

Appendix A: Glossary of Logistics Management Terms

Accountable Property Personal property with a value of \$2,500 or more and sensitive items listed in Table 6-1. Accountable Property is to be formally tracked in PC-SAL by the ship manager or the school ship. The term “accountable property” replaces the terms high value, control material and controlled equipage.

Activity Phase A formal designation applied by MARAD to RRF ships that indicates their current assigned operational status.

Allowance Item This term refers to items that appear in an authorized allowance document (i.e. SAL, BAL, or COSAL) with an allowed quantity of 1 or more.

Artifact An Item of value with unique or historic characteristics, such as engine order telegraphs, bells, wheels, and selected works of art; other marine related items of value that may be commercially marketable, such as clocks, sextants, and other navigational aids; or items of considerable value such as silver.

Assembly A number of parts or subassemblies, or any combination thereof, joined together to perform a specific function and are capable of disassembly. The distinction between an assembly and a subassembly is made by individual applications, i.e., an assembly in one instance may be a subassembly in another when it forms a portion of a higher level assembly.

Builder's Allowance List (BAL) The BAL is a document produced by the original builder of a ship that lists the equipment and components installed in the ship to perform its operational mission; the spare parts and special tools required for their operation, overhaul and repair; and allowance quantities. It is used only when a Shipboard Allowance List (SAL) is not available.

Configuration Management The management practices and procedures that include Configuration

Identification, Configuration Change Control, Configuration Status Accounting, and provisioning.

Configuration Record The official repository of configuration data for the RRF. The term also refers to the individual data record for a configuration item of equipment/equipage.

Configuration The functional and physical characteristics of material as described in technical documents and achieved in a product.

Configuration Identification The selection of the documents, the documents, the data contained in the documents, supply and catalog identifiers, and the labeling affixed to the item. The documents identify and define the item's functional and physical characteristics in the form of specifications, drawings, associated lists, logic diagrams, flow charts, technical manuals, interface control documents, test and evaluation plans and reports, and documents referenced therein. The baseline, plus approved changes from that baseline, constitutes the current configuration identification.

Configuration Baseline A configuration identification document or a set of such documents formally designated by the Government and fixed at a specific time. The configuration baseline, plus approved changes from that baseline, constitutes the current configuration identification.

Configuration Change A general term that signifies that the configuration of an item has been or will be changed through the configuration control process. It is the product of an approved change proposal or request for deviation or waiver that affects the configuration of an item.

Configuration Control The systematic justification, preparation, submission, coordination, evaluation, approval, or disapproval of a proposed change and the implementation of a configuration change after



formal establishment of an item's configuration identification.

Controlled Equipage - see "Accountable Property."

Consumables Consumables include those articles, commodities and supplies required in the maintenance and operation of the ship and the living and berthing of passengers, officers and crew, including

- articles and commodities that are consumed in their initial use
- articles and commodities whose term of usage or life is so short that after initial use, such items can not be recovered for re-issue, or are practically valueless for sale or transfer; and
- articles and commodities of general use which after installation, lose their identity and become part of a system or a part of a larger piece of equipment.

Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List The COSAL is a document produced by the U.S. Navy that lists the equipment and components installed in a ship to perform its operational mission, the spare parts and special tools required for their operation, overhaul and repair, and allowance quantities. It is used only when a SAL is not available.

Deficiency This term, usually used as a plural "deficiencies," refers to items whose on-hand quantity is less than the allowance quantity established for the item. It is usually applied to spare parts but can be used for other items as well.

Equipage This term refers to those non-installed and relatively durable items that are located in operating spaces or other designated areas to support recurring operational, maintenance, or administrative functions, or to provide for the health, comfort, or safety of the crew. Equipage does not encompass installed mechanical, electrical, or electronic equipment,

components, or systems. Also see "Accountable Property."

Equipment The term "Equipment" refers to any functional unit of hull, mechanical, electrical, or electronic type material that is operated singly or as a component of a system and which appears in the SAL Equipment Index.

Expendables Those articles that are portable, semi-portable, and detachable and are used in the normal day-to-day operation and maintenance of the ship. Such items are subject to casual or gradual deterioration and replacement, but are not readily consumed by usage and are not subject to economical repair. Examples include: hawsers, towing and mooring wire cables, hand tools and certain portable power tools, certain inexpensive test equipment, shackles, slings, cargo securing gear, linens, silverware, crockery, draperies and curtains, desks, chairs, etc.

Form, Fit, and Function A collective term that describes the configuration comprising the physical and functional characteristics of an item as an entity. The description does not include any characteristics or details of the internal parts making up the item.

Form refers to a defined configuration for satisfying mission needs.

Fit refers to the ability for an item to interface with or be an integral part of another item.

Function refers to the manner in which an item performs its mission, e.g., a vessel that is designed to carry containerized cargo.

General Agent Party to a General Agency (Services) Agreement. References to Ship Manager throughout this manual include General Agent.

High-Value Items Also see "Accountable Property."

Insurance Item Equipment normally stored in Shore-based Spares, that is critical for RRF readiness



and that is not normally or readily available from commercial sources (open market).

Inventory Accuracy The number of correct inventory records divided by the total number of line items inventoried expressed as a percentage.

Non-expendables Those articles and equipage that are required for the maintenance and operation of the ship but are subject to special controls or to economical repair when no longer serviceable, rather than being disposed of and replaced. Included in this category is Controlled Equipage items such as binoculars, chronometers, sextants, etc. Other examples of nonexpendable outfit items include forklift trucks or other self-propelled Material Handling Equipment (MHE), certain communications equipment, certain highly technical test equipment, etc.

Not-carried Items This term refers to items that do not appear in an authorized allowance list (SAL, BAL, or COSAL).

Not in Stock Items This term refers to allowance items that have an onboard stock balance of zero.

Outfitting Material This term refers to all non-installed equipment and supplies, less the spare parts identified in the SAL. Outfit items include, but are not limited to maintenance and mission essential material and all items required by the U.S. Coast Guard and the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), and any other regulatory body.

Projected Supply Effectiveness The percentage of line items within the total number of line items, which have no deficiencies in quantity.

Repairables Components, modules, assemblies, subassemblies or equipment that can be economically restored to perform their required functions by corrective maintenance.

Ship Manager Party to a Ship Manager Contract.

Shipboard Allowance List (SAL) The SAL is the authoritative document aboard RRF ships that lists the equipment and components installed in a ship to perform its operational mission and the allowed spare parts and special tools required for their operation, overhaul and repair. The SAL has now been automated and included as the primary database of PC-SAL.

Spares This term refers to any item or items, including modules and consumable-type materials that have an equipment application and which appear in a Shipboard Allowance List (SAL).

Spare Parts This term refers to any item or items, including modules and consumable-type materials that have an equipment application and which appear in a Shipboard Allowance List (SAL). In this manual, the terms "Spares," "Repair Parts," and "Spares and Repair Parts" are used interchangeably.

Stock This term refers to spare parts located in shipboard storage (as distinct from parts installed in equipment).

Validation The process of determining (or verifying) the physical characteristics of an equipment configuration item for the purpose of configuration identification.