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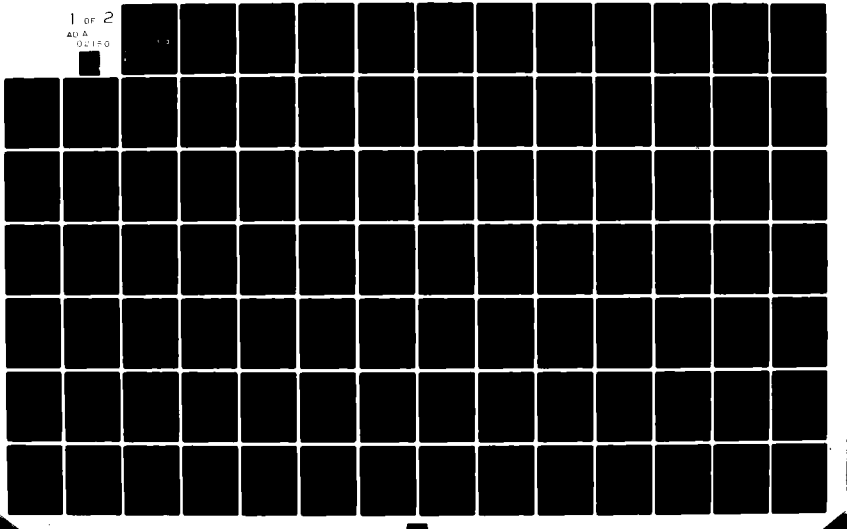

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(6) STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS.

ANNEX B.

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COMPENDIUM OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE DATA ELEMENTS.

AUGUST 31, 1980

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STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS

ANNEX B

COMPENDIUM OF
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE
DATA ELEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 1980

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

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OMB Issue. One of the issues raised by OMB was in regard to the extent that individual Components permit manual file adjustments which impact on the requirements computation process.

Tasking. In order to respond to the OMB concern the working group was tasked to document individual Component data elements susceptible to manual adjustments which impact the requirements computation process.

Results. The working group documented 133 data elements which impact the requirements process and are susceptible to manual adjustment. There were 56 for Air Force, 21 for Army, the Defense Logistics Agency identified 33 and Navy identified 23. Sections 2 through 5 of this compendium contain information concerning the individual data elements. There is a separate sheet for each data element, which shows the data element title, the dimension of the data element, a definition, application in the inventory system and any applicable remarks. These sheets are arranged in the compendium alphabetically by title by Component. In addition Section 7 of this compendium contains a comparision of data elements among Components. For purposes of this comparison the data elements have been divided into fourteen categories as follows:

a. Assets
b. Demand for Forecast used in Levels Computation
c. Essentiality
d. Economic Order Quantity/Economic Repair Quantity
e. Fixed/Additive Level
f. Item Codes
g. Leadtime
h. Pricing
i. Program
j. Returns

k. Requisition Frequency
l. Repair Survival
m. Repair Turnaround Time
n. Safety Level

Conclusions. All components authorize individual item managers to make manual file adjustments to data elements which can have a significant impact on the requirements process. This should not be a surprising situation since the inventory requirements computation process is a dynamic one and the inability of item managers to react quickly to changing situations would have very adverse effects on the DOD supply system. However, the ability of the item managers to change or influence the requirements process through manual files adjustment is limited by various controls over the acquisition process. All components place controls over the acquisition process which require approvals at successively higher levels as the value of acquisitions increase. Section 6 of this compendium provides the details of these controls by Component and ICP.

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REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Additive Requirements

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric for each of the following: DOTM, HPMSK, FMS, Repair additives

DEFINITION: All requirements on a one for one basis not computed by factors. These are input by the D104 System (DOTM), D040 System (HPMSK) and H051 System (FMS). All Repair additives are input by the IMS and all others can be adjusted by the IMS.

APPLICATIONS: All factors computed requirements are increased by these amounts.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Administrative Leadtime (PLT)

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, cannot exceed 365.

DEFINITION: The time period, in days, between the as of date of a buy notice and the date of contract award.

APPLICATION: This element is added to production leadtime and the sum multiplied by the daily demand rate of determine the procurement leadtime segment of the reorder level. The sum of the leadtimes is converted to months for use in the safety level computation.

REMARKS: Determined mechanically for items with $500 or less annual demands; manually for other items.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Application

DIMENSION: Fifteen Digit Alpha/Numeric

DEFINITION: Weapon System designator on NSN of the next higher assembley. System will accomodate total of 34 entries.

APPLICATIONS: Program of the NHA is used to compute quantities of assets required to support each type of requirement indicated by the Program select code.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Application Percent

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Percentage of past and future installed Programs of the application number which is to be used to compute valid factors and requirements.

APPLICATIONS: Causes D041 System to compute factors against the percentages of past program indicated, and uses those factors to compute future requirements against the percentage of future program indicated, depending on the program select code.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Assets, Serviceable (on hand)

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric for each of the following; Base & Depot, WRM Base, WRM Depot, Intransit & Contractor

DEFINITION: All Serviceable on hand assets reported by D104 as of the cut off date or input by IMS.

APPLICATIONS: Are applied to total requirement, reducing repair and buy quantities by that amount.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Assets, Unserviceable (on hand)

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric for each of the following:
Base, Depot, Intransit, Due in from O/H, Contr, Bailment, WRM

DEFINITION: All Unserviceable assets reported by D104 as of the cut off date by IMS.

APPLICATIONS: Are applied to total requirement, reducing repair and buy quantities by that amount as adjusted by the condemnation factor.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base Condemnations

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Condemnations resulting during the performance of base level repair.

APPLICATIONS: These condemnations are applied to past OIM program to generate a condemnation percent. This condemnation percent is applied to future OIM program to determine future buy/repair requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base Condemnations Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: The percentage of the forecast OIM base processed quantity which will condemned at base level, based on past experience or ES estimate.

APPLICATIONS: This percentage is applied to future OIM base requirements to determine number of assets which can be expected to be condemned during the computation time frame.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base NRTS

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: OIM reparable generations which bases are unable to repair and are shipped to the depot for further processing.

APPLICATIONS: These generations are applied to past OIM program to determine a NRTS percent. This percent is then applied to future program to determine depot repair requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base Processing Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time span in calendar days from removal of the item from the weapon system or NHA, bench checked and processed through base supply, ready for shipment.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes a portion of the Depot Repair Cycle days and is used in computation of Depot Stock level and quantity available from repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base Rep Gens (Total)

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Sum of the base condemnations, Base Repairs (RTS) and Base NRTS generated within the base period. (OIM only).

APPLICATIONS: These quantities when applied to the past OIM program determine the OIM Demand rates. These demand rates when applied to future OIM program determine the major portion of the buy/ repair requirement for OIM type items.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Base Repaired (RTS)

DIMENSION: Five Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Number of Reparable generations at an OIM base repaired at Base Level as reported by the D104 System or adjusted by ES.

APPLICATIONS: Affects the Demand rate and NRTS rate.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Condemnation Factor

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric (000-100)

DEFINITION: Indicates percent of unserviceable assets that are expected to be condemned.

APPLICATIONS: Determines number of unserviceable assets to be used in computation of buy quantities.

REMARKS: Factor of 100 is mechanically assigned; can be changed by item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Demand Frequency

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Indicates number of requisitions for which recurring type demands have been recorded during the two year base period. Data maintained by quarter.

APPLICATION: Used to determine the average requisition size in safety level formula.

REMARKS: Mechanically recorded; errors can be corrected by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Depot Floating Stock Level

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Additive depot stock level file maintained by IMS, based on information from repair facility, consisting of quantities considered necessary to support a job routed repair line and keep repair of NHA on schedule.

APPLICATIONS: Affects overhaul stock level.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Depot Overhaul Condemnations

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Condemnations resulting during performance of scheduled MISTR repair at depot level.

APPLICATIONS: These quantities are applied to past MISTR Program to determine Depot O/H Cond percent. This percent is applied to future MISTR Program to determine future buy/repair quantities.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Depot Overhaul Condemnation Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: Percentage of assets expected to be condemned during performance of depot level repair, based on past experience or Equipment Specialist estimate.

APPLICATIONS: This percentage is applied to the quantity of assets expected to be scheduled into repair during the computation cycle to determine the number of Depot Condemnations.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Depot Repair Cycle Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Authorized peacetime number of days worth of stock approved to be in the pipeline to cover NRTS and other repair requirements. Is limited to 420 days.

APPLICATIONS: Affects Depot Stock level and quantity available from supply.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Engine Overhaul Job Routed Condemnation Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: Equipment Specialists' estimate of the percentage of an Engine Component to be condemned during overhaul of an Engine.

APPLICATIONS: Percents are applied O/H Program to Compute the quantity of a lower assembly to be condemned and replaced during Engine Overhaul.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Engine Overhaul Non Job Routed Replacement Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of NRTS of an engine component which will occur during Engine Overhaul.

APPLICATIONS: Percentage is applied to the Engine O/H Program to determine the quantity of replacements (NRTS) of a lower assembly during Engine O/H.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: ERRC Code:

DIMENSION: One Digit Alpha

DEFINITION: Expendability, recoverability, repairability category code.

APPLICATIONS: Affects stock level days, VSL, or causes item to migrate to another requirements System.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Future Program (ALC Developed)

DIMENSION: Five Digit Numeric each quarter for 28 quarters (as required)

DEFINITION: ALCs have the capability of establishing, deleting program by zeroing out QPA and application per cent.

APPLICATIONS: Computations are affected in that the programs against which computed factors are applied determines what actual requirements will be.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: History Control Code

DIMENSION: One Digit Alpha

DEFINITION: Indicates when only past one year's demand history should be used to forecast demand rates.

APPLICATION: Use of this code causes the demand forecast to be more responsive to increasing/decreasing trends.

REMARKS: Code can only be used on items with $5000 or more annual demands, reason for use of code must be documented.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Item Category Code

DIMENSION: One Digit Alpha

DEFINITION: Identifies a special coded item as one of the following:
Insurance (I)
Contingency (C)
Numerical Stockage Objective (S)
Deferred Disposal (R)

APPLICATIONS: Computes only on IMS established level in lieu of factors for I,C and S coded items. R code has no effect on requirements computation. It is for retention of excess assets only.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Item Essentiality Code (IEC)

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric/Alpha/Alpha

DEFINITION: Identifies importance of the item to the system in which it is installed.

APPLICATIONS: Items with multiple applications can have multiple Item Essentiality Codes if the importance of the item varies with each application. These codes are called application Essentiality Codes (AEC). The Highest priority AEC becomes the IEC which will be used in prioritization of the buy and repair requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Job Routed Day

DIMENSION: Two Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Authorized number of days worth of stock that has been approved to be on hand at the overhaul facility to replace condemnations generated during overhaul of weapon systems, engine or next higher assembly.

APPLICATIONS: Affects stock level at depot level maintenance/overhaul facility.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: MISTR Job Routed Condemnation Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: Equipment Specialists' estimate of the percentage of assets to be condemned during MISTR repair of the next higher assembley.

APPLICATIONS: Percents are applied to the MISTR Program to Compute the quantity of assets to be condemned and replaced during MISTR Repair of the NHA.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: MISTR Non Job Routed Replacement Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of replacements (NRTS) which will occur during MISTR Repair of the NHA.

APPLICATIONS: Percentage is applied to the MISTR Program to determine the quantity of replacements (NRTS) that will occur during MISTR repair of the NHA.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Non Job Routed Day

DIMENSION: Two Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Authorized number of days worth of stock level approved to be on hand at the overhaul facility to replace NRTS generated during overhaul of weapon systems, engine or NHA.

APPLICATIONS: Affects stock level at depot level maintenance/overhaul facility.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Non Job Routed Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric for each (PDM, MISTR and/or Engine Overhaul)

DEFINITION: File maintain by ES and is used to determine what portion of the depot level maintenance of the NHA will be processed as Non-Job routed repair and develops NJR repair Program.

APPLICATIONS: Increases total rquirement by the NJR repair program requirement.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Nonrecurring Demands

DIMENSION: Six Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Indicates quantity of item that has been requisitioned as nonrecurring during two year base period.

APPLICATIONS: Used to compute demand forecasts for items with $5000 or less annual demands.

REMARKS: Mechanically assigned; errors can be corrected by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: NRTS Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: The percentage of the total forecast OIM base reparable directions which based on past experience or ES estimate, will go beyond the base processing capability.

REMARKS: Is used to computed OIM demand rates.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Number of Users

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Identifies number of bases involved in Organizational/ Intermediate Maintenance (OIM) Programs.

APPLICATIONS: Affects computation of base safety level.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: OIM Depot Demand Rate

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric in each current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: That portion of the total demand rate which is used to compute the OIM base order and shipping time requirement portion of the total OIM base stock level.

APPLICATIONS: These rates are applied to future programs to determine future OIM base stock level requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: On Hand Assets (other)

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Total of all Technical Order Compliance (TOC) assets reported by the D104 System as of the cut-off date or input by the IMS. They are serviceable assets awaiting test, modification, calibration, or some similar action prior to issue.

APPLICATIONS: Are applied to total requirement, reducing the buy and repair quantities by that amount.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: On Order Assets

DIMENSION: Seven Digit Numeric for each of the following: Contractor, PR Reported, PR funded, ISSP, Reclamation, Termination, SAP excess, WRM contract, WRM PR Funded

DEFINITION: All on order assets reported by the J041 System as of the cut-off date or input by the IMS.

APPLICATIONS: Are applied to all requirements reducing the buy and repair quantities by that amount.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: O&ST Days

DIMENSION: Two Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Authorized number of days worth of stock required to be on hand at operating bases to cover order and shipping time pipeline days.

APPLICATIONS: Affects safety level at bases involved in OIM repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Program Begin Date

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Date that the D041 System is to pick up usage and past program for construction of factors, or when to begin to apply factors to future Program.

APPLICATIONS: Applies to all segments of the comp and affects all requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: PDM Job Routed Condemnation Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: Equipment Specialists' estimate of the percentage of assets expected to be condemned during PDM of the Weapon System or NHA.

APPLICATIONS: Percents are applied to PDM Program to Compute the quantity of assets to be condemned and replaced during PDM of the Weapon System or NHA.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: PDM Non Job Routed Replacement Percent

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of NRTS which will occur during PDM of the Weapon System or next higher assembly.

APPLICATIONS: Percentage is applied to the PDM program to determine the quantity of replacements (NRTS) that will occur during PDM of the Weapon System or NHA.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Production Leadtime (PLT)

DIMENSION: Four digit numeric, cannot exceed 1095.

DEFINITION: The time period, in days, between date of contract award and receipt of first significant delivery, i.e., 10% of the total quantity.

APPLICATION: This element is added to administrative leadtime and sum multiplied by the daily demand rate to determine the procurement leadtime segment of the reorder level. The sum of the leadtimes is converted to months for use in the safety level computation.

REMARKS: Determined mechanically for items with $500 or less annual demands; manually for other items.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Program Select Code

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric/Alpha/Alpha/Alpha

DEFINITION: Identifies types of past and future programs to be used in computing factors and projected requirements.

APPLICATIONS: Causes D041 system to select appropriate Programs against which requirements must be computed, i.e. OIM, PDM, MISTR, Eng o/H, or a combination there of.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Program Select Code (application)

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric/Numeric/Numeric/Alpha

DEFINITION: Identifies types of past and future programs to be used in computing factors and projected requirements for each individual application number.

APPLICATIONS: Causes D041 System to select appropriate Programs against which requirements must be computed for each individual application number.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Quantity per Application

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Quantity of an item required to be installed on the NHA.

APPLICATIONS: The Program of the NHA (application) is adjusted by the QPA to insure that sufficient quantities of an item are procured/ repaired to support all uses.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Quantitative Requirements

DIMENSION: Six Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time phased additive requirement not based on past demands.

APPLICATIONS: Used as additive to demand base requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Quarter Tally

DIMENSION: One Digit Numeric (1-8)

DEFINITION: Indicates number of quarters of demands in base period.

APPLICATIONS: Used to determine denominator for use in demand forecasts. For example, when quarter tally is 7, quarterly demand forecast = (demands minus serviceable returns) ÷ quarter tally (7).

REMARKS: Mechanically assigned, can be corrected by item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Recurring Demands

DIMENSION: Six Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Indicates quantity of item that has been requisitioned during two year base period. Data recorded by type of customer, i.e., FMS, Systems Support Division (SSD) Stock Fund or non SSD. Stock Fund.

APPLICATION: Used to compute demand forecasts, determine average requisition six and standard deviation of demands.

REMARKS: Mechanically recorded; errors can be corrected by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Reparable Intransit Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time span in calendar days from shipment by base supply to receipt by the repair activity.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes a portion of the Depot Repair cycle days and is used in computation of Depot Stock level and quantity available from repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Serviceable Return

DIMENSION: Six Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Identifies quantity of an item that has been returned serviceable by customers during two year base period.

APPLICATIONS: Quantity in each quarter subtracted from demands in quarter to determine net demands which are used to forecast demands. This policy applies to items with average annual demands greater than $5000.00.

REMARKS: Mechanically recorded; errors can be corrected by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Serviceable Turn in Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time span in calendar days applicable to processing repaired (Serviceable) item from Maintenance (SOE) to supply.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes a portion of the Total Depot Repair cycle days and affects the computed Depot Stock Level and quantity available from Repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Shop Flow Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time span in calendar days from receipt of repairable in maintenance shop to output of serviceable.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes a portion of the Depot Repair Cycle days and is used in computation of Depot Stock Level and quantity available from repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Special Levels

DIMENSION: Five Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Level established by IMs/ES for items with special category codes, i.e.,

Insurance (I)
Contingency (C)
Numerical Stockage Objective (S)
Deferred Disposal (R)

APPLICATIONS: D041 computes based on this level only for I, S, and C coded items. R Code is for retention of excess assets.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Supply to Maintenance Days

DIMENSION: Three Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Time span in calendar days from receipt of unserviceable asset in depot supply until it is received in the maintenance shop.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes a portion of the Depot Repair Cycle days and is used in computation of Depot Stock level and quantity available from repair.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Total OIM Demand Rate

DIMENSION: Four Digit Numeric in each the current and three forecast periods

DEFINITION: The rates at which OIM requirements are expected to generated, based on past experience or estimated by ES.

APPLICATIONS: These rates are applied to future OIM program to determine future OIM operating requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: Unit Price

DIMENSION: Nine Digit Numeric

DEFINITION: Unit acquisition price including first destination transportation cost based on most recent contract.

APPLICATIONS: Affects total overall dollar value of buy requirement. Could affect quantity if the VSL mix is affected.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
AIR FORCE

NAME: VSL Exclusion Code

DIMENSION: One Digit Alpha

DEFINITION: Indicates IMS decision that safety levels are not required.

APPLICATIONS: Decreases over all requirement by safety level quantity.

REMARKS:

3.0 ARMY REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENTS

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REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Administrative Lead Time

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Time period in months between the initiation of a procurement action and date of award.

APPLICATIONS: Computation of SL and COSDIF; becomes part of reorder warning point; can affect procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: See PLT sheet.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Base AMD

DIMENSION: Quantity Per Month

DEFINITION: Underlining demand rate for an item which excludes demand types which are forecast separately.

APPLICATIONS: Requirements Computation (EOQ, SL, COSDIF); affects procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Demand Base Period

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Demand Base Period is the length of time used to compute averages for forecasting base AMD, Unserviceable Return Rate, and Average Requisition Size.

APPLICATIONS: Basic input to requirements determination.

REMARKS: The base period may be set to 6, 12, 18, or 24 months by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Extended Requirements Objective Quantity(EXTRO)

DIMENSION: Units

DEFINITION: The quantity of procurement above the normal EOQ when a life-of time buy or quantity discount procurement in initiated.

APPLICATIONS: Prevents stratification from showing these items in long supply.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Final Recovery Rate

DIMENSION: Percent

DEFINITION: Estimated fraction of unserviceable returns which can be economically repaired.

APPLICATIONS: Used in conjunction with unserviceable return ratio in Requirements Computation and Budget Preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Inventory Management Processing Code

DIMENSION: 2 Alpha numeric digits

DEFINITION: The IMPC defines the generic type of the item. For example, the IMPC identifies whether the item is numeric stockage, non-stocked, insurance, depot use only, etc.

APPLICATIONS: Used in conjunction with the Study Method Code to determine what procedures are used to compute requirements.

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Procurement Cycle

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: The Procurement Cycle represents time expected between buys and is used to compute the Procurement Cycle Quantity

APPLICATIONS: Element of the Requirements Objective; can impact Procurement but not Budget Preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to 1 year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Production Lead Time

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Time in months between date of award and receipt of at least one third of the procurement quantity.

APPLICATIONS: Computation of SL and COSDIF; becomes part of reorder warning point. Can affect procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year. When frozen, code indicates whether change was increase or decrease. If automated forecast later indicates PLT should change even more in given direction, the frozen PLT is automatically over ridden.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Program Change Factor

DIMENSION: Percent

DEFINITION: Ratio of estimated program in a future quarter to the average program in the forecast base period.

APPLICATIONS: Requirements determination and budget preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Program Requirements

DIMENSION: Units Per Quarter

DEFINITION: Program Requirements is a Generic Term to indicate requirements (demands) which are forecast separately from the base AMD. Overhaul demand and and set assembly are time main types of program RQMTS.

APPLICATIONS: Requirements Determination and Budget Preparations.

REMARKS: May be frozen up to one year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Provisioning AMD Weight

DIMENSION: Percent

DEFINITION: This is the weight given to demand experience during the demand development period when forecasting demand.

APPLICATIONS: Used only during Demand Development Period.

REMARKS: There are 4 weights, one for the first 6 months, one for the next 6, and so on. By using this the item manager can, for example, use the estimated maintenance factor throughout the DDP.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Repair Administrative Lead Time

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Estimated time from when an unserviceable arrives at the repair facility until it is inducted, if a requirement exists.

APPLICATIONS: Element of repair cycle time affects SL computation and budget preparation and procurement.

REMARKS: Since no automated procedures exist for estimating this element it is manually set by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Repair Accumulation Time

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Time required to accumulate an economic repair quantity.

APPLICATIONS: Element of repair cycle time; affects SL computation, procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: This element is set by the repair facility and provided to the ICP. The item manager inputs the value to the system.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Repair Lead Time

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: In shop repair time measured by system as time from condition code M to condition code A.

APPLICATIONS: Element of repair cycle time; affects SL computation, procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Representative Buy Code

DIMENSION: 3 Positions, 1 Digit Each

DEFINITION: The representative buy code(s) is applied to each procurement action and identifies whether the ALT, PLT, and price are representative, or whether they should be used in forecasting future values.

APPLICATIONS:

REMARKS: Strictly speaking, procurement personnel are supposed to apply these codes. However, the system does not prevent the item manager from changing these elements himself.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Requirements Determination Time(RDT)

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Average time period in months between the time an item reaches the reorder point and the initiation of the procurement action.

APPLICATIONS: Becomes part of the Administrative Lead Time and is used in computing SL's and EOQ's.

REMARKS: Army presently sets RDT to one half month since Reorder Point checks are made monthly.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Safety Level Months

DIMENSION: Months

DEFINITION: Number of months of demand to be included in safety level.

APPLICATIONS: Element of reorder warning point. Can impact on procurement but not budget preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen at changed value for up to 1 year.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Serviceable Return Rate(SVRR)

DIMENSION: Percent

DEFINITION: The maximum amount (%) that past demands will be reduced by serviceable returns when computing the base AMD.

APPLICATIONS: Base AMD is a primary element of requirements computation. The SVRR determines how much the historical serviceable returns affect demand forecasts.

REMARKS: Requirements levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Study Method Code

DIMENSION: 2 Alpha Numeric Digits

DEFINITION: The study method code determines what procedures are used in requirements computation. Generally, it determines if the item is to be managed as an LDV or HDV item. It is used in conjunction with the IMPC.

APPLICATIONS:

REMARKS:

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Unit Price

DIMENSION: Dollars

DEFINITION: Estimated price for unit of issue.

APPLICATIONS: Computation of SL, EOQ, COSDIF; affects procurement and budget preparation.

REMARKS: Manual adjustments are discouraged by DARCOM. DARCOM must approve all stock fund price changes.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
ARMY

NAME: Unserviceable Return Rate

DIMENSION: Percent

DEFINITION: Estimated ratio of unserviceable item returns to base demands.

APPLICATIONS: Requirements Determination and Budget Preparation.

REMARKS: May be frozen for up to one year.

4.0 DLA REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENTS

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4.0 DLA REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENTS

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REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Administrative Lead Time (ALT)

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, no decimals

DEFINITION: The time period, in days, between the generation of a recommended buy and the anticipated award of a contract.

APPLICATIONS: As a component of the reorder point, it is converted into a quantity by dividing by 91.25 and multiplying by the QFD (q.v.).

REMARKS: Normally recomputed mechanically at the time of award of a representative contract. Subject to manual revision as required. See also production lead time.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Section Chief
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Age of Item Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (N or E)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether an item is new (N) to the supply system or established (E).

APPLICATIONS: Established items are forecast and levels computed normally. New items have their levels based on the QFD (New) (q.v.) rather than the system QFD (q.v.).

REMARKS: The Age of Item Code is mechanically changed from N to E at the end of the demand development period. It can be manually changed if required.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: ALT Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, T, or P)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the ALT (q.v.) is mechanically updated when an award is processed (code C), or permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.

APPLICATIONS: At the time of a lead time update, if code P is present, the ALT of record is not changed and a notice is output to the item manager. If Code C is present, the ALT is recomputed. If code T is present, it is changed to C and the ALT is recomputed.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Division Chief
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Alpha Factor

DIMENSION: Two digit numeric, two decimal places

DEFINITION: Indicates the percentage of weight to be placed on the most recent demand observation in the recurring demand forecast.

APPLICATIONS:

1. Used to compute the single smoothed average by location.

2. Used to computed the system double smoothed average.

3. Used to compute the single smoothed mean absolute deviation (MAD).

4. Used, in combination with the MAD and ALT and PLT (qqv) to compute the mean absolute deviation of lead time demand (MADLT) for use in the safety level computation.

REMARKS: In general, the alpha factor is mechanically selected from Management Policy Table 008. A unique factor can be entered on an item-by-item basis if required.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Branch Chief
DESC - Director, Supply Operations
DGSC - Division Chief
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Applicable Nonrecurring Demand Percentage (ANRDP)

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, two decimal places

DEFINITION: The percentage of the demand quantity (q.v.) with Demand Code (q.v.) N (nonrecurring) experienced during the forecast period just ended which will be used in the recurring demand forecast for Demand Value Code (q.v.) H (high) items.

APPLICATIONS:

1. In forecasting high demand value items, the nonrecurring demand quantity for the period just ended is multiplied by the ANRDP and the product added to the recurring demand quantity for the period. The sum is the applicable total demand for the period.

2. In the variable safety level computation for high demand value items, both the nonrecurring demand quantity and nonrecurring demand frequency (q.v.) are multiplied by the ANRDP and added to the recurring demand quantity and frequency, respectively, in computing the average requisition quantity.

REMARKS: This element is normally recomputed quarterly, based on nonrecurring demand quantities recorded for the four previous quarters. It is subject to manual revision as required.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: ANRDP Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, T, or P)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the ANRDP (q.v.) is mechanically recomputed (C), or is permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.

APPLICATIONS: In the quarterly review, if code P is present, the ANRDP is not recomputed. If code C is present, the ANRDP is recomputed. If code T is present, it is changed to C and the ANRDP is recomputed.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Division Chief
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Demand Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (R, N, I, or P)

DEFINITION: Indicates the type of demand:

R = recurring

N = nonrecurring

I = inactive (assigned by DAAS and treated as recurring)

P = demand against a Special Program Requirement

APPLICATIONS: All code P demands are excluded from forecasts and levels computations. For Demands Value Code (q.v.) H items, ANRDP (q.v.) is applied. All code R and I demands are used in forecasting.

REMARKS: The demand code is perpetuated from MILSTRIP requisitions at the time demands are recorded.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

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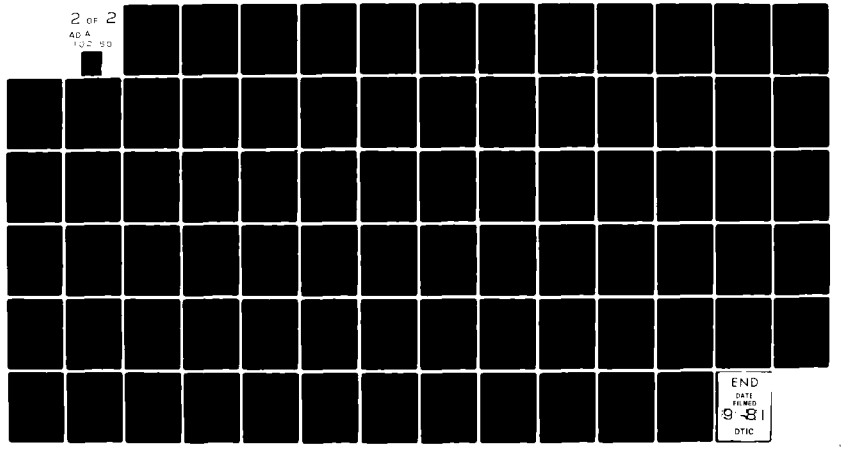

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Demand Frequency

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, no decimals

DEFINITION: The frequency with which an item has been requisitioned during a time period, recorded by RIC, customer zone code, demand code (q.v.) and Service code (q.v.).

APPLICATIONS: Used in the safety level computation to determine the average requisition quantity. Used in the quarterly review to determine if an item qualifies for migration from NSO to replenishment management. See Demand Quantity.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Demand Quantity

DIMENSION: Seven digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The quantity demanded for an item in a time period, recorded by RIC, customer zone code, demand code (q.v.) and Service code (q.v.).

APPLICATIONS:

1. Used in the forecast by accumulating demand quantities for the forecast period and smoothing, using the alpha factor (q.v.), against the previous forecast.

2. In the safety level computation, the four quarter demand quantity is divided by the four quarter demand frequency (q.v.) to obtain the average requisition quantity.

3. In the quarterly review, a demand quantity of twelve with a demand frequency (q.v.) of three during the past four quarters wil cause an NSO item to be mechanically converted to replenishment management.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Demand Value Code (DVC)

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (L, M, or H)

DEFINITION: Defines the forecast range of annual demand value (ADV) for replenishment items as follows:

	ADV $\leq$ \$400	Code L (Low)
\$400<	ADV $\leq$ \$4500	Code M (Medium)
	ADV $>$ \$4500	Code H (High)

APPLICATIONS: In the recurring demand forecast, all Demand Code (q.v.) N demand quantities (q.v.) are applied for DVC L and M items. For DVC H items, the N demand quantity is multiplied by the ANRDP (q.v.) before use in the forecast.

REMARKS: The DVC is mechanically determined during the quarterly review and is subject to manual revision if required.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Fixed Safety Level Months

DIMENSION: Two digit numeric, one decimal place

DEFINITION: Determines the number of months recurring demand in the safety level quantity when a fixed safety level is used.

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, used only when safety level code (q. v.) F is assigned, to compute a safety level quantity based on this element's value and the QFD (q. v.).

REMARKS: Used primarily for new items during the demand development period.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Commander
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - HQ DLA
DISC - HQ DLA
DPSC - Branch Chief

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Item Category Code (ICC)

DIMENSION: One digit alpha-numeric (1, 2, P orB)

DEFINITION: Identifies how an item is categorized for forecasting:

1 = replenishment demand

2 = Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO)

P = program based

B = insurance (NSO)

APPLICATIONS:

1. ICC 1 items are forecast using the QFD (q.v.).

2. ICC 2 and B items are not forecast, but have an NSO quantity (q.v.).

3. ICC P items (to be used for Clothing and Textiles) are forecast based on personnel program data or scheduled production of end items.

REMARKS: ICC B is mechanically assigned during provisioning. ICC 2 items are reviewed quarterly and converted to ICC 1 if an item experiences 3 demand frequencies for a quantity of 12 during the previous four quarters.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Section Chief

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO) Quantity

DIMENSION: Eight digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: A quantitative requirement used for NSO items, Item Category Code (q.v.) 2 or B, which is not based on historical or forecast demand.

APPLICATIONS:

1. For NSO items, the reorder point is established as half the NSO quantity.

2. When the reorder point is breached, a buy is generated for a quantity equal to the NSO quantity minus assets on hand and due in.

REMARKS: This element is established mechanically during provisioning or manually by the item manager.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Other Nonrecurring Requirements

DIMENSION: Five digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: A time phased quantitative requirement which may be entered by item managers when informed by customers of unusual or unplanned requirements.

APPLICATIONS: When the support date falls within the total procurement lead time, this requirement becomes part of the reorder point quantity. If a recommended buy is output while the support date falls within the procurement cycle period, the requirement is an additive to the procurement cycle quantity.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Operating Level Months

DIMENSION: Two digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The number of months' requirement contained in each delivery increment during the procurement cycle.

APPLICATIONS: This element is a subset of the procurement cycle months (q.v.). When equal to the procurement cycle, a single delivery increment is scheduled. When it is less than or equal to half the procurement cycle, phased deliveries are scheduled.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Procurement Cycle Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (E or F)

DEFINITION: Determines whether an item will use a computed EOQ procurement cycle (E) or a fixed procurement cycle (F).

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, the item will not have an EOQ procurement cycle computed if code F is assigned.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - HQ DLA
DESC - HQ DLA
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Procurement Cycle Months

DIMENSION: Two digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The number of months in the procurement cycle period for period for an item. Represents the time interval anticipated between buys.

APPLICATIONS:

1. In daily supply control processing, when a recommended buy is output, this element determines the recommended buy quantity, (q.v.) which is equal to forecast recurring and nonrecurring requirements during the procurement cycle period plus the shortage to the reorder point quantity.

2. In stratification, this element performs a similar function to determine commitment and obligation requirements during the budget year.

3. The procurement cycle quantity is an element of the variable safety level computation and is used in two places.

a. In the numerator of the logarithmic calculation, the quantity has an inverse effect.

b. In the denominator of the expression, the quantity has a doubly inverse logarithmic effect when it is very small in comparison to the deviation of leadtime demand.

REMARKS: The element is normally computed mechanically during the forecast. It is input manually only when a fixed procurement cycle is used.

Approval level for change

DCSC - HQ DLA
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Production Lead Time (PLT)

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The time period, in days, between award of a representative contract and the receipt of the first significant shipment of material into the distribution system.

APPLICATIONS:

1. Used in combination with the ALT (q.v.) as a component of the reorder point. The sum of the two days is the total procurement lead time, and is converted into a quantity by dividing the sum of 91.25 and multiplying by the QFD (q.v.).

2. In the variable safety level computation, the total procurement lead time period is factored against the mean absolute deviation to obtain the mean absolete deviation of lead time demand.

3. The total procurement lead time requirement also acts as an upper bound to the variable safety level quantity.

REMARKS: Normally recomputed mechanically both at the time of award and at the time of materiel receipt. Subject to manual revision as required. See also administrative lead time.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Section Chief
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Program Change Factor Applicability Code (PCFAC)

DIMENSION: One digit alpha numeric (X, 1, 2, 3, or 4)

DEFINITION: Defines which of four sets of program change factors are applied during forecasting and supply control.

APPLICATIONS: During forecasting and supply control, if the PCFAC is 1, 2, 3, or 4, the appropriate program change factors in Management Policy Table 010 are accessed and future forecasts are adjusted accordingly.

REMARKS: Not used at present. A constant X is always entered.

Approval level for change

Not Applicable

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: PLT Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, T, or F)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the PLT (q.v.) is mechanically updated when an award or initial receipt is processed (C) or permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.

APPLICATIONS: At the time of a lead time update, if code P is present, the PLT of record is not changed and a notice is output to the item manager. If Code C is present, the PLT is recomputed. If code T is present, it is changed to C and PLT is recomputed.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Division Chief
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Quarterly Forecast of Demand (QFD)

DIMENSION: Eight digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The quantity, expressed in an item's unit of issue, of forecast recurring demand for the item during the current and subsequent calendar quarters.

APPLICATIONS:

1. The QFD is factored against the item's ALT and PLT (q.q.v.) to obtain the total procurement lead time requirement, which is usually the principal component of the reorder point.

2. The QFD and unit price are used in the computation of the procurement cycle months (q.v.) for EOQ items.

3. The QFD is compared to actual demand experienced during a forecast period to determine the forecast error, the first step in the computation of the safety level quantity (q.v.) for variable safety level items.

4. At the time a recommended buy is generated, the QFD is multiplied by the procurement cycle months (q.v.) divided by three to obtain the procurement cycle quantity.

REMARKS: The QFD is recomputed monthly or quarterly for all replenishment demand items. A manual change to the QFD automatically causes a recomputation of the safety level quantity, ALT, PLT, and procurement cycle (q.q.v.)

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item manager
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: QFD Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, T, or P)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the the QFD (*q.v.*) is mechanically recomputed during the forecast (C), or is permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, if code P is present, the QFD is not recomputed. If Code C is present, the QFD is recomputed. If code T is present, it is changed to C and the QFD is recomputed.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Division Chief
DESC - Branch Chief
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: QFD (new)

DIMENSION: Eight digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The quantity, expressed in an item's unit of issue, of forecast recurring demand for a new item still in the demand development period for the current and subsequent calendar quarters.

APPLICATIONS: Same as the QFD (q.v.) for new items.

REMARKS: This data element applies only to new items with Age of Item Code (q.v.) N which have not yet experienced sufficient demand to be forecast normally.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Quarterly Returns Forecast (QFR)

DIMENSION: Eight digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The quantity, expressed in an item's unit of issue, of serviceable stock forecast to be returned during the present and subsequent calendar quarters.

APPLICATIONS: When a recommended buy is output, the recommended buy quantity (q.v.) is reduced by an amount equal to the returns forecast over the period between the first day of the ALT (q.v.) and the last day of the procurement cycle (q.v.) or by the quantity actually due in on return, whichever is greater.

REMARKS: This element is normally recomputed quarterly, based on returns actually experienced during the past four quarters. It is subject to manual revision as required.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Director, Supply Operations
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Section Chief

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: QFR Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, T, or P)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the QFR (q.v.) is mechanically recomputed (C), or is permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.

APPLICATIONS: In the returns forecast, if code P is present, the QFR is not recomputed. If code C is present, the QFR is recomputed. If code T is present it is changed to C and the QFR is recomputed.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Division Chief
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Recommended Buy Quantity

DIMENSION: Nine digits numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The total quantity recommended for purchase when a stocked item breaches its reorder point.

APPLICATIONS: Output for item manager review from the daily supply control process. Upon approval, the same quantity is established as an asset due-in.

REMARKS: Manager changes to the total recommended buy quantity require corresponding changes to individual delivery quantities on detail documents.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Return Frequency

DIMENSION: Three digit numeric, no decimals

DEFINITION: The frequency with which an item has been returned during a time period, recorded by RIC and Service Code (q.v.).

APPLICATION: A Quarterly Returns Forecast (q.v.) will be computed for an item only if it has actually experienced three or more returns during the past year.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Return Quantity

DIMENSION: Seven digit numeric, no decimal

DEFINITION: The quantity of an item returned by customers in a time period, recorded by RIC and Service Code (q.v.).

APPLICATIONS: The Quarterly Returns Forecast (q.v.) is computed based on the sum of return quantities experienced during the past year divided by four.

REMARKS: Return quantities and return frequencies (q.v.) are recorded exactly like demand quantities and frequencies (q.q.v.), except that a distinctive non-MILSTRIP Demand Code (q.v.) is used to distinguish returns data.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Safety Level Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (F or V)

DEFINITION: Determines whether an item will have a fixed (F) or variable (V) safety level.

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, if code V is assigned, a variable safety level quantity is computed. If code F is assigned, the safety level is computed equal to the fixed safety level months (q.v.) times the QFD (q.v.) divided by three.

REMARKS: For items which have completed the demand development period, code V is automatically assigned. Code F can only be assigned by authority of HQ DLA, except for shelf-life and hazardous items.

Approval level for change

DSCS - HQ DLA
DESC - HQ DLA
DGSC - HQ DLA
DISC - HQ DLA
DPSC - HQ DLA

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Safety Level Essentiality Factor

DIMENSION: One digit numeric

DEFINITION: Indicates the relative essentiality to be assigned the item during the variable safety level computation.

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, used in the denominator of the variable safety level computation. An increase in the value of this element causes an antilogarithmic increase in the variable safety level quantity.

REMARKS: A value other than 1 can be assigned only by authority of HQ DLA.

Approval level for change

DCSC - HQ DLA
DESC - Division Chief (given HQ DLA approval to be other than 1)
DGSC - HQ DLA
DISC - HQ DLA
DPSC - HQ DLA

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Safety Level Inhibit Code

DIMENSION: One digit alpha (C, P, or T)

DEFINITION: Determines whether or not a safety level quantity for an item will be computed (C or T) or the safety level computation by passed (code P).

APPLICATIONS: In forecasting, if code C is assigned, the safety level is recomputed. If code P is assigned, the safety level is unchanged. If code T is assigned, it is changed to C and the safety level is recomputed.

REMARKS: The assignment of a code other than C can only be done by authority of HQ DLA.

Approval level for change

DCSC - HQ DLA
DECS - HQ DLA
DGSC - HQ DLA
DISC - HQ DLA
DPSC - HQ DLA

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Safety Level Quantity

DIMENSION: Eight digit numeric, no decimals

DEFINITION: The quantity of safety stock assigned to an item, expressed in the item's unit of issue.

APPLICATIONS: One of the components of the reorder point.

REMARKS: Normally computed mechanically. This element is changed manually only when safety level inhibit code (q.v.) P or T is assigned.

Approval level for change

DCSC - Commander
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - HQ DLA
DISC - HQ DLA
DPSC - HQ DLA

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
DLA

NAME: Service Code

DIMENSION: Two digit alpha-numeric

DEFINITION: Indicates the Service or other activity from which demand was received. Within a Service, distinguishes among demands from U.S. Forces/contractors, Grant Aid/Cooperative Logistics, and FMS Direct Sales.

APPLICATIONS: Enables the automatic exclusion of FMS Direct Sales from forecasts. Aids in identifying demands from non-recorded users. When Program Change Factors are used, enables production of forecasts by Services.

REMARKS:

Approval level for change

DCSC - Item Manager
DESC - Item Manager
DGSC - Item Manager
DISC - Item Manager
DPSC - Item Manager

5.0 NAVY REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENTS

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5.0 NAVY REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENTS

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REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Average Item Essentiality

DIMENSION: None (3 decimals)

DEFINITION: The population weighted average essentiality for all applications of an item.

This data element is identified in UICP as C008C.

APPLICATION: This element is used in the computation of inventory levels (repair point; reorder point) in the UICP programs of Cyclic Forecasting and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of C008C by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Carcass Returns Average

DIMENSION: Units per Quarter (3 decimals)

DEFINITION: The forecasted average value of NRFI (not-ready-for-issue) carcass returns to the wholesale supply system from customers. If the item is a program-related item, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., flying hours) per quarter.

This data element is identified in UICP as B022B.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing RFI Regenerations Average Forecast (B074A) and RFI Regenerations Average at the End of Procurement Leadtime Forecast (B023F). Those two forecasts are used in computing procurement inventory levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair inventory levels as well as retention limits. Basically, RFI Regenerations is equal to (carcass returns) times (survival rate).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates B022B but it also computes a new mean absolute deviation forecast (A019B) and new procurement and repair inventory levels.

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair Levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Carcass Return Development Interval Date

DIMENSION: Julian Date (5 digits)

DEFINITION: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable carcass return pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element is the Carcass Return Development Interval (CRDI)--equivalent to the Demand Development Interval (DDI). The CRDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond POC date.

This data element is identified in UICP as B093B.

APPLICATIONS: This data element is used in forecasting demand in UICP program D01 (Cyclic Forecasting and Levels). During the CRDI, forecasts are computed by phasing-in experienced observations against technical estimates.

REMARKS: This data element is assigned during the provisioning process and is rarely updated by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Item Unit Repair Cost

DIMENSION: Dollars (2 decimals)

DEFINITION: The cost incurred by a Navy or commercial activity in repairing (overhauling) of one unit of an item.

This data element is identified in UICP as B055A.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in the basic repair quantity computations by the UICP programs of Cyclic Forecasting and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20). In addition, this element is used in pricing out repair requirements.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B055A by the item manager. In addition, the item manager may enter the data element update action via online remote device (UICP program PTEM); this routine updates that data element immediately.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Item Unit Replacement Cost

DIMENSION: Dollars (2 decimals)

DEFINITION: The current price of the item that has been adjusted to the latest procurement (as opposed to the published unit standard price).

This data element is identified in UICP as B055

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in the basic inventory levels formulas (order quantity, reorder point, etc.) during computations by the UICP programs of Cyclic Forecasting and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B055 by the item manager. However, this element is normally updated automatically by the ADP inserting the "Current Contract" price from the UICP Contract Administration program (UICP program F02). In addition, the item manager may enter the data element update action via online remote device (UICP program PTEM); this routine updates that data element immediately.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Life of Type Quantity

DIMENSION: Units (no decimals)

DEFINITION: The quantity of an item of supply required to sustain operations throughout the support period for a weapon system.

This data element is identified in UICP as B070.

APPLICATION: This element is used in constraining the order quantity in the UICP programs of Cyclic Forecasting and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B070 by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Maintenance Demand Development Interval Date

DIMENSION: Julian Date (5 digits)

DEFINITION: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable maintenance demand pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element date is the Demand Development Interval (DDI) addressed in DODI 4140.42. The DDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond POC date (UICP data element B280): This data element is identified in UICP as B093.

APPLICATIONS: This data element is used in forecasting demand in UICP program D01 (Cyclic Forecasting and Levels). During the DDI demand forecasts are computed by phasing-in experienced demand against technical estimates of demand, in accordance with DODI 4140.42.

REMARKS: This data element is assigned during the provisioning process and is rarely updated by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Manufacturer Set-up Cost

DIMENSION: Dollars (no decimal)

DEFINITION: The cost to the manufacturer of setting up facilities for production of an item.

This data element is identified in UICP as B058.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in the basic order quantity computations by the UICP programs of *Cyclic Forecasting* and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B058 by the item manager. In addition, the item manager may enter the data element update action via online remote device (UICP program PTEM); this routine updates that data element immediately.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Non-Reporting Repair Inprocess Time Average

DIMENSION: Quarters (2 decimals

DEFINITION: The average time from shipment of not-ready-for-issue material from a Transaction Reporting activity to a Navy non-Transaction Reporting or commercial repair facility until the first receipt of required material in the reporting system.

This data element is identified in UICP as B012.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing Depot Level Turnaround Time and Repair Cycle Time forecasts for items repaired at non-Transaction Reporting activities. The Depot Level TAT average forecast is computed: B012 + (V039÷2). The Repair Cycle Time average forecast is computed:

min [B011A; V057; B012 + V040]

where:
- V039 is ICP-set constant
- B011A is Procurement Leadtime Average Forecast
- V057 is ICP-set constant
- V040 is ICP-set constant

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routing not only updates B012 but it will also compute a new inprocess mean absolute deviation forecast (B012B) and compute new procurement levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair levels (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Obsolescence Rate

DIMENSION: Percentage (2 decimals)

DEFINITION: A forecast of the remaining period during which recurring demands can be expected to occur for the item.

This data element is identified in UICP as B057.

APPLICATION: This data element is used in the computation of inventory holding rate. The holding rate is composed of three factors: storage rate (0.01), opportunity cost rate (V101 for consumables or V101A for repairables) and obsolescence rate (B057). The inventory holding rate is utilized in the computation of inventory levels for procurement and repair and in the computation of retention leimts.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized Files Maintenance of inventory levels by updating the value of B057 by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: On Order Assets

DIMENSION: Units

DEFINITION: The number of units due-in from procurement actions (initiations, commitments, obligations). The due-in assets are generally categorized into two groups--on order committed and on order contract--based on individual procurement action records in a UICP file called the Due-In/Due-Out File (DDF).

APPLICATION: The on order assets are used in determining buy and repair quantities in budget execution (UICP program B10--Supply Demand Review) and in budget formulation (UICP program B20--Stratification).

REMARKS: These asset values are updated by the item manager via transcripts submitted via UICP program B04 (Transaction Reporting) for the purpose of correcting erroneous procurement action information which may be discovered in the files.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Overhaul Demand Development Interval Date

DIMENSION: Julian Date (5 digits)

DEFINITION: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable overhaul demand pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element date is the Demand Development Interval (DDI) addressed in DODI 4140.42. The DDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond the POC date (UICP data element B280).

This data element is identified in UICP as B093A.

APPLICATIONS: This data element is used in forecasting demand in UICP program D01 (Cyclic Forecasting and Levels). During the DDI demand forecasts are computed by phasing-in experienced demand against technical estimates of demand in accordance with DODI 4140.42.

REMARKS: This data element is assigned during the provisioning process and it is rarely updated by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Planned Program Requirements

DIMENSION: Units

DEFINITION: A time-phased quantitative requirement initiated at the request of a customer for a specific requirement which should not be included in the recurring demand base.

APPLICATIONS: These planned program requirements, in effect, become part of the reorder point in UICP programs B10 (Supply Demand Review) and B20 (Stratification) at the point-in-time of a leadtime of the specified required delivery date.

REMARKS: Time phased planned program requirements are initiated and changed in general at the request of a customer.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Procurement Leadtime Average

DIMENSION: Quarters (2 decimals)

DEFINITION: The forecasted average value of the time interval between the inititation of a replenishment action and the receipt of the material into the wholesale supply system.

This data element is identified in UICP as B011A.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing the reorder point requirement in Levels (DODI 4140.39). The reorder point for non-program related items is:

(B011A x B023D) - (B011A x B023F) + (B012F x B023F) + safety level

where: B011A is Procurement Leadtime Average Forecast
B023D is Recurring Demand Average Forecast
B023F is RFI Regenerations Average Forecast
B012F is Repair Cycle Time Average Forecast

This element is also used in computing administrative leadtime requirements in Stratification (DODI 4140.24). The administrative leadtime average forecast requirement is simply, (procurement leadtime average forecast - production leadtime average forecast) x (recurring demand average forecast). In UICP identification, that is ALT = (B011A - B010) x (B023D) for non-program related items.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates B011A but it will also compute a new procurement leadtime mean absolute deviation forecast (B011B) and compute new procurement levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair levels (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Production Leadtime Average

DIMENSION: Quarters (1 decimal)

DEFINITION: The forecasted expected value of the time interval between the placement of a new contract and the receipt of the material into the wholesale supply system.

This data element is identified in UICP as B010.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing the production leadtime demand requirement in Stratification (DODI 4140.24). That computation is simply: (production leadtime average forecast) x (recurring demand average forecast) or in UICP identification, (B010) x (B023D).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update actions through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update actions through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine only updates that data element.

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Program Related for Future Demand Indicator

DIMENSION: None (no decimals)

DEFINITION: Indicates whether the quantitative future demands for the applicable item are program related, i.e., affected by program data changes.

This data element is identified in UICP as B067E.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used by the UICP Cyclic Forecasting and Levels program (D01) to identify those items which are to have recurring demand forecasted using program data as well as past observations.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B067E by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Recurring Maintenance Demand Average

DIMENSION: Units per Quarter (3 decimals)

DEFINITION: The forecasted average value of the system recurring maintenance (vs. overhaul) demand quantity. If the item is a program-related item, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., flying hours) per quarter.

This data element is identified in UICP as B022

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing the System Recurring Demand Average Forecast (B074) and the System Recurring Demand Average at the End of Procurement Leadtime Forecast (B023D). Those two forecasts are utilized in computing procurement and repair inventory levels (order quantity, reorder point, repair quantity and repair point) as well as retention limits.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates B022 but it also computes a new mean absolute deviation forecast (A019) and new inventory levels for procurement (order quantity and reorder point) and for repair (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Recurring Overhaul Demand Average

DIMENSION: Units per Quarter (3 decimals)

DEFINITION: The forecasted average value of the system recurring overhaul (vs. maintenance) demand quantity. If the item is a program-related item, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., flying hours) per quarter.

This data element is identified in UICP as B022A.

APPLICATIONS: This element applies to consumable items only. This element is used in computing the System Recurring Demand Average Forecast (B074) and the System Recurring Demand Average at the End of Procurement Leadtime Forecast (B023D). Those two forecasts are utilized in computing procurement and repair inventory levels (order quantity, reorder point, repair quantity and repair point) as well as retention limits.

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates B022A but it also computes a new mean absolute deviation forecast (A019A) and new inventory levels for procurement (order quantity and reorder point) and for repair (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Repair Inprocess Time Average

DIMENSION: Quarters (1 decimal)

DEFINITION: The average time from the induction of a batch of repairables (one or more) at a Transaction Reporting activity until the first receipt of repaired material in the wholesale system.

This data element is identified in UICP as B012C.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing Depot Level Turnaround Time and Repair Cycle Time forecasts for items repaired at Transaction Reporting activities. The Depot Level TAT average forecast is computed:

$$B012C + \frac{V039}{2} + V070 + V294$$

The Repair Cycle Time average forecast is computed:

$$\min [B011A;\ V057;\ B012C + V040 + V294]$$

where: V039, V070, V294, V057, V040 are ICP-set constants
B011A is Procurement Leadtime Average Forecast

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update actions through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update actions through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates B012C but it will also compute a new inprocess mean absolute deviation (B012D) and compute new procurement levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair levels (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Repair Set-up Cost

DIMENSION: Dollars (no decimal)

DEFINITION: The cost of setting up repair facilities for an item.

This data element is identified in UICP as B058A.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in the basic repair quantity computations by the UICP programs of Cyclic Forecasting and Levels (D01) and Stratification (B20).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B058A by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: Repair Survival Rate Average

DIMENSION: Percentage (2 decimals)

DEFINITION: The average percentage of nonserviceable depot level repairable assets which will, through the repair process, be returned to a serviceable condition.

This data element is identified in UICP as F009.

APPLICATIONS: This data element is used in computing RFI Regenerations Average Forecast (B074A) and RFI Regenerations Average at the End of Procurement Leadtime Forecast (B023F). Those two forecasts are used in computing procurement inventory levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair inventory levels (repair quantity and repair point) as well as retention limits. Basically, RFI Regenerations is equal to (carcass returns) times (survival rate).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recompuation routine. This routine not only updates F009 but it also computes a new mean absolute deviation forecast (F009A) and new procurement and repair inventory levels.

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: System Reorder Level Low Limit Quantity

DIMENSION: Units (no decimal)

DEFINITION: A minimum quantity used to constrain the computed, demand-based system Reorder Point (B019). This quantity represents the minimum stock level to be maintained in the wholesale system for designated items.

This data element is identified in UICP as B020.

APPLICATIONS: This data element is used in constraining the Reorder Point to not less than a specified value. This is intended to be used to insure that at least a minimum replacement quantity is on hand or on order at all times for items with large minimum replacement quantities (e.g., boiler tubes).

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager by submitting the update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). There is no mechanized recomputation of inventory levels by updating the value of B020 by the item manager.

REQUIREMENTS DATA ELEMENT
NAVY

NAME: System Requisition Average

DIMENSION: Requisitions per Quarter (3 decimals)

DEFINITION: The forecasted number of recurring demand requisitions expected to be received in the wholesale system in a quarter.

This data element is identified in UICP as A023B.

APPLICATIONS: This element is used in computing the safety level requirement in Stratification (DODI 4140.24) and Levels (DODI 4140.39). The computation of safety level involves the computation of RISK whose formula includes the system requisition average. The unconstrained RISK formula for a consumable is

$$\frac{\text{(ave. qtrly demand)(holding rate)(unit cost)}}{\text{(ave. qtrly demand)(holding rate)(unit cost)} + \text{(shortage cost)(A023B)(essentiality)}}$$

REMARKS: This data element may be updated by the item manager in three ways:

1. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Files Maintenance routine (UICP program C10). This routine updates that data element only, via batch processing.

2. Submits the data element update action through the mechanized Levels Recomputation routine. This routine not only updates A023B but it will also compute new procurement levels (order quantity and reorder point) and repair levels (repair quantity and repair point).

3. Enters the data element update action via remote terminal (UICP program PTEM). This routine updates that data element immediately and sets a trigger for the next run of the mechanized Levels Recomputation program, which will compute new procurement and repair levels.

6.0 CONTROL OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE

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AIR FORCE

CONTROL OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE

Table of Review and Approval of Procurement, and Termination Actions and Backup Requirements Documentation

Purpose: This table will be used to determine the signature level for the review and approval of all requirements computations, procurement (PR/MIPR and Provisioning Documents), and termination actions for consumption (Investment/Expense) Items and Replacement (Equipment) Items; including PR/MIPRs for Modifications Kits and Modification Materials, and Contract Modification/Maintenance Services and Service Engineering. This does not include Engine Overhaul Requirements.

Type Document(s)	IM	Unit Chief	Section Chief	Branch Chief	Division Chief	D/MM	Commander
Basic Value (Routine & Urgent)	Up to $1,499	$1,500-$4,999	$5,000-$19,999	$20,000-$99,999	$100,000-$499,999	$500,000-$999,999	$1,000,000 & Up
Amendments/Changes to Basic Value	Same as above based on the dollar value of the change only, except that decreases will not be signed at higher than branch level.						
Changes to NSN, P/N, description acct. class, upgrade from Routine to Urgent	IM	Unit Chief	Section Chief	Branch Chief All Others			

ARMY

CONTROL OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE

Essentially, there are no controls placed on The Act of making a manual file adjustment at the ICP's. Item managers may make the adjustments as they see fit. A formal review occurs when an Action-Procurement, Repair, or Disposal-is needed for the item. All of the ICP's have well defined levels of review and approval authority for these actions.

Generally, the level of review depends upon the dollar value of the action and the grade of the item manager. The ICP's attempt to have the more important items managed by the higher grade managers. Dollar value limits for review vary from ICP to ICP but the sequence takes the form:

Item Mgr----Group or Section Leader----Branch Chief----

----Division Chief----Material Management Director----ICP Commander

Upon review, the reviewer, along with those below, takes responsibility for all elements impacting on the recommended action including those which have been manually adjusted by the Item Manager. So, while manual adjustments can be freely made by the IM, the consequences of those actions are reviewed when they occur.

The review and approval procedures for each Army ICP are shown on the following pages.

ARMY

ARRCOM

After review is completed, the following rules apply to approval of procurement, rebuild, and disposal actions:

(1) Dollar value up to $10,000: Item manager authority, except that disposals, because of the two man rule, must also be approved by the team leader/section chief.

(2) Dollar value from $10,001 to $50,000: Approval required by team leader/section chief.

(3) Dollar value from $50,001 to $200,000: Approval by branch chief.

(4) Dollar value from $200,001 to $500,000: Approval by division chief.

(5) Dollar value from $500,001 to $1,000,000: Approval by the Director, Materiel Management Directorate; study must be routed through DRSA-MMP-S to DRSAR-MM.

(6) Dollar value over $1,000,000: Approval by Deputy Commander/ Commander. However, approval of Supply Control Studies and Procurement Work Directives and disposal documents have been delegated to the Director of Materiel Management regardless of dollar value. Appendix D contains instructions for approval of studies over $5000,000.

(7) Approval by one level requires review by preceding levels of management.

ARMY

CERCOM

SIGNATURE, REVIEW AND APPROVAL LEVELS FOR SUPPLY CONTROL STUDIES RESULTING IN PROCUREMENT OR OVERHAUL WORK DIRECTIVES; AMENDMENTS THERETO; SET ASSEMBLY AND DISPOSAL ACTIONS

ANALYST GRADE	*ANALYST ONLY	1ST LINE SUPERVISOR	2ND LINE SUPERVISOR	HDV REVIEW BOARD	PAG REVIEW
LDV GS-7	Up to $10,000	Over $10,000	Over $200,000	$50,000-$200,000	Over $200,000
MDV GS-9	Up to $50,000	Over $50,000	Over $200,000	$50,000-$200,000	Over $200,000
HDV GS-11 SHDV	Up to $100,000	Over $100,000	Over $200,000	$50,000-$200,000	Over $200,000
SHDV GS-12					

1. *PRONS for LDV items with value up to $5,000 are normally processed entirely by ADP.
2. PRONS, overhaul directives, set assembly and excess actions with values of $50,000 to $200,000 are subject to High Dollar Review Board.
3. PRONS, overhaul directives, set assembly and excess actions with values of over $200,000 are subject to Program Advisory Group Review.

ARMY

MICOM

Review and Approval

Studies (Replenishment and Provisioning) resulting in procurement and/or rebuild actions will be reviewed and approved as follows:

(1) $0 - $5,000--Approved by Inventory Manager at GS-09 level.

(2) $5,001 - $10,000--Approved by Inventory Manager at GS-11 level.

(3) $10,001 - $35,000--Approved by Reviewer.

(4) $35,001 - $75,000--Approved by Section Chief.

(5) $75,001 - $100,00--Approved by Branch Chief.

(6) $100,001 - $500,000--Approved by Division Chief.

(7) $500,001 and up--Approved by Director of Materiel Management.

ARMY

TARCOM

The following tables apply to study recommendations which are correct without change or which have been corrected (Table 1); and those studies which are not correct (Table 2). In this way, erroneous study recommendations will also be reviewed so that data base problems can be brought to management's attention.

TABLE 1

Dollar Values of Recommendation		IM	GRP LDR	BR CH	DIV CH	DIR* MM	CDR
$ 0 to $50,000	(GS-09)	A					
$50,001 to $100,00	(GS-11)	A					
$100,001 to $150,000	(GS-11)	R	A				
$150,001 to $250,000	(GS-11)	R	R	A			
$250,001 to $500,000	(GS-11)	R	R	R	A		
$500,001 to $1,000,000	(GS-11)	R	R	R	R	A	
Over $1,000,000	(GS-11)	R	R	R	R	R	A

*System team review required.

Table 1. Levels of review and approval for correct or corrected RDES studies. A = level for approval; R = level for review. Trainees may be allowed approval authority at the GS9 level at the discretion of the branch chief.

ARMY

TSARCOM

Signature levels are as follows for all funding appropriations:

LEVEL/GRADE	DOLLAR VALUE FROM	TO
GS-07	.01	10,000
GS-09	10,000.01	25,000
GS-11	25,000.01	50,000
GS-12	50,000.01	100,000
GS-13	100,000.01	150,000
GS-14, D, Dev Sys & Access Br	150,000.01	250,000
Acft/Trp Spt Sys Div, Chief/	250,000.01	1,000,000
Deputy Director/Deputy	No Limit	

DLA

CONTROL OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE

Levels of Approval Authority for Recommended Buys

DSC	Dollar Value	Approval Authority
DCSC	< $2500	GS-7 Item Manager
	$2500-5000	GS-9 Item Manager
	$5000-10,000	GS-11 Item Manager
	$10,000-25,000	Section Chief
	$25,000-50,000	Branch Chief
	$50,000-100,000	Division Chief
	$100,000-200,000	Director, Supply Operations
	$200,000+	Commander
DESC	<$15,000	IM/Section Chief
	$15,000-25,000	Branch Chief
	$25,000-100,000	Division Chief
	$100,000-350,000	Director, Supply Operations
	$350,000+	Commander
DESC	<$2500	GS-7 Item Manager
	$2500-20,000	GS-9 Item Manager
	$20,000-50,000	GS-11 Item Manager
	$50,000-75,000	Branch Chief
	$75,000-150,000	Division Chief
	$150,000-1,000,000	Director, Supply Operations
	$1,000,000+	Commander
DISC	<$5,000	GS-7/9 Item Manager
	$5,000-10,000	GS-11 Item Manager
	$10,000-15,000	Section Chief
	$15,000-30,000	Branch Chief
	$30,000-40,000	Division Chief
	$40,000-75,000	Director, Supply Operations
	$75,000+	Commander

DLA

CONTROL OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE

Levels of Approval Authority for Recommended Buys

(Continued)

DPSC	<$15,000	Item Manager
	$15,000-25,000	Section Chief
	$25,000-100,000	Branch Chief
	$100,000-200,000	Division Chief
	$200,000+	Director, Medical Materiel

NAVY

STATEMENT OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE CHANGE CONTROLS

1. The statement of the following paragraphs are applicable to all data elements involved in manual file maintenance changes initiated by the item managers.

2. At both of Navy ICPs, the item managers are charged with the responsibility for accuracy of file data elements. The item managers initiate file maintenance actions to correct erroneous data elements, without the specific approval of their supervisors for each individual change. The first level supervisors are charged with the responsibility of monitoring the accuracy of these changes. Not only does the supervisor insure correct changes but he also looks for ADP system problems which may prohibit update actions. Additionally management at higher levels spot-check and monitor progress in maintaining an accurate data base. That is accomplished routinely via various ADP output products (e.g., statistical package, stratification statistics) by ICP management and semiannually via on-site Stratification Validation Reviews by both ICP management and Headquarters teams.

3. In addition to the reviews discussed in the preceding paragraph, the accuracy of file data is reviewed during special procurement and repair approval reviews at the ICPs. The ICPs review certain procurement and repair actions prior to award, on a routine basis, to insure the integrity of budget execution. The following table displays the level of review/approval authority for procurement actions:

Value of Procurement Action	Level of Authority	
< $10,000	SPCC:	Item Manager
	ASO:	Item Manager/GS-9

NAVY

STATEMENT OF MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE CHANGE CONTROLS

	$10,000-25,000	SPCC:	Section Supervisor
		ASO:	Item Manager/GS-11
	$25,000-50,000	SPCC:	Branch Head
		ASO:	Team Leader/GS-12/Military Section Head
	$50,000-150,000	ASO:	Branch Head
	$50,000-300,000	SPCC:	Division Director
	$150,000-300,000 and all repairables for Airframes and Engines out of production for at least 3 years.	ASO:	Division Director
	$300,000-500,000	SPCC:	Group Director
		ASO:	Operations Officer
>	$500,000	SPCC:	Commanding Officer
		ASO:	

In addition, the Comptroller Division at the ICPs audit all procurements over $100,000 at SPCC and $300,000 at ASO and a random selection of procurements less than those values as workload permits. The audits review the validity of the data base as well as the appropriateness of the procurement magnitude.

7.0 COMPARISON OF DATA ELEMENTS SUSCEPTIBLE TO MANUAL CHANGE

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STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
1. Assets	a) Assets, Serviceable (On Hand): All serviceable on hand assets reported by D104 as of cut off date or input by item management specialist. b) Assets, Unserviceable (On Hand): All unserviceable assets reported by D104 as of cut-off date or input by item management specialist. c) On Hand, Assets (Other): Total of all technical order compliance (TOC) assets reported by the D104 System as of the cut-off date or input by the item management specialist. They are serviceable assets awaiting test, modification, calibration, or some similar action prior to issue. d) On Order Assets: All on order assets reported by the J041 System as of cut-off date or input by the item management specialist.			a) On Order Assets: The number of units due-in from procurement actions (initiations, commitments, obligations). The due-in assets are generally categorized into two groups--on order committed and on order contract--based on individual procurement action records in a UICP file called the Due-In/ Due-Out File (DDF)

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
2. Demand for Forecast Used In Levels Computation	a) Base Not Repairable This Station (NRTS): Organizational Intermediate Maintenance (OIM) Repairable generations which bases are unable to repair and are shipped to the Depot for further processing. b) Base Repaired: Number of Repairable generations at an OIM base repaired at base level as reported by D104 System or adjusted by equipment specialist. c) Base Condemnations: Condemnations resulting during performance of base level repair. d) OIM Depot Demand Rate: That portion of the total demand rate which is used to compute the OIM base order and shipping time requirement portion fo the total OIM base stock level. e) Total OIM Demand Rate: The rates at which OIM requirements are expected to generate, based on past experience or esti-	a) Base Average Monthly Demand: Underlying demand rate for an item which excludes demand types which are forecast separately. b) Demand Base Period: The Demand Base Period is the length of time used to compute averages for forecasting base AMD, Unserviceable Return Rate, and Average Requisition Size. c) Provisioning AMD Weight: This is the weight given to demand experience during the demand development period when forecasting demand. d) Serviceable Return Rate (SVRR): The maximum amount (%) that past demands will be reduced by serviceable returns.	a) Quarterly Demand Forecast of Demand (QFD): The quantity, expressed in an item's unit of issue, of forecast recurring demand for the item during the current and subsequent calendar quarters. b) Quarter Forecasted Demand Inhibit Code: Indicates whether the QFD (q.v.) is mechanically recomputed during the forecast (C), or is permanently (P) or temporarily inhibited by the item manager. c) Quarterly Forecasted Demand (New): The quantity, expressed in an items unit of issue, of forecast recurring demand for a new item still in the demand development period for the current and subsequent calendar quarters. d) Applicable Nonrecurring Demand Percentage (ANRDP): The percentage of the demand quantity (q.v.) with demand code (q.v.) in (nonrecurring)	a) Recurring Maintenance Demand Average: The forecasted average value of the System Recurring Maintenance (vs. Overhaul) Demand Quantity. If the item is program related, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., flying hours per quarter.) b) Recurring Overhaul Demand Average: The forecasted average value of the System Recurring Overhaul (vs. Maintenance) demand quantity. If the item is program related, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., flying hours per quarter.)

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
2. Demand for Forecast Used In Levels Computation (Continued)	mated by equipment specialist. f) History Control Code: Indicates when only past one year's demand history should be used to forecast demand rates. (Consumables) g) Recurring Demands: Indicates quantity of item that has been requisitioned during two year base period. Data recorded by type of customer, i.e., FMS, System Support Division (SSD) Stock Fund or Non-SSD Stock Fund. (Consumables) h) Nonrecurring Demand: Indicates quantity of item that has been requisitioned as nonrecurring during two year base period. (Consumables) i) Quarter Talley: Indicates number of quarters of demands in base period. (Consumables)		experienced during the forecast period just ended which will be used in the recurring demand forecast for demand value code (q.v.) H (High) items. e) ANRDP Inhibit Code: Indicates whether the ANRDP (q.v.) is mechanically recomputed (C), or is permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager. f) Alpha Factor: Indicates the percentage of weight to be placed on the most recent demand observation in the recurring demand forecast. g) Demand Quantity: The quantity demanded for an item in a time period, recorded by routing identifier code, customer zone code, demand code (q.v.) and service code (q.v.). h) Demand Code: Indicates the type of demand: R = Recurring N = Nonrecurring I = Inactive (Assigned	

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
2. Demand For Forecast Used In Levels Computation (Continued)			by DAAS and treated as recurring) P = Demand against a special program requirement. i) Service Code: Indicates the service or other activity from which demand was received. Within a service, distinguishes among demands from U.S. Forces/contractors, grant aid/ cooperative logistics.	
3. Essentiality	a) Item Essentiality Code: Identifies importance of the item to the system in which it is installed		a) Safety Level Essentiality Factor: Indicates the relative essentiality to be assigned the item during the variable safety level computation	a) Average Item Essentiality: The population weighted average essentiality for all applications of an item.
4. Economic Order Quantity/Economic Repair Quantity		a) Procurement Cycle: The The procurement cycle represents time expected between buys and is used to compute the procurement cycle quantity.	a) Procurement Cycle Code: Determines whether an item will use a computed EOQ procurement cycle (E) or a fixed procurement cycle (F). b) Procurement Cycle Months: The number of months in the procurement cycle period for an item. Represents the time interval anticipated between buys.	a) Repair Set-up Costs: The cost of setting up repair facilities for an item. b) Manufacturer Set-up Cost: The cost to the manufacturer of setting up facilities for production of an item. c) Obsolescence Rate: A forecast of the remaining period during which

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
			c) Operating Level Months: The number of months' requirement contained in each delivery increment during the procurement cycle. d) Recommended Buy Quantity: The total quantity recommended for purchase when a stocked item reaches its reorder point.	recurring demands can be expected to occur for the item.
5. Fixed / Additive Level	a) Job Routed Day: Authorized number of days worth of stock that has been approved to be on hand at the overhaul facility to replace condemnations generated during overhaul of weapon systems, engine or next higher assembly. b) Non-Job Routed Day: Authorized number of days worth of stock level approved to be on hand at the overhaul facility to replace NRTS generated during overhaul of weapon systems, engine or NHA. c) Special Levels: Level established by IMS/ES	a) Program Requirements: Program Requirements is a general term to indicate requirements (demand) which are forecast separately from the base AMD. Overhaul demand and set assembly are the main types of program requirements. b) Extended Requirements Objective Quantity (EXTRO): The quantity of procurement above the normal EOQ when a life-of-type buy or quantity discount procurement is initiated.	a) Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO) Quantity: A quantitative requirement used for NSO items, Item Category Code (q.v.) 2 or B, which is not based on historical or forecast demand. b) Other Nonrecurring Requirements: A time-phased quantitative requirement which may be entered by item managers when informed by customers of unusual or unplanned requirements.	a) System Reorder Level Low Limit Quantities: A minimum quantity used to constrain the computed demand based reorder point (B019). This quantity represents the minimum stock level to be maintained in the wholesale system for designated items. b) Life of Type Quantity: The quantity of an item of supply required to sustain operations throughout the support period for a weapon system. c) Planned Program Requirements: These planned program requirements, in

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GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
5. Fixed/ Additive Levels (Continued)	for items with special category codes, i.e., Insurance (I), Contingency (C), Numerical Stockage Objective (S), Deferred Disposal (R). d) Depot Floating Stock Level: Additive Depot stock level file maintained by IMS, based on information from repair facility consisting of quantities considered necessary to support a job routed repair line and keep repair of NHA on schedule. e) Additive Requirements: All requirements on a one for one basis not computed by factors. These are input by the D104 System (DOTM) D040 System (HPMSK) and H051 System (FMS). All repair additives are input by the IMS and all others can be adjusted by the IM. f) Quantitative Requirements: Time phased additive requirement not based on past demands.			effect, become part of the reorder point in UICP programs B10 (Supply Demand Review) and B20 (Stratification) a leadtime in advance of the specified required delivery date.

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
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GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
6. Item Codes	a) Expendability, Recoverability, Repairability Category Code: No further definition. b) Item Category Codes: Identifies a special coded item as one of the following: Insurance (I) Contingency (C) Numeric Stockage Objective (S) c) Number of Users: Identifies number of bases involved in Organizational /Intermediate (OIM) programs.	a) Inventory Management Processing Code: The IMPC defines the generic type of the item. For example, the IMPC identifies whether the item is numeric stockage non-stocked, stocked, insurance, depot use only, etc. b) Study Method Code: The study method code determines what procedures are used in requirements computation. Generally, it determines if the item is to be managed as an LDV or HDV item. It is used in conjunction with the IMPC. c) Representative Buy Code: The representative buy code(s) is applied to each procurement action and identifies whether they should be used in forecasting future values.	a) Age of Item Code: Indicates whether an item is New (N) to the supply system or established (E). b) Item Category Code (ICC): Identifies how an item is categorized for forecasting: 1 = Replenishment Demand, 2 = Numeric Stockage Objective (NSO), P = Program Based B = Insurance (NSO). c) Demand Value Code: Defines the forecast range of Annual Demand Value (ADV) for replenishment items as follows: ADV≤ $400 Code L (Low) $400≤ $4,500 Code M (Medium) ADV>$4,500 Code H (High)	a) Maintenance Demand Development Interval Dates: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable maintenance demand pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element date is the Demand Development Interval (DDI) addressed in DODI 4140.42. The DDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond POC date (UICP data element B280): This data element is identified in UICP as B093. b) Overhaul Demand Development Interval Date: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable overhaul demand pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element date is the Demand Development Inverval (DDI) addressed in DODI 4140.42. The DDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond the POC

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GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
				date (UICP data element B280). c) Carcass Return Development Interval Date: The best estimate of the date following the Preliminary Operational Capability (POC) date when a reliable carcass return pattern should be established. The period of time between POC and this data element is the Carcass Return Development Interval (CRDI)--equivalent to the Demand Development Interval (DDI). The CRDI cannot exceed 2 years beyond POC date.
7. Leadtime	a) Administration Leadtime: The time period in days between the "As of" date of a buy notice and the date of contract award. b) Production Leadtime (PLT): The time period *in days, between date of* contract award and receipt of *first* significant delivery, i.e., 10% of the total quantity. c) O&ST Days: Authorized	a) Administrative Leadtime: Time period in months between the initiation of a procurement action and date of award. b) Production Lead Time: Time in months between *date of award and* receipt of at least 1/3 of the *procurement* quantity. c) Requirements Determination Time (RDT): Time	a) Administrative Leadtime: The time period, in days between the generation of a recommended buy and the anticipated award of a contract. b) ALT Inhibit Code: Indicates *whether* the ALT (q.v.) is mechanically updated when an award is is processed (Code C) or or permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.	a) Production Leadtime Average: The forecasted expected value of the time interval between the placement of a new contract and the receipt of the material into the wholesale supply system. b) Procurement Leadtime Average: The forecasted average value of the time interval between the initiation of a replenishment action and

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GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
7. Leadtime (Continued)	number of days worth of stock required to be on hand at operating bases to cover order and shipping time pipeline days.	period in months between the time an item reaches the reorder point and initiation of the procurement action.	c) Production Leadtime: The time period in days between award of a representative contract and the receipt of the first significant shipment of material into the distribution system. d) PLT Inhibit Code: Indicates whether the PLT (q.v.) is mechanically updated when an award or initial receipt is processed (C) or permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager.	receipt of the material into the wholesale supply system.
8. Pricing	a) Unit Acquisition Price: Unit acquisition price including first destination transportation cost based on most recent contract.	a) Unit Price: Standard Price estimated for a unit of issue.		a) Item Unit Repair Cost: The cost incurred by a Navy or commercial activity in repairing (overhaul)one unit of an item b) Item Unit Replacement Cost: The current unit price of the item that has been adjusted to the latest procurement (as opposed to the published unit standard price.)
9. Program	a) Future Program (ALC Developed): ALCs have the capability of establish-	a) Program Change Factor: Ratio of estimated program in a future quarter	a) Program Change Factor Applicability Code (PCFAC): Defines which	a) Program Related For Future Demand Indicator: Indicates whether the

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GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
9. Program (Continued)	ing, deleting Program by zeroing out QPA and application percent. b) Program Begin Date: Date that the D041 System is to pick up usage and past program for construction of factors, or when to begin to apply factors to future programs. c) Program Select Code: Identifies types of past and future programs to be used in computing factors and projected requirements. d) Program Select Code (Application): Identifies types of past and future programs to be used in computing factors and projected requirements for each individual application number. e) Application Percent: Percentage of past and future installed programs of the application number which is to be used to compute valid factors and requirements.	to the average program in the forecast base period.	of four sets of program change factors are applied during forecasting and supply control.	quantitative future demands for the applicable item are program related i.e., affected by program data changes.

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
9. Program (Continued)	f) Application: Weapon System Designator on NSN of the next higher assembly. System will accommodate total of 34 entries. g) Quantity Per Applications: Quantity of an item required to be installed on the NHA.			
10. Returns	a) Base Rep Gens (Total): Sum of the base condemnations, base repairs (RTS) and base NRTs generated within the base period. (OIM only) b) Serviceable Returns: Indicates quantity of an item that has been returned serviceable by customers during 2 year base period.	a) Unserviceable Return Rate: Estimated percent or unserviceable item returns to base demands.	a) Quarterly Returns Forecast (QFR): The quantity expressed in an item's unit of issue, of serviceable stock forecast to be returned during the present and subsequent calendar quarters. b) QFR Inhibit Code: Indicates whether the QFR (q.v.) is mechanically recomputed (C), is permanently (P) or temporarily (T) inhibited by the item manager. c) Return Quantity: The quantity of an item returned by customers in a time period, recorded by RIC and Service Code (q.v.). d) Return Frequency: The frequency with which an	a) Carcass Returns Average: The forecasted average value of Not-Ready-For-Issue (NRFI) carcass returns to the wholesale supply system from customers. If the item is a program-related item, the quantity is in terms of a rate per program element (e.g., Flying Hours) per quarter.

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
			item has been returned during a time period, recorded by RIC and Service Code (q.v.).	
11. Requisition Frequency	a) Demand Frequency: Indicates number of requisitions for which recurring type demands have been recorded during the two year base period. Data maintained by quarter. (Consumables)		a) Demand Frequency: The frequency with which an item has been requisitioned during a time period, recorded by RIC, customer zone code, demand code (q.v.) and service code (q.v.).	a) System Requisition Average: The forecasted number of recurring demand requistions expected to be received in the wholesale system in a quarter.
12. Repair Survival	a) Depot Overhaul Condemnations: Condemnations resulting during performance of scheduled MISTR repair at Depot level. b) Non-Job Routed Percent: File maintained by ES and is used to determine what portion of the Depot level maintenance of the NHA will be processed as Non-Job Routed repair and develops NJR repair program. c) PDM Non-Job Routed Replacement Percent: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of NRTs which will occur during PDM of the weapon system or next higher assembly.	a) Final Recovery Rate: Estimated fraction of unserviceable returns which can be economically repaired.		a) Repair Survival Rate Average: The average percentage of nonserviceable Depot level repairable assets which will, through the repair process, be returned to a serviceable condition.

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
12. Repair Survival (Continued)	d) Engine Overhaul Non-Job Routed Replacement Percents: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of NRTs of an engine component which will occur during engine overhaul. e) Management Items Subject To Repair (MISTR) Non-Job Route Replacement Percent: An estimate by the ES of the percentage of replacements (NRTs) which will occur during MISTR repair of the NHA. f) PDM Job Routed Condemnation Percent: ES estimate of the percentage of assets expected to be condemned during PDM of the weapon system or NHA g) Engine Overhaul Job Routed Condemnation Percent: ES estimate of the percentage of engine component to be condemned during overhaul of an engine. h) MISTR Job Routed Condemnation Percent: ES estimate of the percentage of assets to be condemn-			

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
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DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
12. Repair Survival (Continued)	ed during MISTR repair of the next higher assembly. i) Base Condemnations Percent: The percentage of the forecast OIM base processed quantity which will be condemned at base level, based on past experience or ES estimate. j) Base NRTs Percent: The percentage of the total forecast OIM base repairable regenerations which based on past experience or ES estimate, will be beyond the base processing capability. k) Depot Overhaul Condemnation Percent: Percentage of assets expected to be condemned during performance of depot level repair, based on past experience or equipment specialist estimate. l) Condemnation Factor: Indicates percent of unserviceable assets that are expected to be condemned. (Consumables)			

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
13. Repair Turnaround Time	a) Depot Repair Cycle Days: Authorized peacetime number of days worth of stock approved to be in the pipeline to cover NRTs and other repair requirements. Limited to 420 days. b) Serviceable Turn-In Days: Timespan in calendar days applicable to processing repaired (serviceable) item from maintenance (SOE) to supply. c) Shop Flow Days: Timespan in calendar days from receipt of repairable in maintenance shop to output of serviceable. d) Supply To Maintenance Days: Timespan in calendar days from receipt of unserviceable asset in Depot supply until it is received in the maintenance shop. e) Repairable Intransit Days: Timespan in calendar days from shipment by base supply to receipt by the repair activity.	a) Repair Administrative Leadtime: Estimated time from when an unserviceable arrives at the repair facility until it is inducted if a requirement exists. b) Repair Leadtime: In shop repair time. Measured by system as time from condition code "M" to condition code "A". c) Repair Accumulation Time: Time required to accumulate an Economic Repair Quantity.		a) Non-Reporting Repair In Process Time Average: The average time from shipment of Not-Ready-For-Issue material from a transaction reporting activity to a Navy or commercial repair facility until the first receipt of repaired material in the reporting system. b) Repair In Process Time Average: The average time from induction of a batch or repairables (one or more) at a transaction reporting activity until the first receipt of repaired material in the wholesale system.

STOCKAGE POLICY ANALYSIS STUDY
MANUAL FILE MAINTENANCE SUB-GROUP
DATA ELEMENT COMPARISON

GROUPING	AIR FORCE	ARMY	DLA	NAVY
13. Repair Turnaround Time (Continued)	f) Base Processing Time: Timespan in calendar days from removal of the item from the weapon system or NHA bench checked and processed through base supply, ready for shipment.			
14. Safety Level	a) VSL Exclusion Code: Indicates IMS decision that safety levels are not required.	a) Safety Level Months: Number of months of demand to be included in the safety level.	a) Fixed Safety Level Code: Determines whether an item will have a fixed (F) or variable (V) safety level. b) Safety Level Inhibit Code: Determines whether or not a safety level quantity for an item will be computed (C or T) or the safety level computation bypassed (Code P). c) Safety Level Quantity: The quantity of safety stock assigned to an item, expressed in the item's units of issue. d) Fixed Safety Level: Determines the number of months recurring demand in the safety level quantity when a fixed safety level is used.	

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