



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
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IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 4400.10C
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OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4400.10C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: POLICIES FOR INTEGRATED LOGISTICS OVERHAULS AND
PHASED MAINTENANCE REVIEWS

Ref: (a) NAVSEA SL720-AA-MAN-030, Surface Ships and Carriers
Entitled Process (EP) for Modernization Management
and Operations Manual (NOTAL)

1. Purpose. This instruction provides simplified policy and responsibilities for support of the integrated logistics overhaul (ILO) and phased maintenance review (PMR) programs, which are both integral to achieving responsive weapon system and equipment support. This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 4400.10B.

3. Scope. The provisions of this instruction are applicable throughout the Department of the Navy.

4. Background. The ILO concept evolved from the Fleet Supply Operations Assistance Program, a self-help program to improve shipboard repair parts support. Since that time, the administration of the ILO concept has evolved, but the purpose remains the same. When regional maintenance centers (RMC) were stood up in 2003 to 2004, all ILO sites were initially rolled up under the RMCs as matrix organizations. Since then, three ILO sites located at Southwest RMC, San Diego, CA; Southeast RMC, Mayport, FL; and, Mid-Atlantic RMC, Norfolk, VA, have re-aligned under Commander, Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers and Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM). The remaining three sites located at Hawaii RMC, Pearl Harbor, HI; Northwest RMC, Puget Sound, WA; and, Japan RMC, Yokosuka, Japan, have remained aligned to the shipyards under the purview of Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSKOM).

a. All former ILO organizations aligned today under NAVSUPSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSKOM, or United States Fleet Forces Command (USFLTFORCOM) (now collectively referred to as

integrated logistics support (ILS) organizations) will provide the facilities, support, training, and technical direction to accomplish a variety of configuration and logistics support services on ships, submarines, and carriers during and after industrial availabilities and throughout their operational cycles. The level of support provided to the ship is dependent upon various conditions such as length of availability, Coordinated Shipboard Allowance List (COSAL) effectiveness, storeroom modifications, and ship-specific requirements.

b. The process by which the ship's readiness is improved is called an ILO and PMR. The ILO and PMR process maintains ship's readiness and equipment supportability through verification of configuration status accounting data and ensuring the proper delivery of ILS deliverables, per reference (a). This is accomplished through training, audit, analysis, and correction of up to six ILS elements:

- (1) Configuration records;
- (2) Equipment-related technical manuals (TMs);
- (3) Planned Maintenance System (PMS) documentation;
- (4) Maintenance assistance modules (MAMs);
- (5) Training; and
- (6) On board repair parts inventory.

5. Objective. The primary objective of an ILO and PMR is to improve readiness by using the opportunity afforded by the ship's industrial availability or period of maintenance upkeep to validate and confirm the ship's configuration and conduct analysis of associated ILS. This is accomplished for new systems and equipment installations and those identified as critical or affected by support and maintenance problems. In addition to the primary objective, "over-the-shoulder" training is provided to ship's force personnel assigned to accomplish the ILO and PMR. The ILS organization will afford ship's force personnel the opportunity to attend the Ship's Configuration Maintenance Course (SCMC) as part of their ILO and PMR, to logistically train fleet personnel in configuration and related ILS troubleshooting techniques to better enable the shipboard

logistician to maintain their ILS accuracy during the ship's operating periods. These objectives are accomplished during an industrial availability with assistance from the ILS division. Routine interface with the assigned naval supervising activity (NSA) for new equipment ILS deliverables during the availability is also monitored.

6. Policy

a. The ILS organization (whether aligned through NAVSUPSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSYSCOM or USFLTFORCOM) supervises and trains ship's force personnel in auditing and correcting the ship's logistics support during an industrial availability.

b. ILO and PMRs are comprised of up to six functions to ensure that correct logistics support is identified and delivered to support the end of availability configuration of shipboard equipment. The combination of functions accomplished during a PMR is dependent on the length of the availability period and the needs of the ship. Additionally, when a ship's availability is of long enough duration (generally at least 6 months), the ILO will be performed, which includes the sixth ILS element of repair part analysis. These functions are:

- (1) Configuration analysis;
- (2) TM analysis;
- (3) PMS analysis;
- (4) MAMs analysis;
- (5) Over-the-shoulder ILS training and SCMC; and
- (6) Repair parts analysis (performed as part of the ILO process when availability duration is at least 6 months).

c. The ILO and PMR procedures are similar but applicable to different types of availabilities (due to the variations in maintenance strategies impacting the availability duration and frequency.) The following parameters apply:

- (1) An ILO will be accomplished concurrent with a Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) availability lasting longer than 6

months and requested by USFLTFORCOM, with specific direction provided via the type commander. It will consist of all the listed functions in paragraph 6b.

(2) Ships undergoing a CNO availability lasting less than 6 months will concurrently receive a PMR. At a minimum, the functions listed in paragraph 6b, with the exception of repair parts analysis, will be performed for equipment changes that occur during the availability in support of the NSA function.

7. Action

a. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Fleet Readiness and Logistics) (N4) shall:

(1) Act as resource sponsor for the ILO and PMR program.

(2) Provide appropriate support in the planning, programming, budgeting and execution process through the Program Objective Memorandum and related financial processes.

b. USFLTFORCOM shall provide shipboard support of ILO and PMR, including assignment of appropriate ship's force personnel at start of availability. Personnel assigned should be permitted to remain at the ILS organization for the duration of the ILO and PMR, and have a minimum of 6 months remaining onboard beyond completion of CNO availability. Continuity of personnel is critical in applying the training received to accomplish the ILO and PMR and sustain the ILS product during the operational period.

c. Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSKOM) shall:

(1) Act as CNO's point of contact for all aspects of modernization and repair of Navy ships, including ILS, except for those responsibilities assigned elsewhere.

(2) Provide technical and procedural guidance to hardware systems commands and fleet components.

(3) Monitor implementation to ensure compliance with established modernization and repair policy and procedures by all organizations.

(4) Support and operate the configuration data manager's database-open architecture (CDMD-OA), the authoritative maritime configuration data source for ship's configuration and logistics information.

d. COMNAVSUPSYSCOM shall:

(1) Provide data communications between CDMD-OA and data users.

(2) Provide ship COSALS and CDMD-OA extract products to support the ILO and PMR schedule.

(3) Serve as the lead in developing and maintaining technical instructions and procedural guidance for the ILO and PMR processes (to include those ILS organizations not aligned under NAVSUPSYSCOM), and coordinate with COMNAVSEASYSYSCOM and USFLTFORCOM as necessary.

e. Responsibilities will be expanded to include the NSA ILS functions, when assigned.

8. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of November 2007.



W. R. BURKE
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
(Fleet Readiness and Logistics)

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