

ATTACHMENT 0003
LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT DATA FOR PROVISIONING AND MAINTENANCE

SUMMARY TITLE: Logistics Management Data for Provisioning And Maintenance

DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATION: All data elements listed in this table shall be provided for all items/parts of the Self Propelled Concrete Saw (SPCS) unless specified elsewhere in this attachment. If there are concerns as whether or not a data element is required for an item/part then the contractor shall consult the government for a final decision.

1. Reference Number (part number)
2. Item Name
3. Item Description
4. Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code
5. Unit of Issue (UI)
6. Unit of Issue Price (UI Price)
7. Quantity per Unit Pack (QUP)
8. Production Lead Time (PLT)
9. Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC)
10. Weight
11. Quantity Per Assembly (QPA)
12. Maintenance Function (i.e., lubricate, replace, etc.)
13. Task Times
14. Task Frequency
15. Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) Predicted
16. Mean Time To Repair (MTTR)

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Notes:

- a) Delivery is to be Microsoft Excel compatible.
- b) Additional data elements may be added at contractor's discretion.
- c) See Data Element Definitions for additional information.
- d) Additional information regarding some of the above data elements can be found in the GEIA Standard D007A

DATA ELEMENT DEFINITIONS

ITEM NAME – The item name shall be the common commercial/industrial name used to refer to an item.

ITEM DESCRIPTION – A data which provides a brief description of dimensional, materiel, mechanical, electrical, or other descriptive characteristics that can be used to identify an item.

REFERENCE NUMBER (PART NUMBER) - Any number, other than a government activity stock number, used to identify an item of production, or used by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturer's part, drawing, model, type, or source controlling numbers; specification or standard numbers; and, specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers.

COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE - A five-character code assigned by the DLIS to the design control activity or actual manufacturer of an item as contained in the Cataloging Handbook H4/H8 Series. Assistance in finding CAGE codes may be found at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/cage_welcome.asp. If the CAGE for a vendor/supplier the companies name shall be used in place of the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code.

UNIT OF ISSUE (UI) - A code that indicates the UI quantity of an item. The UI quantity is the managing activity's established accounting unit upon which the smallest unit pack is based, accountable records are maintained, and requirements are computed. For applicable codes see DOD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 53.

UNIT OF ISSUE PRICE (UI PRICE) - The price for one UI of an item or the best estimated price.

QUANTITY PER UNIT PACK (QUP) – The number of items shipped when an item is ordered.

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PRODUCTION LEAD TIME (PLT) - The computed or expected time interval in months between placement of a new contract and shipment of the first deliverable quantity.

PRECIOUS METAL INDICATOR CODE (PMIC) - A code that indicates the amount and type of precious metal contained in a specific reference numbered item. The codes that the contractor shall use are listed below

- a) YG = This code identifies the use of gold in an item .
- b) YS = This code identifies the use of silver in an item.
- c) YP = This code identifies the use of platinum in an item.
- d) N = No Precious metals used
- e) UK= the use of precious metals is unknown

WEIGHT – The weight of an item in pounds and ounces, weight shall only be listed for the End Item, assemblies and sub assemblies.

QUANTITY PER ASSEMBLY (QPA) - The contractor shall enter the total number of times the line item is used in the assembly of which it is a part.

MAINTENANCE TASK - Identifies each operator/maintenance task associated with particular items under analysis. Listed below are the approved maintenance tasks that shall be identified for the End Item, Assemblies, Subassemblies and repair parts that are not part of an assembly or subassembly. Repair parts shall not include common hardware which is defined as nuts, bolts, washers, o-rings etc.

- a) Adjust - To maintain or regulate, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to specified parameters.
- b) Inspect - To determine the serviceability or detect incipient failures by comparing an item's physical, mechanical, and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination (e.g., by sight, sound, or feel).
- c) Lubricate - To apply a substance (e.g., oil, grease, graphite), This task is for grease fitting or other lubrication pions.

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- d) Rebuild - Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like-new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of materiel maintenance applied to equipment. The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (hours/ miles, etc.) considered in classifying equipments/components.
- e) Remove and Replace - To substitute a serviceable spare part for a malfunctioned, damaged, or worn-out part. This function should only be used when the item represented by the LCN against which the task is being documented is being replaced. Remove and Replace actions will include discrete sequences for fault location, correction of the fault or malfunction by removal of the item and replacing it with a spare, and verification that the fault has been corrected. The fault location and verification may be documented one indenture above the Remove and Re place action.
- a) Repair - Utilized as a corrective maintenance action or task function to restore to a serviceable condition an end item, assembly, subassembly, module, or component. Also to be utilized as maintenance action or task function to restore an item removed from the end item through replacement of lower-order nonrepairable items and through rework such as patching, welding, grinding, straightening, facing, machining, or resurfacing to correct a specific fault. Repair actions will include discrete sequences for fault location, correction of the fault or malfunction, and verification that the fault has been corrected
- b) Service - Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition, i.e., to clean (includes decontaminate, when required), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, chemical fluids, or gases.

TASK TIMES – The time required to complete a maintenance task. Use clock hours with one decimal place.

TASK FREQUENCY - The number of annual occurrences of a maintenance task. Annual Operating Requirement (AOR) for the SPCS used for this delivery is 1600 hours. This AOR was derived from a typical season of 10 months. Assume 20 working days at 8 hours per day.

- a) Daily Task Frequency = 200.000 (200 working days in 10 months), unless the procedure needs to be done more than once per day of operation.
- b) Monthly Tasks = Task Frequency of 10.000

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c) Annual Tasks = Task Frequency of 1.000

MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURE (MTBF) - The total elapsed time (clock hours) for corrective maintenance divided by the total number of corrective maintenance actions during a given period of time. MTTR may be calculated by the following formula:

$$N$$
$$\sum_{i=1} (TF_i) \times (ET_i)$$
$$MTTR = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1} TF_i}$$

Where:

i = On equipment corrective maintenance actions

TF_i = Task frequency of "i" on equipment maintenance action

N = Total number of on equipment corrective maintenance actions charged against the item

ET_i = Mean elapsed time of the "i" on equipment corrective maintenance action

MTBF is only to be provided for the End Item, Assemblies Subassemblies.

MEAN TIME TO REPAIR (MTTR) - The total elapsed time (clock hours) for corrective maintenance divided by the total number of corrective maintenance actions during a given period of time. MTTR may be calculated by the following formula:

$$N$$
$$\sum_{i=1} (TF_i) \times (ET_i)$$
$$MTTR = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1} TF_i}$$

Where:

i = On equipment corrective maintenance actions

TF_i = Task frequency of "i" on equipment maintenance action

N = Total number of on equipment corrective maintenance actions charged against the LCN/ALC item under analysis

ET_i = Mean elapsed time of the "i" on equipment corrective maintenance action

MTTR is only to be provided for the End Item, Assemblies Subassemblies.

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ADDITIONAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) All items for the SPCS shall be listed by reference number arranged in a descending order based on their parent child relationship. Each time a child is listed under its parent the child's reference number shall be indented one column to the right, if no parent other than the SPCS can be determined for an item then the purpose of that item shall be included in the item description.

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