



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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IN REPLY
REFER TO

DLMSO

September 27, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 180, Revision to DLMS Supplement 940R Material Release to add Assemblage Identification Number (AIN) and Build Directive Number (BDN) (Supply) (Staffed by PDC 184)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, is approved for implementation. Defense Automatic Addressing System Center implementation of conversion capability from MILS to DLMS is effective immediately. The Distribution Standard System (DSS) and DLA Business Systems Modernization (BSM) implementation for of the DLMS Material Release, to include AIN/BIN identification, is planned for December 2005. Staggered implementation for other supply sources is authorized.

The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Web site (<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/ICs/Default.htm>) within 15 days from the above date for implementation planning. DLMSO will submit concurrently any necessary revisions to the governing Federal Implementation Convention to the DOD Electronic Data Interchange Standards Management Committee, and the Federal Electronic Data Interchange Standards Management Coordinating Committee, and applicable working groups.

Addressees may direct questions to the DLMSO point of contact, Ms. Ellen Hilert, Chair, Supply Process Review Committee, 703-767-0676, DSN 427-0676, or e-mail: ellen.hilert@dla.mil or Ms. Aundra Rhone-Jones, DOD MILSTRIP System Administrator, 703-7673630 or email aundra.rhone-jones@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated representative.


EDUARDO VICENCIO
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Attachment

cc:
ADUSD(L)SCI

ADC 180
Revision to Material Release 940R DS to add AIN and BDN

1. ORIGINATOR: Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Defense Distribution Center (DDC- J6) and DLA-J3731

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA: Primary: Supply

3. REQUESTED CHANGE:

a. Title: Revision to Material Release 940R DS to add AIN and BDN

b. Description of Change: The change is provided to support the medical and industrial kitting community requirements. The basic processes involved in the information exchanges covered by this change are consistent with current processes used by the Defense Logistics Agency and USAMMA, however, the medium of exchange will be the DLMS ASC X12 standard transaction set rather than the current DLSS DLA-unique Material Release Orders (MRO) A5_ transaction used to requisition medical kits. Under the current unique process, the AIN is embedded in the required delivery date (RDD) field, and the BDN is embedded in the project code and distribution code fields. Both the AIN and the BDN need to be separated into their own individual fields on the 940R to stay consistent with data integrity goals of the DLMS. This change provides mapping support for the identified data elements when present in MILS MROs prepared by non-DLMS compliant Inventory Control Points (ICPs) for transmission to the Distribution Standard System in a post-DLMS migration environment. The BDN and AIN do not need to be added to any other DLMS transactions as a result of this effort. When used, both the AIN and BDN must be present.

c. Procedures:

(1) Revise DLMS Supplement for 940R, Materiel Release to include the BDN and AIN.

Item #	Location	DS 940R Revision	Reason	Federal IC Impact
1.	2/N901/0400	Revise to include qualifier and note to identify the BDN. 77 Work Package DLMS Note: <i>Use to identify the Build Directive Number for medical/surgical component assembly. (A data maintenance action was approved in version 5010. The approved code/name is BDN – Build Directive Number.)</i>	Required information for kitting functionality. DLMS 650A uses qualifier WO, Work Order Number, for identification of the BDN, however, WO is already used in the 940R to represent a maintenance work order number.	No revision required
2.	2/N901/0400	Revise to include qualifier and note to identify the AIN. WF Locally Assigned Control Number DLMS Note: <i>Use to identify the Assemblage Identification Number (AIN).</i>	Required information for kitting functionality. DLMS 650A uses qualifier A3, Locally Assigned Control Number, for identification of the AIN. The same name is used in the 940R but the qualifier differs because a different X12 segment is used (N9 vice LIN).	No revision required

(2) Update MILSTRIP Appendix 3.12, Materiel Release Order/Follow-Up for Materiel Release Order/Lateral Redistribution Order, as indicated in the enclosure.

(3) Update MILSTRIP front matter, Acronyms and Abbreviations, and Definitions and Terms as follows:

AIN *Assemblage Identification Number*

BDN *Build Directive Number*

ASSEMBLAGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. *AIN is a 2-position numeric ranging from 01-20 and is the second level identifier for medical and industrial kits/sets. It is system generated at the build manager level based on the number of kits required.*

BUILD DIRECTIVE NUMBER. *BDN is a 4-position alphanumeric value used to identify a specific build order of a medical/industrial kit. It is system generated at the build manager level and serves as the first level identifier.*

(4) Update DAASC conversion maps to map first three positions of the BDN from 940R to record positions (rp) 57-59 project code, the fourth position of the four-position BDN from rp 56, which is the last position of the distribution code field of the DLSS material release order. Also, update the DAASC conversion map to map the two-position AIN from the 940R, to rp 62-63, which are the first two positions of the required delivery date (RDD) on the MILS material release order (MRO).

(5) Mapping from the MILS A5_ to the DLMS is more complex since standard data fields are used to contain unique data content. The following specific criteria must be used for mapping from MILS to DLSS. Also see Alternatives, below.

- If positions 62-63 are filled and 64 is blank (RDD field); **and**
- positions 57-59 (Project Code field) is filled; **and**
- position 56 (last position of the Distribution Code field) is filled; **and**
- the RIC-From (67-69) is S9M, SMS or B69;
- Then interpret as an MRO for a Deployable Medical (DPMED) end item and map above to the DLMS 940R as BDN and AIN.

Below is an actual example of a B69 end item MRO at DDHU. The **AIN** = “01” as found in 62-63 (first two positions of the **RDD**). The **BDN** is “F3XQ” as found in 57-59 (**Project Code**) and **56** (last position of the **Distribution Code**).

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-----+-----1-----+-----2-----+-----3-----+-----4-----+-----5-----+-----6-----+-----7-----+-----8
A51SDTS6545013320133 SE00001W23MWR4356YY28 W904EGMGA QF3X1301 2JB69 A
9710800
```

d. Alternatives: Kitting information may be perpetuated in already implemented 940R transactions using MILS data field equivalents. DSS will accept AID/BDN information in either set of 940R data elements (Project Code/Distribution Code/Special Requirements Code or AIN/BDN). **DLMSO Note:** This is a temporary situation which may be employed by

USAMMA until these ADC changes can be accomplished.

4. REASON FOR CHANGE:

a. By breaking AIN and BDN out as separate data elements, the source of supply can perpetuate to the Distribution Standard System the actual values intended for the project code, distribution code and RDD. This is important because there could easily be overlap and the project code and RDD values are needed for printing on the package label. The perpetuated distribution code ensures all parties receive shipment status.

b. This change is consistent with DLMS goals of separating dual use fields into unique fields. Currently the part of the BDN and AIN are hidden as described above. This change supports desired DoD goals for data integrity.

c. Requisitioning by AIN/BDN is applicable in a very limited environment and will require separate DLMS changes focused on the applicable processes to develop the necessary infrastructure. This change is intended to restructure the DLMS transaction as a foundation for future information exchange based on AIN and BDN as a planning tool to improve DLA kitting planning and requisitioning.

d. By breaking these data elements out, the ability to requisition specific kits may some day become possible. The biggest benefit would be to industrial and medical kitting requisitioners. Industrial and medical kits are stored in a way that the stock selector could pull specific kits. Items not stored this way will be picked as usual until a change in DSS is made to accommodate for all kits stored in DLA warehouses. That would require a separate action. In the mean time, there is no guarantee that ordering by BDN and AIN will get you a specific kit outside of the medical and industrial kitting arena. Kits are not serially managed.

These data elements are necessary to the kitting/assembly process. The AIN/BDN combination is used by the assembly function for internal control of component control numbers being applied to a particular kit or assembly. In the case of both medical and industrial kitting, the assembly function can pre-plan a build down to a container and then control pick down to that container.

5. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: The change supports DLMS implementation and medical and industrial kitting requisitioning from DLA distribution depots.

b. Disadvantages: None known.

6. IMPACT:

a. MILSTRIP Appendix AP3.12, Materiel Release Order

b. MILSTRIP Appendix AP5, Definitions

c. Updates DAASC mapping

d. DLMS including acronyms and definitions, DS 940R revision to accommodate commodity-unique data elements and corresponding Federal IC

e. Perpetuate to DLMS XML