece of material such as wood, stone or metal usually with one or more plane faces."
BD	*Bundle	"non-definitive; A quantity of the same item tied together without

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
	compression."
BE *Bale	"non-definitive; A shaped unit of compressible materials bound with cord or metal ties and usually wrapped, e.g., paper and cloth rags."
BF Board Foot	A unit or measure for lumber equal to the volume of a board 12"x12"x1".
BG *Bag	"non-definitive; A flexible container of various sizes and shapes which is fabricated from such materials as paper, plastic or textiles. Includes 'sack' and 'pouch'."
BK *Book	"non-definitive; A booklike package, such as labels or tickets, fastened together along one edge, usually between protective covers."
BL *Barrel	"non-definitive; A cylindrical container, metal or wood, with sides that bulge outward and flat ends or heads of equal diameter. Includes 'keg'."
BO *Bolt	"non-definitive; A flat fold of fabric having a stiff paperboard core."
BR *Bar	"non-definitive; A solid piece or block of various materials, with its length greater than its other dimensions, e.g., solder. Not applicable to items such as soap, beeswax, buffing compound."
BT *Bottle	"non-definitive; A glass, plastic, or earthenware container of various sizes, shapes, and finishes such as jugs but excluding jars, ampoules, vials and carboys, with a closure for retention of contents. "
BX *Box	"non-definitive; A rigid, three dimensional container of various sizes and materials. Includes 'case', 'carton', 'tray' and 'crate'."
CA *Cartridge	"non-definitive; Usually a tubular receptacle containing loose or pliable material and designed to permit ready insertion into an apparatus for dispensing the material. Usually associated with adhesives and sealing compounds. "
CB *Carboy	"non-definitive; A heavy duty, bottle-type container used for transportation and storage of liquids. Usually designed to be encased in a rigid protective outer container for shipment. "
CC Cubic Centimetre	A metric unit of cubic measure.
CD Cubic Yard	A unit of cubic measure.
CE *Cone	"non-definitive; A cone-shaped mass of material wound on itself such as twine or thread wound on a conical core. "
CF Cubic Foot	A unit of cubic measure.
CG Centigram	1/100 of a gram in the metric system.
CK *Cake	"non-definitive; A block of compacted or congealed matter. Applicable to such items as soap, buffing compound. "
CL *Coil	"non-definitive; An arrangement of material such as wire, rope,

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
	and tubing wound in a circular shape. "
CM Centimetre	1/100 of a metre in the metric system.
CN *Can	"non-definitive; A rigid receptacle made of fibre, metal, plastic, or a combination thereof. Cans may be cylindrical or any number of irregular shapes. Restricted to items which cannot be issued to less than container quantity. Includes 'pail' a
CO *Container	"non-definitive; A general term for use only when an item is permitted to be packaged for issue in optional containers, e.g., bottle or tube for a single NSN. "
CP *Capsule	"non-definitive; A metallic or plastic container for liquids. "
CS *Case	"non-definitive; A container designed to hold a specific item(s) in a fixed position by virtue of conforming dimensions and/or attachments. "
CT *Carton	"non-definitive; A container, usually of fibreboard or pasteboard, with fixed or collapsible joints and self-locking or tuck-in flaps. "
CV Cubic Decimetre	A metric unit of cubic measure.
CY *Cylinder	"non-definitive; A rigid, cylindrical, metal container designed as a portable container for storage and transportation of compressed gasses, generally equipped with protected valve closure and pressure relief safety device. "
CZ Cubic Meter	A unit of cubic measure expressed in the metric system of measurement.
DA Decametre	Ten (10) metres.
DB Decalitre	Ten (10) litres.
DC Decagram	Ten (10) grams.
DE Decimetre	One tenth (1/10) of a metre (=10 CM = 100 MM = 0.1 M).
DG Decigram	One tenth (1/10) of a gram (=10 CG = 100 MG = 0.1 G)
DK *Card	"non-definitive; A flat piece of thick paper or pasteboard to which various items can be attached or displayed. "
DL Decilitre	One tenth (1/10) of a litre (=10 CL = 100 ML = 0.1 L)
DM Dram	1/16 of an ounce weight.
DR *Drum	"non-definitive; A cylindrical container designed as a exterior pack for storing and shipping bulk materials, e.g., fuels, chemicals, powders, etc. Drums may be made of metal, rubber polyethylene or plywood, or fibre with wooden, metal or fibre ends. "
DZ Dozen	Twelve (12) of an item of supply.
EA Each	A numeric quantity of one item of supply. Do not use if a more specific term applies, such as kit, set, assortment, assembly, group, sheet, plate, strip or length.
FM Fathom	A measure of six feet or a six feet square section (for wood).
FT Foot	Unit of linear measurement, sometimes expressed as 'linear

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
	foot'.
FV Five	Five (5) of an item.
FZ Fluid Ounce (Imperial)	1/20 of a pint (Imperial).
GC Gill (Imperial)	A measure of capacity equal to 1/4 of a pint (Imperial).
GI Gallon (Imperial)	Unit of liquid measurement (4,546 litre).
GL Gallon (US)	Unit of liquid measurement (3,785 litre).
GM Gram	A small metric unit of mass.
GN Grain	A small unit of weight (1/480 ounce Troy).
GP Group	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, e.g., test set group. Use only when
GR Gross	One hundred forty-four (144) of an item.
HC Hundred Cubic Metres	A metric unit of cubic measure.
HD Hundred	One hundred (100) of an item.
HF Hundred Feet	A unit of linear measurement.
HG Hectogram	One hundred (100) grams weight (3.52 ounces).
HK *Hank	"non-definitive; A loop of yarn or roping, containing definite yardage, e.g., cotton, 840 yards; worsted, 560 yards. See 'skein' for comparison."
HL Hectolitre	One hundred (100) litres (3.531 cubic feet).
HM Hectometre	One hundred (100) metres.
HS Hundred Square Feet	A unit of measure (area).
HW Hundredweight	A weight equal to one hundred and twelve (112) pounds.
HY Hundred Yards	A unit of linear measurement.
IN Inch	One twelfth (1/12) of a foot (linear).
IU Unit	A standard or basic quantity into which an item of supply is divided.
JR *Jar	"non-definitive; A rigid container having a wide mouth and often no neck, typically made of earthenware or glass. Excludes 'bottle'."
KE *Keg	"non-definitive; A small barrel shaped container - see Barrel "
KG Kilogram	A metric weight of one thousand (1,000) gram (2.205 lbs).
KM Kilometre	A measure of one thousand (1,000) metres.
KP *Cop	"non-definitive; A conical shaped wind for thread, yarn, cable. "
KT Kit	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, such as the tools, instruments, repair parts, instruction sheets and often supplies typically carried in a box or bag. Also includes selected collections of equipment components, tools, and/
LB Pound	A unit of avoirdupois weight measure equivalent to 16 ounces.
LG *Length	non-definitive; Term applies to items issued in fixed or specific

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
	linear measurement, without deviation. This term no longer applies to random lengths which will be expressed in definitive units of linear measure such as foot or yard. Excludes 'strip'
LI Litre	A unit of liquid measure expressed in the metric system of measurement.
LL Fifty	Fifty (50) of an item of supply.
LM Linear Metre	A term used for measuring preformed piping, insulation. Not the same as 'Metre'.
LO *Lot	"non-definitive; A quantity of an item or material supplied in specific sub-divisions. "
LT Long Ton	A weight of 2,240 pounds
MC Thousand Cubic Feet	A unit of cubic measure expressed in one thousand (1,000) increments.
ME Meal	The measure of food generally taken by an individual at one time.
MF Thousand Feet	A unit of linear measure.
MG Milligram	One thousandth part of a gram (0.0154 of a grain).
ML Millilitre	One thousandth part of a litre (0.061 of a cubic inch).
MM Millimetre	One thousandth part of a metre (0.0394 of an inch)
MN Square Millimetre	A metric unit of square measure (area).
MR Metre	A unit of linear measure expressed in the metric system of measurement, equivalent to 39.37 inches.
MX Thousand	One thousand (1,000) of an item.
OT Outfit	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, such as the tools, instruments materials, equipment and/or instruction manual(s) for the practice of a trade or profession or for the carrying out of a particular project or function. Use
OZ Ounce	A unit of liquid or avoirdupois weight.
PB Pint (Imperial)	A measure of capacity equal to 1/8 of a gallon (Imperial).
PC *Piece	"non-definitive; A portion or quantity of an item, often of definite length. "
PD *Pad	"non-definitive; Multiple sheets of paper that are stacked together and fastened at one end by sealing. "
PG *Package	"non-definitive; A form of protective wrapping for two or more of the same item of supply. To be used only when a unit of measure or container type term is not applicable. Includes 'envelope'. "
PK *Pack	"non-definitive; A parcel or quantity of the same item supplied wrapped or tied. "
PM Plate	A flat piece of square or rectangular-shaped metal of uniform thickness, usually 1/4 inch or more. Use only when 'plate' (NSCs 9515 and 9535) is used in an item name to denote shape.
PR Pair	"Two similar corresponding items, e.g., gloves, shoes, bearings;

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
	or items integrally fabricated of two corresponding parts, e.g., trousers, shears, goggles. "
PT Pint (US)	A measure of capacity equal to 1/8 of a gallon (US).
PZ *Packet	"non-definitive; A container used of subsistence items. Use only when 'food packet' is part of the item name (Group 89). "
QB Quart (Imperial)	A measure of capacity equal to 1/4 of a gallon (Imperial).
QC Square Centimetre	A metric unit of square measure (area).
QD Square Decimetre	A metric unit of square measure (area).
QK Quarter Kilogram	A unit of weight in the metric system equal to two hundred and fifty (250) grams.
QN Quintal	One hundred (100) kilograms.
QR Quire	A measure of 24 sheets of paper.
QT Quart (US)	A measure of capacity equal to 1/4 of a gallon (US).
RA Ration	The food allowance of one person for one day. Use only when 'ration' (NSC 8970) is a part of the item name.
RL *Reel	"non-definitive; A cylindrical core on which a flexible material, such as wire or cable is wound. Usually has flanged ends. "
RM Ream	A quantity of paper varying from 480 to 516 sheets, depending upon grade.
RO *Roll	"non-definitive; A cylindrical configuration of flexible material which has been rolled on itself such as textiles, abrasive paper, photosensitive paper and film, and may utilize a core with or without flanges. "
SD *Skid	"non-definitive; A pallet-like platform consisting of a loadbearing area fastened to and resting on runner type supports. "
SE Set	A collection of matched or related items issued as a single item of supply, i.e., tool sets, instrument sets, and matched sets. Use only when the term 'set' is a part of the item name.
SF Square Foot	A unit of square measure (area).
SH Sheet	A flat piece of rectangular-shaped material of uniform thickness that is very thin in relation to its length and width, such as metal, plastic, paper, and plywood. Use of this term is not limited to any group of items or NSCs. However, it will always be
SI Square Inch	A unit of measure (area).
SK Skein	A loop of yarn 120 yards in length, usually wound on a 54 inch circular core. See 'hank' for comparison.
SL *Spool	"non-definitive; A cylindrical form with an edge or rim at each end and axial hole for a pin or spindle on which a flexible material such as thread or wire is wound. "
SM Square Metre	A metric unit of square measure (area).
SO Shot	"A unit of linear measurement, usually applied to anchor chain;

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssue
SP *Strip	equivalent to 15 fathoms (90 ft). " "non-definitive; A relatively narrow, flat length of material uniform in width, such as paper, wood, and metal. Use only when the term 'strip' is a part of the item name. "
SX *Stick	"non-definitive; Material in a relatively long and slender, often cylindrical form for ease of application or use, e.g., abrasives. "
SY Square Yard	A unit of square measure (area).
TD Twenty-four	Twenty-four (24) of an item.
TF Twenty-five	Twenty-five (25) of an item.
TI *Tin	"non-definitive; A box-like metal container with flap or lid cover. "
TL Thousand Litre	One thousand (1,000) Litre.
TM Metric Ton	One thousand (1,000) kilograms
TN Ton	The equivalent of 2,000 lbs. Includes short ton and net ton.
TO Troy Ounce	A unit of troy weight measure, based on 12 ounce pound, generally applied to weights of precious metals.
TS Thirty-six	Thirty-six (36) of an item.
TT *Tablet	"non-definitive; A flat sheet or piece of prepared substance. "
TU *Tube	"non-definitive; Normally a squeeze-type container, most commonly manufactured from a flexible type material and used in packaging toothpaste, shaving cream, and pharmaceutical products. Also applicable as form around which items are wound, such as th
VC Five Hundred	Five hundred (500) of an item.
VI *Vial	"non-definitive; A small glass container generally less than an inch in diameter. Vials are flat-bottomed and tubular in shape and have a variety of neck finishes. "
XX Ten	Ten (10) of an item.
YD Yard	A unit of linear measure, equivalent to 3 feet and sometimes expressed as 'linear yard'.
ZV Syphon	An aerated container from which liquid is forced by pressure of gas.

REMARK(S)

Codes used are those of ACodP-1, NATO Manual on Codification.

The ACodP-1 manual can be found on the Internet at

www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/acodp1.htm.

The unitOfIssue must be provided for all items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than 0.

Where the unitOfIssue alone is insufficient to fully describe how the item is to be supplied, then the UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) and the quantityPerUnitOfIssue (QUI) must also be

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME**unitOfIssue**

provided.

Whenever possible, preference should be given to a definitive unitOfIssue.

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME		unitOfMeasure
TEI / ACRONYM		UOM
FORMAT		a2
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: string minimum length: 2 maximum length: 2	
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--	
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--	

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)**sub data element***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Provides a definitive unit of explicit measurement.

The unitOfMeasure is also used as an attribute to other data elements and, in this case, indicates the measurement for the presented data. The unitOfMeasure, when used as an attribute to another data element will always be presented together with this data.

CODE(S)

AA	Two Hundred and fifty
AT	Assortment
AX	Twenty
AY	Assembly
BF	Board Foot
CC	Cubic Centimetre (also as UOI)
CD	Cubic Yard (also as UOI)
CF	Cubic Foot (also as UOI)
CG	Centigram
CM	Centimetre (also as UOI)
CV	Cubic Decimetre (also as UOI)
CZ	Cubic Meter (also as UOI)
DA	Decametre
DB	Decalitre
DC	Decagram
DE	Decimetre (also as UOI)
DG	Decigram

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfMeasure
DL	Decilitre
DM	Dram
DZ	Dozen
EA	Each (also as UOI)
FM	Fathom
FT	Foot/foot run (also as UOI)
FV	Five
FZ	Fluid Ounce (Imperial)
GC	Gill (Imperial)
GI	Gallon (Imperial)
GL	Gallon (US) (also as UOI)
GM	Gram (also as UOI)
GN	Grain
GP	Group
GR	Gross
HC	Hundred Cubic Metres
HD	Hundred
HF	Hundred Feet
HG	Hectogram
HL	Hundred litres (Hectolitre)
HM	Hundred metres (Hectometre) (also as UOI)
HS	Hundred Square Feet
HW	Hundred weight
HY	Hundred Yards
IN	Inch (also as UOI)
IU	Unit
KG	Kilogram (also as UOI)
KM	Kilometre (also as UOI)
LB	Pound (also as UOI)
LI	Litre (also as UOI)
LL	Fifty
LM	Linear Metre
LO	Lot
LT	Long Ton (2240 lbs)
MC	Thousand Cubic Feet
ME	Meal
MF	Thousand Feet
MG	Milligram
ML	Millilitre
MM	Millimetre
MN	Square Millimetre
MR	Metre (also as UOI)
MX	Thousand

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfMeasure
OT	Outfit
OZ	Ounce (also as UOI)
PB	Pint (Imperial) (also as UOI)
PM	Plate
PR	Pair (also as UOI)
PT	Pint (US) (also as UOI)
QB	Quart (Imperial) (also as UOI)
QC	Square Centimetre (also as UOI)
QD	Square Decimetre (also as UOI)
QK	Quarter Kilogram
QN	Hundred kilogram (Quintal)
QR	Quire
QT	Quart (US) (also as UOI)
RA	Ration
RM	Ream
SE	Set
SF	Square Foot/super foot (also as UOI)
SH	Sheet
SI	Square Inch
SK	Skein
SM	Square Metre (also as UOI)
SO	Shot
SY	Square Yard (also as UOI)
TD	Twenty-four
TF	Twenty-five
TL	Thousand Litre
TM	Metric Ton (thousand kilogram)
TN	Ton (also as UOI)
TO	Troy Ounce
TS	Thirty-six
VC	Five Hundred
XX	Ten
YD	Yard (also as UOI)

REMARK(S)

The UNIT OF MEASURE is provided, along with the quantityPerUnitOfIssue (QUI), when the unitOfIssue (UOI) alone is insufficient to fully describe how the item is supplied.

EXAMPLE(S)

UOI = CN

UOM = LI

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

unitOfMeasure

QUI = 5

This indicates that the item is supplied in 5 Litre Cans.

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitOfIssuePrice
TEI / ACRONYM	UOP
FORMAT	S.C.D.E.
XML DATA TYPE	compound data element: complexType
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unitPrice, required • currencyCode, required
ATTRIBUTE(S)	--

USAGE*Ch.1 (provisioning)**Ch.2 (spare parts list)**Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

To indicate the price and currency of an item related to:

- UNIT OF ISSUE
- ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
- TYPE OF PRICE
- PRICE CONDITION

The unitOfIssuePrice will always be provided together with the currency related to the unit price, i.e. the unitOfIssuePrice always consists of two parts (i) CURRENCY CODE and (ii) UNIT PRICE.

CODE(S)CURRENCY CODE

See data element sheet for currencyCode (CUR)

UNIT PRICE

See data element sheet for unitPrice (UPR)

REMARK(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME

unitOfIssuePrice

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY
DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	unitPrice
TEI / ACRONYM	UPR
FORMAT	n..15
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 15

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

sub data element

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

To indicate the price of an item related to:

- UNIT OF ISSUE
- CURRENCY
- ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
- TYPE OF PRICE
- PRICE CONDITION

CODE(S)

Enter the actual UNIT PRICE with two implied decimal places.

REMARK(S)

In Provisioning documentation, the UNIT PRICE will always be subject to separate contractual conditions and negotiations.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, PRICE CONDITION and PRICE CATEGORY are not included in IP Lists.

EXAMPLE(S)

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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	UTCReference
TEI / ACRONYM	UTR
FORMAT	an20

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: dateTime
 minimum length: 20
 maximum length: 20

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) --

USAGE

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

Ch.3 (material supply)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Date and Time of preparation of the message expressed in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) / Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

CODE(S)

Enter the date and time as: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SSZ

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

2014-06-20T09:00:00Z stands for the 20th of June 2014, 09h00 AM GMT

This corresponds to 20 June 2014, 07h00 AM, Paris/Brussels/Berlin summer time.

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	volumeOfHandlingUnit
TEI / ACRONYM	VHU
FORMAT	UOM:n..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOM, default CZ
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Shows the gross volume and its unit of measurements of one handling unit.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	weightOfHandlingUnit
TEI / ACRONYM	WHU
FORMAT	UOM:n..12
XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12
SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOM, default KG
USAGE	
	<i>Ch.3 (material supply)</i>
DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE	
	Shows the gross weight and its unit of measurement of one handling unit.
CODE(S)	
	--
REMARK(S)	
	--
EXAMPLE(S)	
	--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	widthOfHandlingUnit
--------------------------	----------------------------

TEI / ACRONYM	WIU
---------------	-----

FORMAT	UOM:n..12
--------	-----------

XML DATA TYPE	simpleType, basic data type: decimal minimum length: 1 maximum length: 12
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SUB DATA ELEMENTS	--
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ATTRIBUTE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOM, default MR
--------------	---

USAGE*Ch.3 (material supply)***DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE**

Shows the gross width and its unit of measurement of one handling unit. This element is separated from the height and the length to make the Data Element easier accessible.

CODE(S)

--

REMARK(S)

--

EXAMPLE(S)

--

DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITION

DATA ELEMENT NAME	hardwarePartWeight
TEI / ACRONYM	WUU
FORMAT	UOM:an7

XML DATA TYPE simpleType, basic data type: string
 minimum length: 7
 maximum length: 7

SUB DATA ELEMENTS --

ATTRIBUTE(S) • UOM, default KG

USAGE

Ch.1 (provisioning)

Ch.2 (spare parts list)

DESCRIPTION/PURPOSE

Shows the gross weight of an item without packaging.

CODE(S)

First two positions: Weight Unit used

Next five positions: Gross Weight (right justified)

REMARK(S)

For Weight Unit refer to UNIT OF MEASURE (UOM) Table.

The use and application of this data element is to be agreed between the Customer and Contractor at the start of the Project.

This data would only be provided for items which have a figureItemReasonForSelection (RFS) other than '0'.

EXAMPLE(S)

<WUU ATB="KG">0000012</WUU>

Indicates the unpackaged weight of an item is 12 Kilograms

6 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6-1 GENERAL

6-2 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

6-3 ABBREVIATIONS

6-4 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6-1 GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

The Glossary of Terms and Definitions is a catalogue of all the terms utilised in S2000M Chapters 1 to 5. Its purpose is to identify the terms and explain their definitions to ensure a common understanding of S2000M.

In addition it provides an overview of all reference documents used in S2000M.

2. PRINCIPLES

The Glossary contains only those terms which appear in the text body of Chapters 1 to 5.

Definitions of Data Elements, which are contained in the Data Dictionary, are fully described in Chapter 3. Those terms are not repeated in the Glossary.

Whenever suitable for the business covered by S2000M, terms which are already defined in other glossaries – the NATO Glossary of Terms (AAP-6) in particular – were adopted.

Whenever S2000M required its own definitions in order to provide the correct understanding of the business described, definitions of terms may differ from definitions in other documents / glossaries.

3. PRESENTATION

The terms are presented in alphabetical order, each term followed by its definition.

6 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6-2 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

ASSEMBLY

A combination of parts and subassemblies joined together to perform a specific function within the design of a Product. It can be provisioned and replaced as an entity.

ATTACHING PART

A part used to attach another part, subassembly or assembly to a higher or neighbouring assembly.

AUTHORISED DATA RECEIVER

A Contractor who is authorised by the home National Codification Bureau to receive change sin data elements for items put forward for codification during provisioning.

BILLS OF MATERIAL (BOM)

A list produced by a design authority that details all assemblies, sub-assemblies, parts and materials, with the quantity of each needed to make up the final Product or higher level assembly.

BRANCHING DIAGRAM

A diagrammatical illustration of the message structure identifying segments, their relationship, and Conditionality.

BUILD STANDARD

The configuration standard of the Product which is delivered to the Customer.

CABLE LOOMS

An assembly of electrical wires and connectors that provide the main electrical power distribution throughout the Product.

CATEGORY 1 CONTAINER

Re-usable containers designed to be used as a shipping and storage container without impairment of its protective function and which can be repaired and/or refitted.

CHAPTERISATION

The method of structuring data into chapters and sub-chapters for use in an IPL/IPC as identified by the relevant specification.

COMPONENT DATA ELEMENT

A simple data element which is a subordinate portion of a composite data element. It is identified by its position within the data element.

COMPOSITE DATA ELEMENT

A data element made up of two or more component data elements.

COMPONENT DATA ELEMENT SEPARATOR

A character used to separate the component data elements in a composite data element. The character used is (:).

CONCESSIONS

Permission granted by the Quality Assurance Authority to a manufacturer or repairer to restore incorrectly manufactured items to the design standard.

CONDITIONAL DATA ELEMENT

A data element within a segment of a message or transaction. It shall be provided to satisfy certain business conditions or its use is subordinated to another data element.

CONFIGURATION STANDARD

Identifies the production build standard of the Product as delivered to the Customer. Any changes to this standard can only be carried out by an approved modification and managed under a strict configuration control mechanism.

CONSUMABLES

Items (e.g. Oils, Lubricants, Adhesives, Paints etc.) which are consumed or used to destruction in service. The term 'consumable' is used to classify a group of items.

CONSUMPTION DATA

Details of spare part usage during the performance of repair activities, either at the customers main repair depot or at industry.

CONTRACTOR

The industrial organisation who has the responsibility for delivering data and hardware to the Customer in support of the Product.

CUSTOMER

The organisation who is the recipient of data and hardware from the Contractor.

DATA ELEMENT

A unit of data for which is identified by a Text Element Identifier (TEI). The description, value and meaning will be in accordance with the Data Dictionary.

DELIMITER

A specific character which identifies a punctuation function in a data string.

ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE (EDI)

A structured way of exchanging data held electronically from database to database usually using telecommunications network.

END ITEM

A final combination of assemblies, components and/or parts ready for its intended use.

ENGINEERING BREAKDOWN IN DISASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

The normal method of compiling data for an engineering breakdown, thus identifying all assemblies and their individual components, together with other detail parts and hardware which cannot be assigned to assemblies. This breakdown contains all items within a specific drawing or drawings.

EQUIPMENT

Items which are necessary to operate and maintain the Product.

EXPENDABLE

Items which are typically replaced during the maintenance of the product and are not economically repairable. The term ‘expendable’ expresses a property of an item (Expendable versus Repairable).

FIGURE

An engineering breakdown in disassembly sequence complete with indexed illustrations. The content of the figure is determined by the chapterisation specification.

GENERAL TOLERANCE FIGURES

A figure containing ranges of equipment, such as capacitors or resistors, which are used on a select-on-test basis; used to minimise the number of entries in an equipment breakdown.

ILLUSTRATED PARTS CATALOGUE (IPC)

A manual containing all information for the identification and requisition of replaceable parts and units.

ILLUSTRATION

A graphical presentation of the hardware breakdown.

INITIAL PROVISIONING PROJECT NUMBER (IPPN)

The allocation of IPPNs provides a method of dividing the complete IP task for the Product into manageable packages.

INTERCHANGEABLE

An interchangeable part, sub-assembly, assembly or unit that meets or exceeds the required functional and structural specifications for a given application.

ITEM NUMBER

A number contained within the Catalogue Sequence Number, which uniquely locates a part within an IPL/IPC and supporting illustration.

KEY DATA UNIT(S)

One or more mandatory data units contained within a segment, the data element(s) of which can act as a key to a record or data grouping within a database.

LATEST BUILD STANDARD

See New Build Standard

LEVEL OF BREAKDOWN

The depth to which an assembly or equipment is broken down from the content of the Drawing/Bill of Material to support the customer's maintenance policy.

LEVEL OF PRESENTATION

Refer to Level of Breakdown.

LINE MAINTENANCE

Routine check, inspection and malfunction rectification performed at base stations (e.g. at MOB (Main Operating Base) or at FOB (Forward Operating Base)).

LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT (LRU) / LINE REPLACEABLE ITEM (LRI)

These are terms used to describe an "Item" which on defect can be replaced during a simple maintenance activity on a product during line maintenance operations.

LOCAL MANUFACTURE

Describes the condition where a spareable item can be manufactured by the Customer within his own maintenance organisation.

LONG LEAD TIME ITEM

A spareable item whose manufacture and delivery are in excess of 24 months from receipt of the Customer order being placed.

MAINTENANCE CONCEPT AND SUPPORT POLICY

The Maintenance Concept and Support Policy defines the Customer's specific maintenance/repair functions he wishes to undertake on an equipment.

MAINTENANCE POLICY

A document agreed with the Customer, which defines how the Customer is going to operate the Product and the practices he will adopt to maintain the Product.

MANDATORY DATA ELEMENT

A data element within a segment of a message or transaction. It must be provided to satisfy certain business needs.

MESSAGE

A set of segments in the order specified in the Message Branching Diagram starting with the Message header (UNH) and ending with the Message trailer (UNT), used to electronically transmit data.

MIRRORED ITEMS

Items which contain a commonality in their content and structure of their detail parts breakdown. Normally only the left/top/forward part should be illustrated.

NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU (NCB)

National Agency of the manufacturing country that carries out the codification of items of supply produced by that country. The NCB's provide central operating points for the NATO Codification Process.

NEW BUILD STANDARD

The most recent produced Build Standard of a Product.

NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY

The assembly on which a specific detail part or assembly or sub-assembly is a part of.

NON-CHAPTERISATION IP PRESENTATION

If the Maintenance Concept and Support Policy for an equipment dictates that it should have a separate and independent IP process, publications and IPC, then the breakdown of the equipment will appear in its own separate IP presentation outside of the Product chapterised IP.

OBSERVATION

Comment(s) relating to data elements and illustrations contained within an IP presentation.

OPTIONAL DATA ELEMENT

A data element within a segment of a message or transaction. It may be provided if agreed.

PARTNER IN THE PROJECT

Describes the working relationship between the Customer and Contractor in a collaborative project.

PHYSICAL APPLICABILITY

Describes how the item is used within the Product, i.e. Quantity Fitted, Applicability – which variant of the Product it is used on? Effectivity – Which range within the Product it is used on?

PRE-ASSESSMENT MEETING (PAM)

A meeting of IP specialists from industry and Customer, and if required a representative from the Home National Codification Bureau and/or the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), at which the Initial Provisioning Lists and Illustrations are reviewed and technical approval given by the Customer.

PRIMARY REFERENCE NUMBER

A part number allocated by a manufacturer who is the design right owner of the item of supply, and takes precedence of all other known references to that item.

PRODUCT

Any platform, system or equipment (air, sea, land vehicle, equipment or facility, civil or military).

PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE SUPPORT TASK TEAM (PLCSTT)

A team of people tasked by the SC to align Chapter 1 of S2000M (Issue 5.0) with ISO 10303-239 (PLCS).

PROGRAMMED DEVICES

A computer device that has been programmed, e.g. ROM, PROM, EPROM.

PROVISIONING

Provisioning is the process of selecting support items and spares, necessary for the support of all categories of Products.

RAW MATERIAL

Identifies the standard of the material that a part, e.g. "Shim", can be manufactured from, e.g. Sheet Aluminium Alloy.

RECOMMENDED ITEM

Refer to Recommended Spare.

RECOMMENDED SPARE

A part which is considered necessary to be purchased and stocked and used in a maintenance activity to ensure availability of the Product.

REFERENCE DESIGNATOR

A code which serves as a cross reference between parts contained in wiring diagrams, hydraulic systems etc. and the Illustrated Parts Catalogue and other publications. They are used to uniquely identify and locate discrete units portions thereof and basic parts.

REPAIRABLE

Items subject to planned or un-planned maintenance which can be restored to acceptable operating condition or state after damage or failure.

The term 'repairable' expresses a property of an item (Repairable versus Expendable).

SEGMENT

A predefined and identified set of functionally related data elements which are identified by their sequential position within the message. A segment starts with a segment tag and ends with a segment terminator (')

SEGMENT LEVELS

Segments are structured into hierarchical levels and groups according to their logical relationship.

SELECT ON FIT

The term given to standard ranges of piece parts, which differ in physical size, and/or tolerances and which require selection on assembly to meet variations in dimensions.

SELECT ON TEST

The term given against a range of components, one or more of which has to be selected during test in order to meet calibration tolerances, e.g. Resistors, Diodes etc.

SERVICE LIFE

The time span that a Product or equipment first enters service with the Customer to its decommissioning and disposal.

SHIPPING PART

Items used for the protection of the whole equipment or portions of the equipment whilst they are in transit. Shipping parts are removed before the equipment can be used.

SIMPLIFICATION OF S2000M SUPPLY CHAIN TASK TEAM (SSSCTT)

A team of people tasked by the SC to simplify Chapters 2-4 of the S2000M (Issue 5.0).

SPARE

An individual part, sub-assembly or assembly supplied for the maintenance or repair of systems or equipment

SPECIAL CONSUMABLES

Consumables such as: Adhesives, Lubricants, Protective Coatings etc., which are included in a Repair Kit to enable an approved specific repair scheme to be carried out.

SPECIAL SPARES CONDITION

Items, supplied as spares, which are not identical to the production build item.

STANDARD OBSERVATION NUMBERS (SON)

Numeric codes which are assigned and used in the observation process to reduce the amount of free text.

STEERING COMMITTEE (SC)

A body of members representing nations and organisations who have a common interest in the S2000M. The SC considers change proposals to S2000M and may ratify them for incorporation in the Specification. The SC also decides when changes will be published in S2000M.

STORAGE PART

Items, which are used to protect an equipment from the ingress of foreign matter during storage.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Support Equipment are all those items such as electrical, hydraulic and air trolleys, weapon and equipment carriers, gantries, jacks, Test Equipment etc., needed to maintain a Product and its installed equipment at the operational level of usage.

SYSTEM DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY (SDR)

Identifies the Contractor who has the design authority for a system. A system being defined as: Flying Controls, Landing Gear, Hydraulic Systems, Propulsions, Steering Gear, etc.

TEXT

A term used to describe the collection of data elements when presented in the IPL and IPC.

TEXT ELEMENT IDENTIFIER

A three alpha character code which is used as an identifier for a data element in an interchange.

UNIT OF FUNCTIONALITY (UoF)

A Unit of Functionality is a construct that divides the overall data model for S2000M into a set of smaller data models which defines classes and attributes required to document a specific aspect of the provisioning.

VARIANT

Variants are different versions of equipment or assemblies, which contain a high degree of commonality.

6 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6-3 ABBREVIATIONS

AC/135	Allied Committee 135 (Group of National Directors on Codification)
ADP	Automatic Data Processing
CDEM	Categorisation Data Element Matrix
DE	Data Element
DEX	Data Exchange Specification
DMEWG	Data Model and Exchange Working Group
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
GC	Guidance Conference
IOTWG	Inter-Operability and Technology Working Group
IP	Initial Provisioning
IPC	Illustrated Parts Catalogue
IPDP	Illustrated Parts Data Publication
IPL	Initial Provisioning List
IPP	Initial Provisioning Programme
IPPN	Initial Provisioning Project Number
IPWG	Initial Provisioning Working Group
LRI	Line Replaceable Item
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
LSA	Logistic Support Analysis
ML4	Maintenance Level 4, Industrial Repair and Overhaul
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRO	Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul
MSS	Mutual Supply Support
MSWG	Material Supply Working Group
NCB	National Codification Bureau
NCS	NATO Codification System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OSS	Offer of Surplus Stock
PAM	Pre-Assessment Meeting
PDC	Parts Data Commonality
PHS&T	Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation
PLCS	Product Life Cycle Support
PLCSTT	Product Life Cycle Support Task Team
S1000D	ASD Specification 1000D
S2000M	ASD Specification 2000M
S3000L	ASD Specification 3000L
SC	Steering Committee
SIP	Separate IP Presentation
SON	Standard Observation Number

SPL	Spare Parts List
SSSCTT	Simplified S2000M Supply Chain Task Team
TBD	To Be Defined
TEI	Text Element Identifier
UoF	Unit of Functionality
UML	Unified Modelling Language

6 DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

6-4 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

ACoDP-1	NATO Manual on Codification
ISO 10303-239	Industrial automation systems and integration, Product data representation and exchange, Part 239: Application protocol: Product life cycle support
ISO 22745	Standard Based Exchange of Product Data
ISO 3166-1	Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country Codes
ISO 4217	Codes for the representation of currencies and funds
ISO 639-1	Code for the Representation of names of Languages
ISO 8000-110	Data quality -- Part 110: Master data: Exchange of characteristic data: Syntax, semantic encoding, and conformance to data specification
ISO 9362	Business Identifier Code (BIC)
S1000D	International specification for technical publications using a common source database
S3000L	International procedure specification for Logistic Support Analysis
S4000P	International specification for developing and continuously improving preventive maintenance
S5000F	International specification for in-service data feedback
S6000T	International procedure specification for Training and Training Need Analysis
SX000i	International guide for the use of the S-Series Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) specifications
SX001G	Glossary for the S-Series ILS Specifications
SX002D	Common Data Model for the S-Series ILS Specifications
SX003X	Compatibility Matrix for the S-Series ILS Specifications
SX004G	Unified Modelling Language (UML) Model Reader's Guidance
SX005G	Implementer's Guide for the S-Series Messaging Schemas

STANAG 2290	NATO Unique Identification of Items
STANAG 3150	The Uniform System of Supply Classification
STANAG 3151	The Uniform System of Item Identification
STANAG 4177	Codification – Uniform System of Data Acquisition
STANAG 4199	Codification – Uniform System of Exchange of Materiel Management
STANAG 4280	NATO Levels of Requirements for Packaging
STANAG 4438	Codification of Equipment – Uniform System of Dissemination of Data Associated with NATO Stock Numbers