

Army Regulation 700-82
SECNAVINST 4410.23
AFMAN 21-106

Logistics

Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Codes

Headquarters
Departments of the Army,
the Navy, and
the Air Force
Washington, DC
29 August 2014

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700-82/SECNAVINST 4410.23/AFMAN 21-106
Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source,
Maintenance, and Recoverability Codes

This major revision, dated 29 August 2014--

- o Adds Air Force Manual 21-106 to the regulation (throughout); supersedes Air Force Joint Instruction 21-106 previously referenced by U.S. Air Force personnel.
- o Adds instructions for U.S. Air Force source, maintenance, and recoverability code change requests (para 2-4).
- o Adds Code C for the "operator/crew" level in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th positions of the maintenance and recoverability codes (figure 2-1).
- o Updates definitions for Service option codes and differentiates which Service option codes apply to the U.S. Army, the U.S. Navy, and the U.S. Marine Corps (app F).
- o Adds Code M to identify "precious metal, hazardous material, or strategic/critical material" as a U.S. Navy Service option code (table F-2).
- o Adds an internal controls process (app G).
- o Supersedes U.S. Marine Corps Order 4400.120.
- o Adds notes that explain source, maintenance, and recoverability and expendability, recoverability, repairability category codes that apply to U.S. Air Force programs (throughout).
- o Adds notes that explain which source, maintenance, and recoverability codes apply to U.S. Marine Corps programs (throughout).
- o Updates U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps terminologies to reflect current organizational structures (throughout).
- o Makes administrative revisions (throughout).

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Logistics

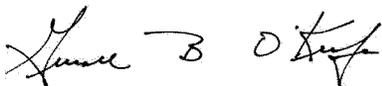
Joint Regulation Governing the Use and Application of Uniform Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Codes

By Order of the Secretary of the Army, Navy, and Air Force:

RAYMOND T. ODIERNO
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

RAY MABUS
Secretary of the Navy

Official:



GERALD B. O'KEEFE
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

JUDITH A. FEDDER
Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Installations & Mission Support

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation prescribes standard policies for the establishment and maintenance of source, maintenance, and recoverability codes within the Services. It prescribes specific codes and provides associated formats and definitions.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. It also applies to the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps, and to participating agencies and contractors involved with supportability analysis summaries and provisioning/item selection functions by, or for, DOD weapons systems, equipment, publications, software and hardware, training, training devices, and support equipment.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are

consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix G).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief

of Staff, G–4 (DALO-ZA), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO-SUE), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve; for the U.S. Navy—A1, A2A, A4A, A5, A6, B2, B5, C4B, C4F3, C4F10, C4G, C4K, FA, FD, FE, FKA1, FKL, and FKM2; for the U.S. Marine Corps—PCN 21600600800; and for the U.S. Air Force—Distribution F.

**This publication supersedes AR 700–82/OPNAVINST 4410.2A/MCO 4400.120, dated 10 October 2007.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes uniform source, maintenance, and recoverability (SMR) codes for all Department of Defense (DOD) Services and participating agencies (PAs) and prescribes policy and interprets guidelines for the initial assignment, changes to, and application of these codes. The SMR code provides maintenance activities with repair level responsibilities, support method (that is, procure, manufacture, etc.), and disposition instructions. This publication reflects the changes in terminology required by the performance specification, TechAmerica Government Electronics & Information Technology Association–Standard–0007 (GEIA–STD–0007). Uniform SMR codes will be used by all DOD Services and PAs. Subject to the Service options contained herein, each Service and PA will ensure that the coding structure and application of these codes are used by their logistics management systems in order to provide uniformity and a means of inter-Service and PA communication of information for multi-Service and PA equipment. Services and PAs are not required to use every SMR code contained herein. However, only codes contained herein will be used when SMR codes are assigned. A table of approved SMR codes for all Services and PAs is located in table B-1.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this publication are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

a. The Service proponent will provide the necessary oversight to implement the development and maintenance of SMR codes defined herein. Logistics wholesale and retail systems will be designed to employ these codes, as appropriate.

b. Service materiel developers and materiel commands will employ the SMR codes as defined herein for developmental and fielded systems. Equipment manufacturers or other contractor support used for establishing and maintaining SMR codes will likewise be restricted to the use of codes, as defined herein.

Chapter 2 Policy, Implementation, and Format

2-1. Background

a. SMR codes (see figure 2-1) are used to communicate maintenance and supply instructions to the various logistic support levels and using commands for the logistic support of systems, equipment, and end items. These codes are available by means of technical publications (for example, allowance lists, illustrated parts breakdown manuals, repair parts, and special tools lists, maintenance manuals, and supply documents). These codes are assigned to each support item based on the logistic support planned for the end item and its components.

b. The primary objective is to establish uniform policies, procedures, management tools, and means of communication that will promote inter-Service and integrated materiel support within and among the military Services and PAs. Thus, the establishment of uniform SMR codes is an essential step toward improving overall capabilities for more effective inter-Service and integrated support.

2-2. General source, maintenance, and recoverability coding policy

a. Uniform SMR codes, as established and defined herein, will be used to identify the source of spares, repair parts, and end items of support equipment, and the maintenance authority to use, maintain, overhaul, rework, rebuild, condemn, or dispose of them. The initial assignment and subsequent changes to SMR codes significantly impact funding appropriations, requirements determination, and all of the elements of logistics. Use this publication for the processes of acquiring logistics management information, supportability analysis summaries, maintenance plan development, maintenance repair analysis, and other provisioning functions.

b. Uniform SMR codes will be assigned to support items during the initial acquisition phase of end items of materiel. These codes may also be applied to end items already in the supply system, to support items already in the supply system, or to support items entering the supply system after initial acquisition of the end item.

c. Military Services and PAs will be responsible for the assignment of SMR codes to end items and support items. Recommendations on the coding of support items may be requested from contractors or vendors. When requested from a contractor, an approving agency for the SMR coding effort will be identified. Upon approval of the SMR code, no changes to the coding that affect the recoverability (for example, spare to repair part or repair part to spare) will be

implemented without a review of the life cycle cost impact considering all required support resources. Military Services and PAs may delegate coding responsibility to the procuring military Service or PA by mutual written agreement.

d. The SMR code assigned to each item of supply is a record of a technical decision reflecting adequate consideration of the cost, design, manufacture, application, maintenance, and supply practices and capabilities as related to each support item and the operational missions of the end item.

e. Particular SMR codes assigned to a specific support item may vary depending on the particular application of the item within an end item and between different end items.

f. Codes assigned to a specific support item for a particular application to an end item may also vary when the end item has multi-Service and PA usage because of varying maintenance policies and operational missions.

g. Each military Service or PA will assure that SMR codes are published in applicable maintenance and supply publications and documents. When commercial maintenance and supply publications are adopted for use by the military Services or PAs, SMR codes will be published as required.

2-3. Implementation

Conversion of existing data systems to accommodate uniform SMR codes is mandatory for all Services and PAs as of the date of this regulation. Conversion of existing printed publications and materials is at the Service and PA discretion. All publications and printed materials distributed after the date of this regulation will be required to use the uniform SMR codes.

2-4. Source, maintenance, and recoverability code change request (U.S. Air Force only)

a. Base initiated SMR and expendability, recoverability, repairability category (ERRC) code changes will be submitted using Air Force Technical Order (AFTO) Form 22 (Technical Manual (TM) Change Recommendation and Reply), in accordance with Technical Order (TO) 00-5-1 and TO 00-25-195. The AFTO Form 22 will include current and proposed process data listed below for evaluation:

- (1) Test equipment.
- (2) Technical data requirements.
- (3) Spare parts, which may need to be provisioned.
- (4) Cost to provide the capability to perform the new repair suggested.
- (5) Personnel required.

b. SMR code changes will result in a review of the ERRC codes for possible change. If the ERRC must be changed, the SMR code approval must also be based on the evaluation and approval of the new ERRC code in accordance with Air Force Instruction 23-101; Air Force Handbook 23-123, Volume 1; and Air Force Materiel Command guidance for supply processing of ERRC code change requests. At a minimum, the ERRC change must be approved by the U.S. Air Force (USAF), Technical Content Manager, prior to the equipment specialist approving the AFTO Form 22.

c. The economics of implementing a new repair concept is very important. These are the same type of items evaluated in the development of an SMR code during acquisition. However, mobility or operational requirements may override the economics. The evaluator will keep in mind that changing the SMR code (maintenance concept) affects most users of the item, not just one unit.

d. Failure to include justification will result in disapproval of the SMR or ERRC change. External organizations must submit changes for cataloging actions via Information Management Tool 86 in accordance with Air Force Handbook 23-123, Volume 1, and Air Force Materiel Command guidance.

e. The USAF ERRC code chart is listed in DOD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, table 69.

2-5. Uniform source, maintenance, and recoverability code format

The uniform SMR code format (see table B-1) is composed of four parts consisting of a two position source code, a two position maintenance code, a one position recoverability code, and a one position Service option code as follows:

a. Source codes (two positions). Codes entered in the first and second positions of the uniform format indicating the source for acquiring the item for replacement purposes (for example, procured and stocked, manufactured, or assembled). See appendix C.

b. Maintenance codes (two positions). Codes entered in the third and fourth positions of the uniform code format (see app D) are as follows:

(1) *Third position.* The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate the level of maintenance (LOM) and/or maintenance activity authorized to remove or replace and use the item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement will require that all the resources necessary to install and assure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (for example, pre-installation inspection, testing, and post-installation checkout) are provided.

(2) *Fourth position.*

(a) Maintenance codes (fourth position). The maintenance code entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the LOM and/or maintenance activity with the authority/capability to perform a complete repair action (see definition of complete repair action). The decision to code the item for repair requires that

the proper logistics support (for example, parts, manuals, training, and tools) and all repair capability (for example, remove, replace, repair, assemble, manufacture, and testing for the support item) be provided or be available.

(b) Service differences. Because of Service differences in communicating maintenance information, a maintenance code entry in this position is not required by all Services. Therefore, this position is for optional use on intra-Service equipment. When a maintenance code is not used, a dash (-) sign will be entered. For multi-Service equipment this position will contain a uniform maintenance code assigned by the Service(s) requiring the code.

(c) Recoverability code (one position). Code entered in the fifth position of the uniform format indicating the desired disposition of the support item (see app E).

(d) Reserved for Service option code (one position). Code entered in the sixth position of the uniform format used to convey specific information to the logistic community and to the operating forces. This code is unique to each Service and is used to disseminate specific instructions to that Service's logistics business processes (see app F).

JOINT SERVICE CODING REFERENCE CHART								
Source		Maintenance		Recoverability				
1st Position	2nd Position	3rd Position	4th Position	5th Position	6th Position			
Means of Acquiring Support								
P	A	Item: Stocked.	C	Operator/Crew	C	Operator/Crew	SERVICE OPTION CODES	
	B	Item: Stocked, insurance.	Use: Maintenance level and/or maintenance activity authorized to remove/replace the item.	Repair: Maintenance level and/or maintenance activity with capability to perform complete repair actions.	Disposition: When unserviceable or uneconomically repairable, condemn or dispose.			
	C	Item: Stocked, deteriorative.						
	D	Item: Support, initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for additional initial issue.						
	E	Equipment: Support, initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for additional initial issue.	C	Operator/Crew	C	Operator/Crew		
	F	Equipment: Support, non-stocked, centrally procured on demand.						
	G	Item: Stocked for sustained support, uneconomical to produce at a later time.	O	Organization/unit	O	Organization/unit		
	H	Item: Stocked, contains hazardous materials, Hazardous Materials Information System/Material Safety Data Sheet reporting required.	F	Installation/field/intermediate level or afloat	F	Installation/field/intermediate level or afloat		
	R	Terminal or obsolete: Replaced.	G	Ashore and afloat	G	Ashore and afloat		
	Z	Terminal or obsolete: Not replaced.						
K	D	Item: Depot on hand and maintenance kits.	G	Both ashore and afloat	H	Installation/field/sustainment or ashore		
	F	Item: Maintenance kit, place at O, F, H, L.						
	B	Item: In both depot repair and maintenance kits.						
M	O	Manufacture or fabricate at unit level.	H	Installation/field/sustainment or ashore	K	Contractor facility		
	F	Manufacture or fabricate at intermediate/field level.						
	H	Manufacture or fabricate at intermediate/sustainment level.						
	L	Manufacture or fabricate at specialized repair activity.						
	G	Manufacture or fabricate at both afloat or ashore.	K	Contractor facility	L	Specialized repair activity		
	D	Manufacture or fabricate at depot maintenance level.						
A	O	Item: Assembled at unit.	L	Specialized repair activity	D	Depot	Field level repairable: Condemn or dispose at depot.	
	F	Item: Assembled at intermediate/field level.						
	H	Item: Assembled at intermediate/sustainment level.						
	L	Item: Assembled at specialized repair activity.						
	G	Item: Assembled afloat or ashore.						
	D	Item: Assembled at depot maintenance level.						
X	A	Item: Requisition next higher assembly.	D	Depot	Z	Non-repairable	Non-repairable	
	B	Item: Not procured or stocked, available thru salvage. Requisition by cage/part number.						
	C	Manufacturer/installation drawing, diagram, instruction sheet: Identify by cage/part number.	Z	Reference only	B	Recondition	A	Non-repairable but requires special handling
	D	Non-stocked: Obtain via local purchase.						

Figure 2-1. Joint Service coding reference chart

2-6. U.S. Air Force approved source, maintenance, and recoverability codes

Table 2-1 lists all USAF approved six digit SMR codes. SMR codes must be compatible and consist of two, three, or six positions. Only SMR codes listed in table 2-1 are acceptable for use and are applied to items used by the USAF.

Table 2-1
Acceptable source, maintenance, and recoverability code and expendability, recoverability, repairability category code combinations

Stocked	Insurance	Deteriorative	Support Equipment (Stocked)	Support Equipment (Non-stocked)	Lifetime System Support	Miscellaneous
PADBAN	PDBBAN	PCDBAN	Not applicable (N/A)	N/A	PGDBAN	ADD
PADBZN	PBDBZN	PCDBZN	N/A	N/A	PGDBZN	ADF
PADDAC	PBDDAC	PCDDAC	PEDDAS	PFDDAS	PGDDAC	ADO
PADDAT	PBDDAT	PCDDAT	PEDDDS	PFDDDS	PGDDAT	AFF
PADDDC	PBDDDC	PCDDDC	PEDLAS	PFDLAS	PGDDDC	AFO
PADDDT	PBDDDT	PCDDDT	PEDLDS	PFDLDS	PGDDDT	AOO
PADLAC	PBDLAC	PCDLAC	N/A	N/A	PGDLAC	MDD
PADLAT	PBDLAT	PCDLAT	N/A	N/A	PGDLAT	MDF
PADLDC	PBDLDC	PCDLDC	N/A	N/A	PGDLDC	MDO
PADLDT	PBDLDT	PCDLDT	N/A	N/A	PGDLDT	MFF
PADZAN	PBDZAN	PCDZAN	PEFDAS	PFFDAS	PGDZAN	MFO
PADZZN	PBDZZN	PCDZZN	PEFDDS	PFFDDS	PGDZZN	MOO
PAFBAN	PCFBAN	PCFBAN	PEFFAU	PFFFAU	PGFBAN	KB
PAFBZN	PBFBZN	PCFBZN	PEFFFU	PFFFFU	PGFBZN	KD
PAFDAC	PBFDAC	PCFDAC	PEFLAS	PFFLAS	PGFDAC	KF
PAFDAT	PBFDAT	PCFDAT	PEFLDS	PFFLDS	PGFDAT	XA
PAFDDC	PBFDDC	PCFDDC	N/A	N/A	PGFDDC	XB
PAFDDT	PBFDDT	PCFDDT	N/A	N/A	PGFDDT	XC
PAFFAP	PBFFAP	PCFFAP	N/A	N/A	PGFFAP	N/A
PAFFFP	PBFFFP	PCFFFP	N/A	N/A	PGFFFP	N/A
PAFLAC	PBFLAC	PCFLAC	PEODAS	PFODAS	PGFZAN	N/A
PAFLAT	PBFLAT	PCFLAT	PEODDS	PFODDS	PGFZZN	N/A
PAFLDC	PBFLDC	PCFLDC	PEOFAU	PFOFAU	PGFLAC	N/A
PAFLDT	PBFLDT	PCFLDT	PEOFFU	PFOFFU	PGFLAT	N/A
PAFZAN	PBFZAN	PCFZAN	PEOLAS	PFOLAS	PGFLDC	N/A
PAFZZN	PBFZZN	PCFZZN	PEOLDS	PFOLDS	PGFLDT	N/A
PAOBAN	PBOBAN	PCOBAN	PEOOAU	PFOOAU	PGOBAN	N/A
PAOBZN	PBOBZN	PCOBZN	PEOOOU	PFOOOU	PGOBZN	N/A
PAODAC	PBODAC	PCODAC	N/A	N/A	PGODAC	N/A
PAODAT	PBODAT	PCODAT	N/A	N/A	PGODAT	N/A
PAODDC	PBODDC	PCODDC	PEDBAU	PFOBAU	PGODDC	N/A
PAODDT	PBODDT	PCODDT	PEDBZU	PFDBZU	PGODDT	N/A
PAOFAP	PBOFAP	PCOFAP	PEDZAU	PFDZAU	PGOFAP	N/A
PAOFFP	PBOFFP	PCOFFP	PEDZZU	PFDZZU	PGOFFP	N/A
PAOLAC	PBOLAC	PCOLAC	PEFBAU	PFFBAU	PGOLAC	N/A

Table 2-1
Acceptable source, maintenance, and recoverability code and expendability, recoverability, repairability category code combinations—Continued

Stocked	Insurance	Deteriorative	Support Equipment (Stocked)	Support Equipment (Non-stocked)	Lifetime System Support	Miscellaneous
PAOLAT	PBOLAT	PCOLAT	PEFBZU	PFFBZU	PGOLAT	N/A
PAOLDC	PBOLDC	PCOLDC	PEFZAU	PFFZAU	PGOLDC	N/A
PAOLDT	PBOLDT	PCOLDT	PEFZZU	PFFZZU	PGOLDT	N/A
PAOOAP	PBOOAP	PCOOAP	PEOBAU	PFOBAU	PGOOAP	N/A
PAOOOP	PBOOOP	PCOOOP	PEOBZU	PFOBZU	PGOOOP	N/A
PAOZAN	PBOZAN	PCOZAN	PEOZAU	PFOZAU	PGOZAN	N/A
PAOZZN	PBOZZN	PCOZZN	PEOZZU	PFOZZU	PGOZZN	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	PEDDDU	PFDDDU	N/A	N/A

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

TechAmerica GEIA-STD-0007

Logistics Product Data (Available for purchase at <http://www.techstreet.com/products/1723466>.) (Cited in para 1-1.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. DOD publication are available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.

Air Force Handbook 23-123, Volume 1

Materiel Management Reference Information (Available at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>.)

Air Force Instruction 23-101

Air Force Materiel Management (Available at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>.)

AR 700-18

Provisioning of U.S. Army Equipment

AR 750-1

Army Materiel Maintenance Policy

DOD 4100.39-M

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual

DOD 4160.28-M, Volume 1

Defense Demilitarization: Program Administration

Federal Standard 313

Material Safety Data, Transportation Data, and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities (Available at http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_cat.php?c=71.)

NAVSUP Instruction 4423.29

Navy Uniform Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) Codes (Available at <https://nll2.ahf.nmci.navy.mil/>.)

TO 00-5-1 (U.S. Air Force)

Air Force Technical Order System (Available at <http://www.tinker.af.mil/technicalorders/>.)

TO 00-25-195 (U.S. Air Force)

AF Technical Order System Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Coding of Air Force Weapons, Systems, and Equipments (Available at <http://www.tinker.af.mil/technicalorders/>.)

Section III Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV Referenced Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, Department of the Army (DA) forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (<http://www.apd.army.mil>). USAF forms are available on the Air Force e-Publishing Web site (<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>).

DA Form 11-2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

AFMC Form 811

ERRC Code Change Worksheet

AFTO Form 22

Technical Manual (TM) Change Recommendation and Reply

AFTO Form 252

Technical Order Publication Change Request

Appendix B

Uniform Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code Format

B-1. Uniform source, maintenance, and recoverability code format

The uniform SMR format is composed of four parts consisting of a two position source code, a two position maintenance code, a one position recoverability code, and a one position Service option code (see table B-1).

B-2. Service option code

Table B-1 outlines the Service option code.

Table B-1 Uniform source, maintenance, and recoverability code format				
Source Code	Maintenance Code		Recoverability Code	Service Option Code
Positions (1) and (2)	Position (3) Use Code	Position (4) Repair Code	Position (5)	Position (6)
Indicates the manner of acquisition for support items.	Indicates the LOM and/or maintenance activity authorized to use, remove, and replace the item.	Indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the LOM and/or maintenance activity with the capability to perform a complete repair action (see definition in glossary, section II).	Indicates the LOM and/or maintenance activity authorized to dispose of the item. If the item is reparable, it also indicates repair as applicable under the progressive maintenance concept.	Reserved, Service unique. Modifies or clarifies the SMR code as required by the individual Service. Used to convey Service specific information to the logistics community and the operating forces.
(See app C)	(See app D)	(See app D)	(See app E)	(See app F)

Appendix C

Uniform Source Codes

C-1. Source codes

Source codes are assigned to support items to indicate the manner of acquiring support items for maintenance, repair, rework, or overhaul of end items and to identify items requiring special handling (for example, hazardous and precious materials). Source codes entered in the first and second positions of the uniform SMR code format.

C-2. P series source codes

P series source coded items are items that are centrally procured (see table C-1).

Table C-1
P series source codes

Source Code	Application and Explanation
PA	Item procured and stocked for anticipated or known usage. Items are normally considered for replenishment.
PB	Item procured and stocked for insurance purposes because essentiality dictates that a quantity be available in the supply systems.
PC	Item procured and stocked, but is deteriorative in nature.
PD	Support item excluding support equipment, procured for initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for subsequent or additional initial issues or out-fittings. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PE	End item or support equipment procured and stocked for initial issue or outfitting for specific maintenance repair activities.
PF	Support equipment which will not be stocked, but which will be centrally procured on demand.
PG	Item procured and stocked to provide for sustained support for the life of the equipment. It is applied to an item, which because of probable discontinuance or shutdown of production facilities, would prove uneconomical to reproduce at a later time.
PH	Item procured and stocked and has been identified to contain hazardous material that requires special handling during normal use. Item requires recordation in the Hazardous Material Information Resource System and a Safety Data Sheet.
PR	End item and support item, terminal or obsolete and replaced. No longer authorized for procurement. On hand assets may be issued until exhausted. Then use replacement item.
PZ	Item terminal or obsolete with no replacement; discontinue use (Army only). This code will not affect other Services if they are recorded as a user at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Logistics Information Service.

C-3. K series source codes

K series source coded items are contained in kits and do not or will not have a national stock number assigned (see table C-2).

Note. In those instances where an item is part of a kit and is also an item extraneous to the kit, the P series source code will take precedence.

Table C-2
K series source codes

Source Code	Application and Explanation
KD	An item contained in a depot overhaul or repair kit and not purchased separately. Depot kit defined as a kit that provides items required at the time of depot overhaul or repair.
KF	An item contained in a maintenance kit and not purchased separately. Maintenance kit defined as a kit that provides an item that can be replaced at organizational or intermediate LOMs.
KB	Item included in both a depot overhaul or repair kit and a maintenance kit.

C-4. M series source codes

M series source coded items are to be manufactured or fabricated at specified maintenance activities. They are normally consumable items or those requiring very limited repair (for example, bending, painting, and alignment). The assignment of this code should be based primarily on the predicted usage of the item over the life cycle of the end item and the practicality and economics of stocking, storing and issuing items. Typical M series coded items include (for example, hose assemblies, tubing, name plates, decals, and wires), which have minimal likelihood of replacement during the life cycle of the end item. All the publications, manufacturing data, and required shop equipment and skills must be available at the specified maintenance activity (see table C-3).

Table C-3
M series source codes

Source Code	Application and Explanation
MO	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at organizational activity.
MF	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance activity. U.S. Marine Corps (USMC)–Field, Army–Field, and U.S. Navy (USN)–afloat.
MH	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at intermediate maintenance activity. USMC–Field component repair activity, Army–Sustainment, and USN–ashore.
ML	Item is to be manufactured at a specialized repair facility (for example, environmental considerations).
MG	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance activities (USN use only).
MD	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at depot maintenance activity.

C-5. A series source codes

A series source coded items are authorized for assembly at some maintenance activity. These codes will be assigned when all parts for assembly, the required support equipment, and the skills required for the assembly are available at the specified maintenance activity. A series source coded items require at least one P series coded item in the assembly (see table C-4).

Table C-4
A series source codes

Source Code	Application and Explanation
AO	Item to be assembled at organizational activity.
AL	Item is to be assembled at a specialized repair activity (for example, item requires specialized tests and fixtures to insure proper assembly).
AF	Item to be assembled at intermediate maintenance activity. USMC–Field, Army–Field, and USN–afloat.
AH	Item to be assembled at intermediate maintenance activity. USMC–Field component repair activity, Army–Sustainment, and USN–ashore.
AG	Item to be assembled at both afloat and ashore intermediate maintenance activities. (USN use only).
AD	Item to be assembled at depot maintenance activity.

C-6. X series source codes

X series source coded items are items for which no demand is anticipated (see table C-5).

Table C-5
X series source codes

Source Code	Application and Explanation
XA	Item is not procured or stocked because the requirements for the item will result in the replacement of the next higher assembly.
XB	Support item with low mortality rate, not procured or stocked. Item may or may not be available through salvage. Salvage should be considered, unless use of salvage item is prohibited by instructions in equipment publications. If prohibited, requisition through normal supply channels using commercial and government entity code and reference number.
XC	Installation drawing, diagram, instruction sheet, or field Service drawing, that is identified by the manufacturers' part number.
XD	Support item with low mortality rate, not stocked. Local purchase or requisition through normal channels using contractor and commercial and government entity and reference number. Not obtainable from salvage or cannibalization.

a. For USAF and the U.S. Army Safeguard Program, only Code F, as used in the third and fourth position of the uniform SMR format, will be used to denote intermediate maintenance (see app D).

b. On Joint programs, use of either Code F or Code H by the joining Service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the U.S. Army Safeguard Program.

Appendix D Maintenance Codes

D-1. Uniform code format

Maintenance codes are assigned to indicate the LOMs and/or maintenance activity authorized to use, remove, replace, or repair support items. The maintenance codes are entered in the third and fourth positions of the uniform SMR code format.

D-2. Use (third position)

The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate the LOMs and/or maintenance activity authorized to remove or replace and use the item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement will require that all the resources necessary to install and assure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (for example, pre-installation inspection, testing, and post-installation checkout) are provided (see table D-1).

Table D-1
Use (third position)

Use Code	Application and Explanation
C	Support item is removed, replaced, used by the operator/crew.
O	Support item is removed, replaced, or used at the organizational activity: USMC-Field. 2 - Minesweeper, yardcraft, or patrol boat. 3 - Submarines. 4 - Auxiliary and amphibious ships. 5 - Major combatant (for example, Destroyer and Frigate). 6 - Major combatant (for example, Cruiser, Carrier, and Amphibious Assault ships).
F	Support item is removed, replaced, or used at the following intermediate activities: USAF-Intermediate. Army-Field maintenance or Aviation Support Battalion (ASB). USN-Afloat. USMC-Field LOM.
G	Support item is removed, replaced, or used at both afloat and ashore intermediate activities (USN use only).
H	Support item is removed, replaced, used at the following levels: USAF-Intermediate. Army-Below depot sustainment. USN-Ashore (only). USMC-Field LOM component repair activity.
K	Repairable item. Item is removed, replaced, or used at contractor facility.
L	Item is removed, replaced, or used at designated specialized repair activity.
D	Support items that are removed, replaced, or used at depot only: USAF-Depot. Army-Depot, Mobile Depot, and specialized repair activity organization. USN-Aviation Rework, Avionics, and Ordnance facilities and shipyards. USMC-Depot.
Z	Item is not authorized to be removed or replaced at any maintenance level. This code is assigned to items not required for support in a specific application and is identified for reference purposes only (USN use only).

- a. Army programs will use a Code C in the 3rd position to denote crew or operator maintenance performed within ground field maintenance.
- b. The Army will use an O to indicate field LOM performed at Aviation Maintenance Companies.
- c. To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the codes listed within Code O Application and Explanation position may be used intra-USN only. On Joint programs, the USN will receive and transmit an O to indicate organizational maintenance level.
- d. USAF organizational-level maintenance activities operating under the two-level maintenance concept may perform limited intermediate-level maintenance indicated by recoverability Code F in the third, fourth, and fifth positions of the SMR code. Maintenance activities will possess authorized TOs, equipment, and properly trained personnel prior to performing these tasks.
- e. For USAF programs and the Army Safeguard Program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On Joint programs, use of either Code F or Code H by the joining Service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the Army Safeguard Program.
- f. On Army programs, a Code L denotes specialized repair activity or Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group (TASMG).

D-3. Repair (fourth position)

The maintenance code entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the maintenance activity with the authority/capability to perform a complete repair action (see definition of complete repair action). The decision to code the item for repair requires that the proper logistics support (for example, parts, manuals, training, and tools) and all repair capability (for example, remove, replace, repair, assemble, manufacture, and testing for the support item) be provided or be available. However, because of Service differences in communicating maintenance repair level information a maintenance code entry in this position is not required by all Services. When a maintenance code is not used a dash (-) sign will be entered. For multi-Service equipment and systems or when a code is entered, this position will contain one of the following maintenance codes as assigned by the Service(s) that require the code (see table D-2).

**Table D-2
Repair (fourth position)**

Repair Code	Application and Explanation
C	The lowest maintenance activity capable of complete repair of the support item is the operator/crew.
O	The lowest maintenance activity capable of complete repair of the support item is the organizational activity. USMC-Field. 2 - Minesweeper, yardcraft, or patrol boat. 3 - Submarines. 4 - Auxiliary and amphibious ships. 5 - Major Combatant (for example, Destroyer and Frigate). 6 - Major Combatant (for example, Cruiser, Carrier, and Amphibious Assault ships).
F	The lowest maintenance activity capable of complete repair of the support item is the following intermediate activities: USAF-Intermediate. Army-Field maintenance or ASB. USN-Afloat. USMC-Field LOM.
H	The maintenance activity capable of complete repair of the support item is the following intermediate activities: USAF-Intermediate. Army-Below depot sustainment. USN-Ashore (only). USMC-Field component repair.
K	Repairable support item. Complete repair capability exists at a designated contractor facility.
G	Both afloat and ashore intermediate activities are capable of complete repair of support item (USN only).
D	The lowest maintenance level capable of complete repair of the support item is the depot activity. USAF-Depot. Army-Depot, Army Depot forward repair activity. USN-Aviation Rework, Avionics, and Ordnance facilities and shipyards. USMC-Depot.

Table D-2
Repair (fourth position)—Continued

Repair Code	Application and Explanation
L	Repair should be performed at the designated specialized repair activity.
Z	Non-repairable. No repair is authorized.
B	No repair is authorized. The item may be reconditioned (for example, by adjusting and lubricating) by the user. No parts or special tools are procured for the maintenance of this item. Inserted when the maintenance code is not used.

a. To distinguish between organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the codes listed in Code O may be used intra-USN only. On Joint programs, USN will receive or transmit an O to indicate organizational maintenance level.

b. USAF organizational-level maintenance activities operating under the two-level maintenance concept may perform limited intermediate-level maintenance indicated by recoverability Code F in the third, fourth, and fifth positions of the SMR code. Maintenance activities will possess authorized TOs, equipment, and properly trained personnel prior to performing these tasks.

c. For USAF programs and the U.S. Army Safeguard Program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On Joint programs, use of either Code F or H by the joining Service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the U.S. Army Safeguard Program.

d. On Army programs, a Code L denotes specialized repair activity or TASMG.

e. The Army will use an O to indicate field LOM performed at Aviation Maintenance Companies.

Appendix E

Recoverability Codes

E-1. General

Recoverability codes are assigned to support items to indicate the disposition action on unserviceable items.

E-2. Fifth position

The recoverability code is entered in the fifth position of the uniform SMR code format (see table E-1).

Table E-1
Recoverability codes

Recoverability Code	Application and Explanation
C	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and disposed by the operator/crew.
Z	Non-repairable item. When item becomes unserviceable, condemn and disposed of by authorized activity.
O	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at organizational activity. USMC—Field.
F	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the following intermediate activities: USAF—Intermediate. Army—Field maintenance or ASB. USN—Intermediate afloat. USMC—Field.
G	Field level repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at either afloat or ashore intermediate levels (USN use only).
H	Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the following intermediate activities: USAF—Intermediate. Army—Below depot sustainment. USN—Intermediate ashore. USMC—Field component repair.
K	Repairable item. Condemnation and disposal to be performed at contractor facility.
D	Repairable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot level.

Table E-1
Recoverability codes—Continued

Recoverability Code	Application and Explanation
L	Repairable item. Repair, condemnation, and disposal not authorized below depot level.
A	Non-repairable. Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (for example, precious metal content, high dollar value, contains hazardous or critical materials). Refer to appropriate manuals and directives for specific instructions.

- a. For Army programs, a Code C is used for ground field maintenance.
- b. The Army uses a Code O for Aviation Maintenance Companies.
- c. USAF organizational-level maintenance activities operating under the two-level maintenance concept may perform limited intermediate-level maintenance and condemn items indicated by recoverability Code F in the fifth position of the SMR code.
- d. For USAF programs and the Army Safeguard Program, Code F will be used to denote intermediate maintenance. On Joint programs, use of either Code F or Code H by the joining Service will denote intermediate maintenance to USAF and the Army Safeguard Program.
- e. For USAF items, recoverability Code L in the fifth position is not authorized. If recoverability Code L is found in legacy TOs and the item is repairable, then treat it as recoverability Code D.
- f. Code L denotes specialized repair activity or TASMG.

Appendix F

Service Option Codes

Service option codes assigned to support items to convey specific information to the Services' logistics communities and operating forces. Each Service uses the code to disseminate specific instructions that add to that Service's internal logistics and practices. Service option codes entered in the sixth position of the uniform SMR format are listed at table F-1 and table F-2.

F-1. U.S. Army military list items and strategic list items

These are demilitarization codes used in accordance with DOD 4160.28-M, Volume 1. Identifies unique requirements to be considered when an item is condemned.

Table F-1
U.S. Army munitions list items and strategic list items Service option codes

Demilitarization Code	Application and Explanation
A	No demilitarization required.
B	Munitions list items (MLI), mutilate.
C	MLI, remove deadly parts in accordance with DOD 4160.28-M, Volume 1.
D	MLI, total destruction by (for example, burning, shredding, and crushing).
E	MLI, special instructions from DLA.
F	MLI, demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the item manager.
G	MLI, demilitarize ammunition, explosives, and dangerous articles prior to DLA Disposition Services.
P	MLI, security classified, declassified, and demilitarize sensitive markings prior to transfer to DLA Disposition Services. Not used on ammunition, explosives, and dangerous articles.
Q	Strategic list items, mutilate to preclude normal use, outside of the continental U.S. only.
N	Throw away, condemn at maintenance use activity.
P	Recoverable, condemn at intermediate activity.
C	Recoverable, condemn at depot activity (see Serialized Control and Reporting System).
T	Recoverable, condemn at depot activity (see Reportable Asset Management Process).
S	Support equipment, condemn at depot activity (see USAF Equipment Management System).
U	Support equipment, condemn at organization/field level (see USAF Equipment Management System).

F-2. U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps option codes

USN and USMC Service option codes provide specific data to the maintenance community that cannot be conveyed in the uniform SMR coding format (see table F-2).

Table F-2
U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service option codes

USN/USMC Option Code	Application and Explanation
1	Engine intermediate maintenance activity-First Degree.
2	Engine intermediate maintenance activity-Second Degree.
3	Engine intermediate maintenance activity-Third Degree.
6	PA source coded item which is normally procured commercially, but organic capability exists to manufacture (source Code M series) for emergency stop gap requirements. Organic sources should be reviewed when commercial sources cannot meet demand.
8	Indicates an inter-Service depot non-consumable item that is by the USN maintenance plan, repairable by second degree engine maintenance activity.
9	Indicates an inter-Service depot non-consumable item that is, by the USN maintenance plan, repairable by third degree engine maintenance activity.
E	Items which are removed by the O level with no I level repair authorized; however, the I level must perform end to end test to verify failure prior to final disposition (Beyond capability of maintenance).
J	Indicates an inter-Service depot-level repairable, that is, by the USN maintenance plan, considered completely repairable below the depot level.
M	Indicates the repairable/non-repairable item contains material with additional demilitarization or disposal requirements due to the presence of precious metals, hazardous materials, or strategic/critical materials. Definition for hazardous materials is found in Federal Standard 313. Refer to appropriate manuals and directives for specific instructions.
P	Indicates the item is under a progressive maintenance review (item will be coded O in the fourth position and D in the fifth position.) P (sixth position) will then indicate intermediate is authorized between O and D levels. In the unlikely event that two different Service option codes apply to the same item, the P progressive maintenance code will take precedence.
R	Indicates Gold Disc repair capability has been developed at the organizational and intermediate activity/levels of maintenance. Repair must be performed in a certified module test and repair facility.
T	PD source coded item which has peculiar application to training devices.

F-3. U.S. Air Force option code

The ERRC code will be entered in the sixth position and will only be assigned to items that have a SMR first position code of "P."

Appendix G Internal Control Evaluation

G-1. Function

The function covered by this checklist is the accurate assignment and application of uniform SMR codes.

G-2. Purpose

The purpose of this checklist is to assist Services and PAs in evaluating the key internal controls outlined below. The specific managers responsible for using this checklist will be designated by the cognizant headquarters staff functional principal (for example, an applicable field operating activity). The principal and mandatory schedule for using the checklist is to be prescribed by each Service and PA in their annually updated internal control plan. It is not intended to cover all controls.

G-3. Instructions

Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, and simulation). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These key internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years.

Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11-2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

G-4. Test questions

- a.* Is the logistics information system for each Service and PA using the latest SMR coding structure and applying them?
- b.* Does the operating staff have access to and have been trained on the assignment of SMR codes?
- c.* Are the SMR codes available in technical publications (such as, allowance lists, illustrative parts breakdown manuals, repair parts and special tools lists, maintenance manuals, and supply documents)?
- d.* Does a current standard operating procedure exist for the use of SMR codes?
- e.* Is there a procedure established (for example, semi-annual review) that provides for inspection of accuracy of assigned SMR codes?
- f.* Are timely actions taken to correct errors in SMR code assignments? Are initial transactions and corrective actions quality controlled?

G-5. Supersession

Not applicable.

G-6. Comments

Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to Headquarters, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4, Major End Items Division (DALO-SUE), Washington, DC 20310-0500.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AFMAN

Air Force Manual

AFTO

Air Force Technical Order

AR

Army regulation

ASB

Aviation Support Battalion

DA

Department of the Army

DLA

Defense Logistics Agency

DOD

Department of Defense

ERRC

expendability, recoverability, repairability category

GEIA

Government Electronics & Information Technology Association

LOM

level of maintenance

MLI

munitions list items

MCO

Marine Corps Order

N/A

not applicable

OPNAVINST

Operational Naval Instruction

PA

participating agency

SMR

source, maintenance, and recoverability

TASMG

Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group

TM

technical manual

TO

technical order

USAF

U.S. Air Force

USMC

U.S. Marine Corps

USN

U.S. Navy

Section II**Terms****Assembled item**

A support item that is not stocked, but when required, can be assembled from a combination of sub-items that is individually stocked and fabricated. This definition applies to A series source codes.

Authorized repair

The LOM and/or maintenance activity identified in the maintenance plan, authorized to perform the preventive or corrective maintenance and servicing tasks required.

Complete repair level

The authorized maintenance activity with the capability and resources to perform all maintenance functions identified for a specific capability and approved by official maintenance documents. It requires that all maintenance capabilities (for example, remove, replace, repair, assemble, and test) for the support item be provided at that level. It requires that all logistics support (for example, parts, publications, tools, and test equipment) be provided to that activity to perform all assigned maintenance functions or tasks.

Complete repair action

The authorized performance of one repair action, which when completed as a lone repair, will return the item to serviceable condition. Whether the repaired unit is returned to a ready for use or ready for issue condition is a matter of which activity completes the repair and its purpose/ability to place the item in rotatable pool stock or certify it for packaging, preservation, and shipment. The capability to perform a complete repair action requires that all maintenance functions (for example, remove, replace, repair, assemble, and test) for the support item be provided.

Consumable or expendable item

A non-repairable item or repair part, which can be discarded more economically than it can be repaired or which is consumed in use. This definition does not include support equipment, but does include repair parts for support equipment.

End item

A final combination of end products, component parts, and materials, which is ready for its intended use (for example, radar system, control panel, tank, mobile machine shop, aircraft, engine, and ground support equipment).

Kit

A collection of supporting repair parts packaged and identified as a single item of supply which provides maintenance activities with repair parts necessary to accomplish a specific repair action of component overhaul or rework.

Maintenance code

A two position code assigned to support items and end items to indicate the specific maintenance activities authorized to perform the required maintenance functions or tasks. The first position indicates the lowest maintenance activity authorized to remove and replace the item. The second position indicates the lowest maintenance activity authorized to perform a complete repair action for the item.

Maintenance planning

A concise description of a strategy for achieving, maintaining, and restoring the operational capability of a weapon system and equipment. The plan is the basis on which all elements of logistics are provided. It may also identify repairable components, maintenance significant consumables, and activities authorized to perform preventive or corrective maintenance.

Maintenance repair analysis

A summary that provides the Government with conclusions and recommendations of the contractor's repair analysis

which may include overall maintenance plan or concept, identification of repairable and consumable items, LOM activity, and life cycle cost. For the system support structure, it may identify operational readiness objectives and supporting logistics considerations (such as, placement and allocation of spares, support equipment, and personnel).

Progressive maintenance

Authorized maintenance that can restore an item to operating condition ready for use from one or more, but not all of its identified failure modes at one LOM activity, but requires progressively higher LOM activities until the highest level alone can restore the item to operating condition from any and all identified failure modes. The use of this philosophy will provide the maintenance and logistics activities with the intelligence to know what specific LOM activity is authorized to accomplish some, but not necessarily all repair. The logistics support should be provided to those activities to accomplish authorized repair.

Provisioning

The management process of determining and acquiring the range and quantity of support items necessary to operate and maintain an end item of materiel for an initial period of Service. Usually refers to first outfitting of a ship, unit, or system.

Readiness

State of preparedness of a system(s) to meet a mission or conduct warfighting.

Repair

The restoration of an unserviceable item to operating condition as necessitated by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts, or the like.

Repair part

Consumable items or materiel required for the maintenance, overhaul, or repair of a system, equipment, or end item. This definition does not include support equipment, but does include repair parts for support equipment.

Recoverability code

A one position code assigned to end items and support items to indicate the recoverability intention and the LOM activity authorized disposition action on unserviceable support items, and for repairables, it is used to indicate the maintenance activity responsible for repair or condemnation and disposition of the item.

Rotable

Component or inventory item that can be repeatedly and economically restored to a fully serviceable condition. The servicing method in which an already-repaired piece of equipment is exchanged for a failed piece of equipment, which in turn is repaired and kept for another exchange.

Source code

Codes assigned to end items and support items to indicate the manner of acquiring items for the maintenance, repair, or overhaul of end items.

Spare parts (spares)

Repairable components or assemblies used for maintenance replacement purposes in the end items of equipment. They are articles identical to or interchangeable with the components of end items on contract, which are procured over and above the quantity needed for initial installation for support of a system.

Support equipment

That equipment required to make an item, system, or facility operational in its intended environment. This includes all equipment required to install, operate, and maintain the item, system, or facility, including aerospace ground equipment and ground support equipment.

Support items

Items subordinate to or associated with an end item and required to operate, service, repair, or overhaul an end item (for example, spares and repair parts).

Supportability analysis summaries

The supportability analysis summaries provide information for planning, assessing program status, and decision making by the Government relative to various logistics disciplines.

Total repair

The authorized maintenance capability to perform all maintenance functions for all identified failure modes, which have been previously identified and approved by official maintenance documents. This restores the item to operating condition ready for use. Generally, this occurs at the depot LOM, but it may happen at a lower level. It requires that all logistics support (for example, parts, manuals, training, and tools) and maintenance capabilities (for example, remove, replace, repair, assemble, and test) for the support item be provided at that level.

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section contains no entries.

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