



# NATO CODIFICATION



THE COMMON LANGUAGE OF LOGISTICS

## Codification

Codification (Cataloguing) is a uniform and disciplined process which examines Items of Production from Manufacturers, compares the technical and functional characteristics of each item, and where these are found to be identical, allocates a unique 13-digit NATO Stock Number to each Item of Supply.

## Allied Committee 135 (AC135)

The NATO Codification System (NCS) is controlled and directed by Allied Committee 135 -the Group of National Directors of Codification.

AC135 is made up of Directors and Technical Experts from all National Codification Bureaux – both NATO and non-NATO – supported by NSPA.

AC135 defines, implements and monitors Codification Policy and Procedures world wide.



## Purpose

- To establish a common supply language throughout all logistics operations
- To enable interoperability of materiel
- To optimise resource management by avoiding duplication in inventories
- To facilitate master data management and enhance data quality

## AC135 Mission

“To provide and promote the NATO Codification System as the primary means of materiel identification by Armed Forces, Government and Industry in support of interoperable and effective global logistics operations”

**ONE WORLD**

**ONE CODIFICATION SYSTEM**

**ONE GLOBAL DATA STANDARD**

## THE NATO STOCK NUMBER (NSN)

**5905 - 00 - 7345199**

**GROUP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Electrical and electronics  
equipment components

**CLASS** \_\_\_\_\_  
Resistors

**NCB Code**  
00 = United States  
12 = Germany  
14 = France  
99 = United Kingdom

**Non significant number**  
which, with NCB Code,  
uniquely identifies the item

**[www.nato.int/codification](http://www.nato.int/codification)**





A GLOBAL  
CODIFICATION COMMUNITY

## CODIFICATION BENEFITS

- Operational
- Economic
- Asset Management



## Partnerships

AC135 and the NCS is defined by the variety and strength of its Global Partnerships.

Today **one third of all nations in the world** belong to the NCS - the majority of these countries are not directly affiliated to NATO.

Our Partnerships are the means by which we build a **Worldwide Codification Community** of common interests and objectives, reliant upon each other and creating mutual trust, respect, confidence and understanding which enables Codification, and many other aspects of the Global Supply Chain, to flourish and grow and achieve national and international objectives.



## NMCRL - Nato Master Catalogue Of References For Logistics

The Total Item Record for the Nato Codification System represents the largest materiel inventory database in the world.

This database is presented in the multi-lingual NMCRL and is available on subscription from NSPA in DVD and Web-based formats.

It includes :

- 17 million Nato Stock Numbers for Items of Supply
- 35 million Manufacturer's References for Items of Production
- 90 million lines of Technical Characteristics
- 2.4 million Manufacturers and Defence Suppliers



## NATO SUPPORT AGENCY

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**[www.nato.int/codification](http://www.nato.int/codification)**



## Codification History

The principles implemented today to identify defence material have a universal character and are rooted in history.



The oldest text we know of that speaks of the identification of military material dates from 1608. It is a letter written by the mathematician Simon Stevin – who was the Quartermaster-General of the armies of the Stadholder of the Netherlands, Maurice de Nassau, Prince of Orange – and addressed to the Duke of Sully, Minister to King Henry IV of France.

Of course, Simon Stevin is much better known for his work on decimal numbers, statics and hydraulics, but he had two passions that are a guiding thread in all his works: a passion for things military and a passion for order and classification. Simon Stevin had taught the student Maurice de Nassau at Leiden University and when Maurice came to power as Stadholder, Stevin remained a trusted advisor.

Simon Stevin was tasked to reform the finances of the Netherlands and of its armies. Sully, who had heard about this reform, had asked Stevin to share his experience and achievements in the area of streamlining resources and the modernisation of the financial affairs of the State and the Army.

In his response, Simon indicated that his approach had not been entirely new. It had been largely based on the principles he had absorbed from reading about the campaigns of Alexander the Great (in the 4th Century BC) and of Julius Caesar (who had already created the position of "Logistica" Officer to manage the equipment of the Roman legions). His personal contribution was the creation of a rigorous classification based on a mathematical approach that allowed knowledge of the material assets to be easily exploited and consequently generated savings in the management of the stocks of State-owned equipment (as opposed to the personal weapons that Flemish citizens had to keep and maintain at their own expense). It is interesting to note that Simon Stevin was already emphasizing the idea of a "universal language".

Simon's precepts were used as a basis by Vauban, then a minister of Louis XIV, to establish in France a corps of military engineers to whom were answerable, among others, the "Gardes Magasin" or "storekeepers". At that time, 12 classes were used to identify military material: handguns, throwing weapons, arquebuses and other portable firearms, cannons and culverins, cordage, etc.

One may suppose that this advanced logistics played an important role in the victories of the Duke of Luxembourg, then Commander in chief of the French armies, in particular against the Netherlands.

This principle of classifying and identifying material was then spread throughout Europe by the logistics unit created by Napoleon that was attached to the Imperial Guard that was with him in all his campaigns.

More recently, in the years 1920-1930, a study on the modernization of material identification was conducted in France in the school of military engineers. This study highlighted the usefulness of describing material prior to classification to permit interoperability and to optimize the stocks. But the study was not followed up within the French army because the newly-established League of Nations seemed to hold the promise of a long period of peace that did not justify the investment involved.

The concept was however taken up by the Wehrmacht in the period of German rearmament in the 1930s, these ideas being more easily implementable for material in the development phase. They contributed to the logistics success of the German forces during the 1940-1945 conflict.



Towards the end of the hostilities, a report conveying an initial assessment of US wartime logistics was forwarded to President Roosevelt. The outcome was not positive. One of the first observations was that some American depots were crammed with material that had been cruelly lacking in the field.



Franklin D. Roosevelt Harry S. Truman

President ROOSEVELT (Jan 1945) :  
*"I request that procedures be examined for the efficient pursuit of war as well as to improve goods management for business in peacetime."*

Roosevelt ordered of a "think tank" to be set up to carry out an in-depth analysis and to propose solutions. This order was confirmed by President Truman. A major defect was detected in terms of material identification. Each depot had its own cataloguing system, which denied the logistics command a global view of the assets.

The commission then analyzed quite thoroughly the methods used by the other belligerents and the results achieved.

This study led them to propose that the USA adopt and improve on the German system based on the "Item of Supply" principle, i.e. the creation of a non-significant number that serves as a unique key valid for all interchangeable items of production in all their applications, each item being distinguishable thanks to a method of description that gives complete "user visibility": "Form, Fit and Function".

Once this path had been chosen, groups of experts from all technical disciplines were formed. These groups had many participants, as it was mentioned that several hundred people worked over a period of years to produce the documentary basis for the "Federal Item Identification Guides" (FIIGS) on which were based what was to become the Federal Catalog System (FCS).

During the post-war period, under the Marshall Plan, European armies acquired much American materiel, and in parallel, became acquainted with this new method of identifying spare parts.

Faced with the complexity of their national systems, where each branch of each armed force had its own system, the senior logistics officers of the Air forces of 5 countries (Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, and the Netherlands) gathered in London in 1953 and General Fischer, in charge of the Federal Catalog System, offered to share this identification system with them. The offer was unanimously accepted and pressure was exerted in each of these countries for all the services to adopt this same system. In France, the CGA (Contrôle Général des Armées) played a decisive role in this.

After five years' work to refine the system, its use was extended to all NATO countries, and in 1958 in Paris (where NATO Headquarters was then located), the first meeting of the "Panel on Codification", forerunner of the Group of National Directors on Codification, was held, thus marking the birth of the NATO Codification System and of its parent Allied Support Committee – AC/135.

The chairmanship was offered to US General Fischer who declined, saying, "Now, it's up to Europe to work". The Dutch representative volunteered and was elected first chairman of this Group. He realized that to develop the NCS, it was necessary to publicize it outside the closed circle of codifiers and, in 1960, he organized in The Hague the first symposium on Codification open to a wider audience.

The Forum in Copenhagen is the 12<sup>th</sup> event of this type in 50 years.

In the early 90s, with the end of the Cold War, 2 factors influenced AC/135 activities:

Firstly, NATO Headquarters decided to stop the full and direct funding of Allied Committee 135. The Committee then realized that its work had commercial value, signed an MOU with the NATO Support Agency (NSPA) to consolidate all its codification data in a catalogue, and marketed it to both governments and industry, thus creating a true partnership with these entities.

The second factor was the reduction of international tensions, leading to the creation of the Partnership for Peace, the Mediterranean Dialogue, the Istanbul Cooperation Initiative and NATO's outreach to Contact Countries. AC/135 was a pioneer in these outreaches initiatives, so much so that today 66 countries, i.e. one third of all United Nations member countries, are actively involved in the NATO Codification System.

The lesson of this study is that material codification is indispensable and has been for centuries. It proves that, whatever the temporary difficulties, the history of NATO codification points to a resolutely optimistic vision of the future.



## NATO Codification System (NCS) – Key Elements

The NCS applies two basic rules:

- Each item of supply will have a single unique number (One item – One number)
- The National Codification Bureau (NCB) of the producing nation codifies the items of supply produced by that nation, regardless of which nation is the end user (even if the producing nation does not use the item).

The **NCS** introduces a Standard for Classifying and Cataloguing Defence Materiel. The NATO Stock Number (**NSN**) acts as the primary key to access the information.



### NATO Supply Classification – NSC

Each **Group** covers a series of related **Classes**. Each class covers a relatively homogeneous area of commodities, with respect to their physical or performance characteristics, or with respect that the items included therein are such that they are usually requisitioned or issued together or constitute a related grouping for supply management purposes.

*Examples of NATO Supply Classifications:*

NATO Supply Group **10** = Weapons

**NSC 1005** – Guns, through 30mm  
**NSC 1010** – Guns, over 30mm up to 75mm  
**NSC 1015** – Guns, 75mm through 125mm

NATO Supply Group **89** = Subsistence

**NSC 8960** – Beverages, Nonalcoholic  
**NSC 8965** – Beverages, Alcoholic

### Approved Item Names – AINs

An AIN is carefully delimited to designate a family or items of supply with similar characteristics mostly determined by a definition. The AIN is not designed to identify and individual item of supply uniquely. The definition and delimitation of an AIN is internationally agreed within AC/135, coded and published for use by all participating nations. International transactions exchange the coded data removing any ambiguity of meaning. The decode can then be translated into any language required.

Example: **Bolt, Machine** – Item Name Code **01847**

*An externally threaded fastener designed for insertion through holes in assembled parts and normally intended to be tightened or released by torquing a nut. The threaded and unthreaded portions are both of one nominal diameter of 0.190 inch (5 mm) or larger. The head is not designed to be held or driven with an inserted driver or by the thumb and fingers. A locking feature may be incorporated in the design of the head or threads. Head dimensions and sizes of threaded and unthreaded portions shall conform to internationally recognized fastener standards. For items having a grip length portion machined to a tolerance of 0.0015 inch (0.038 mm) or less, BOLT, SHEAR. See also SCREW, CAP, HEXAGON HEAD and SCREW, MACHINE.*



### NATO Commercial And Government Entity Code – NCAGE

The NCAGE identifies the manufacturer, supplier, or other organisations providing items of production against an NSN. The five-character code acts as the key to access the company name, address, contact details and status of the organisation.

Example: NCAGE Code **KCQ73**

NCAGE:	KCQ73	Status:	A	Type:	E	Date Amended:	28/08/2007
Name:	THALES ATM LTD						
Former Name(s):							
Address:	STREET: COMPASS HOUSE, DAVIS ROAD TOWN/CITY: CHESSINGTON COUNTY/STATE: SURREY COUNTRY: UNITED KINGDOM POST CODE: KT9 1TB			Tel:	02083916100		
				Fax:	02083916332		
				NI No:			
Email:	CLARE.HOWE@THALESATM.COM			NAICS Code:			
Website:	WWW.THALESGROUP.COM			NACE Code:			
EAN/UCC Code:				CPV Code:			
SIC Code:							

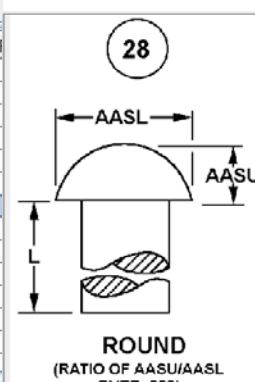
### Characteristic Data

The NCS uniquely identifies items of supply. An important aspect of this identification is the description of the item. This is termed 'Characteristic Data'. The NCS adopts a question and answer approach to capturing an item's attributes. These questions are determined by Item Identification Guides or 'IIGs' which set the appropriate questions associated with the chosen Approved Item Name (AIN). These attributes are captured and recorded in coded format for transmission between nations. They can then be decoded into the required language.

Example: AIN – **Screw, Machine** (Item Name Code **06657**) – Characteristic Data

References	Coded Characteristics	Decoded Characteristics
	Characteristic	
	PROPRIETARY CHARACTERISTICS	NPAC
	DATE OF PRECEDING RECORD	08261
	FORMER TYPE CODE	4
	THREAD DIRECTION	RIGHT-HAND
	THREAD LENGTH	0.750 INCHES NOMINAL
	FASTENER LENGTH	0.750 INCHES NOMINAL
	HEAD STYLE	<b>A28 ROUND</b>
	HEAD DIAMETER	0.184 INCHES MINIMUM AND 0.194 INCHES MAXIMUM
	HEAD HEIGHT	0.073 INCHES MINIMUM AND 0.078 INCHES MAXIMUM
	INTERNAL DRIVE STYLE	<b>B10 SLOT</b>
	NOMINAL THREAD DIAMETER	2.80 MILLIMETERS
	MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH	123200 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
	THREAD PITCH IN MILLIMETERS	0.53
	EXTERNAL THREAD TOLERANCE CLASS	NORMAL

**28**



**ROUND**  
(RATIO OF AASU/AASL  
OVER .300)

### Additional Data on the NSN

The NSN acts as the key to access a range of procurement, supply management, identification & characteristic attribute information. It also contains linkages to other classification systems like Customs codes and CPV.

In addition to Classifying the item, naming the item, providing supplier details, providing linkages with other classifications, and describing the item the NSN can also provide packaging data, freight data, and Supply Management Data. In total the NATO Codification System truly is the DNA of Modern Logistics.



## Source Supplied Codification (SSC) project

The Source Supplied Codification Project (SSC) has existed in the NATO Codification Community for around 10 years. The original theory of this project was to automate the population of data in any codification tool direct from the manufacturers' electronic data repository. The main objective of the project has been to bridge the gap between Defence and Industry trying to ensure that the data held by both is a perfect reflection, facilitating better management where the physical supply chain meets the data supply chain.

The project has grown in phases as technology developed, with phase IV just completed. A brief history of the project is outlined below:

**SSC Phase I** – Proved the concept that data used in the STEP design files could be used to harvest data for codification purposes.

**SSC Phase II** – Introduced ISO 8000 and ISO 22745 to the process. This phase focused on a Finnish designed Polish manufactured vehicle, ROSOMAK. 100 new Item of Supply Concepts were created during this phase of testing.

**SSC Phase III** – With IT capabilities developed by codification tool providers (NCORE, MC Catalogue & ISIS) and a manufacturer's module deployed within a manufacturer, BAES GCS UK, this Phase moved forward to robustly test the automated transactions. In addition to testing the ability to move data automatically from the design tool to a codification tool, the quality of the data gathered in accordance with ISO 8000 was measured. 640 transactions took place with 320 new NSNs created. The resulting quality was:

\***Type 1** 232(72.5%)      \***Type 4** 108 (37.5%)      \***Type 2** 0 (0%)

This ratio is unprecedented in the UK. ISO 8000 pt 110 has now been submitted for inclusion in codification contracts in future UK procurement contracts.

**SSC Phase IV** – With phase III proving the benefit of ISO 8000 and that transactions can be automated when using the same ontology (Federal Item Identification Guides). This phase focused on the ability of ISO 22745 to manage transactions between two different Ontology's. This is the language equivalent of a real time automated translation system that allows an English Speaker to be understood by French speaker and vice versa!

### Results and Cost Benefits

A full report produced by the Phase IV project team will be published to the NCS Community shortly detailing all of the findings. The main benefit to an ISO 22745 produced item is the reduction in time to create a fully catalogued item. The population of data is reduced to the process described at verso page.



# The Group of National Directors on Codification



## Le groupe des directeurs nationaux pour la codification

To enter an property into a database requires a minimum of 3 mouse clicks (one to open the dialogue box, one to select the correct reply & one to close the dialogue and populate the reply) to complete. This record has 13 properties requiring a minimum of 39 mouse clicks to complete.

Item of Supply Details				
HSC:	5920	HSIT:	995430658	
Name:	FUSE,CARTRIDGE			
CSC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security Ind:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TID:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RPMRCS:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CAI:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CCC:	<input type="checkbox"/> ?	
	LDU Ind:	<input type="checkbox"/>	FMSH:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MoD Hazard Code:		00 - NON-HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS PRESENTING NO PHYSICO-CHEMICAL HAZARD TO PEOPLE, ENVIRONMENT OR PROPERTY.		
<input type="button" value="Export XML"/> <input type="button" value="Print"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/> <input type="button" value="Next &gt;"/> Record 1 of 1 <input type="button" value="Prev &lt;"/>				

A completed **r-xml** file requires **4 mouse clicks** (numbered 1 - 4) to populate its entire contents (completed Segment C & A) directly into a codification tool. The file selected is the NIIN in Figure 8a to demonstrate how an exact copy of that NIIN would be created in this instance. We can now see that the difference in time equates to 39 mouse clicks for traditional and only 4 mouse clicks for ISO 22745. This is a **time saving of 35 Mouse clicks or 90% for this particular item.**

Reducing the time it takes to populate data records in this manner reduces the cost of creating those records accordingly. The studies at Phase IV of SSC measured what cost benefits can be achieved. Using the UK as a test study, if all NATO Stock Numbers were created in accordance with ISO 22745, a potential saving of £750,000.00 could be achieved. This equates to 75% of the UK budget for NSN creation.

If industry was to implement ISO 22745 and engage with their Home NCB at the design phase, the studies showed a potential for saving £1.4million in design engineering costs. This saving was based on 1879 items. The saving is generated when industry takes advantage of pre-existing NSN data to auto-populate their design tools with a template of data.

*To find out more on this AC135 initiative, look out for the SSC workshops and presentations or contact the National Codification Bureau of the United Kingdom*

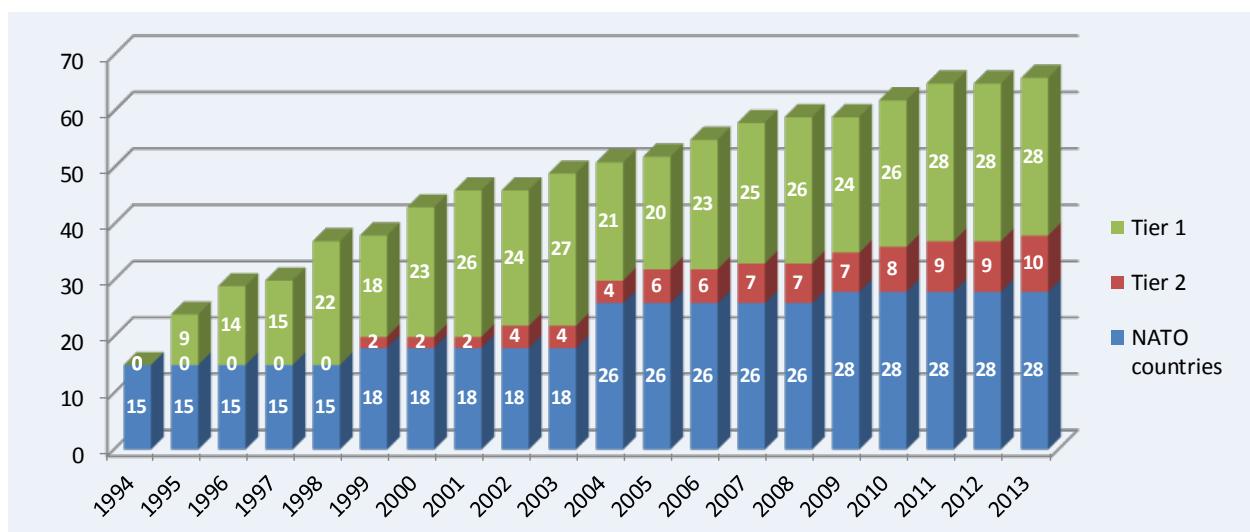


## SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

The AC135 continues to place great emphasis on encouraging wider adoption of the NCS and the development of capabilities of the sponsored nations in maintaining and operating a complete codification services. There are more countries than NATO members that are operating the NATO Codification System to one degree or another.

Co-operative Logistics concept fosters cooperation based on the fact that Armed Forces can communicate in one standard language in the field of materiel management. The NATO Codification concept creates this common language by use of the NATO Stock Number. The adoption of the NATO codification concept is considered an important measure for countries to co-operate in the field of logistics to ensure interoperability and effective logistics support. The NATO Codification System (NCS) not only prescribes rules and procedures for codification of materiel; it also has a fully developed system for exchange of information between the participating countries and organizations and it provides visibility of all codified items, users and manufacturers.

Given the current emphasis placed on cooperation in Multinational Operations, Peace Support Operations, combined efforts must be made in the field of standardization. For multinational formations the overall mutual cooperation between all forces and units is essential. This requires a significant level of standardization. Over the last 50 years the NCS has a proven record of improving logistics cooperation within the NATO countries, these benefits can be extended to non-NATO countries. The principles used in the NCS are global, the system is not limited to NATO military materiel nor is it geographically limited to the NATO countries. All countries involved in logistics operations can achieve the benefits of the system.



More and more countries outside NATO, including Partnership for Peace, Mediterranean Dialogue and Istanbul Co-operation Initiative and Pacific Area Nations, are using the NCS. These countries have seen the benefits of adopting the NCS for internal purposes and for dealing with each other. Several more countries from different parts of the world are contemplating applying for sponsorship. The NATO sponsorship program was developed to deal with this situation. It will assist candidate countries on the road to become full members of the NCS community and it will safeguard the systems and procedures already in place to ensure a continuing high quality of services and information.

The AC/135 Sponsorship Programme, under NATO Conference of National Armament Directors (CNAD) supervision, provides non-NATO countries with a unique cooperation framework for participating in and benefiting from the use of the NATO Codification System (NCS). The Sponsorship Agreement duly signed by the applicant country representative and the Chairman of AC135, governs the exchange of codification data and services between Sponsored country and AC/135.



A national codification bureau needs to be established at applicant country to represent and consolidate all codification activities nationally and internationally. A national codification bureau varies in size and scope depending on size and complexity of equipment inventory, logistics requirements and the national industrial base. It may take from 1 – 5 years to establish a codification system in a country depending on the ambition level of the project. During this period the country may need assistance from countries having already established a codification system. The needs can be in the area of codification, consultation, training, data products or other services. To address these needs AC/135 has developed a concept called SPONSORSHIP.

**NATO Codification is and has been in the vanguard of NATO initiatives with new countries.**

## AC/135 RECOGNIZES TWO TYPES OF SPONSORSHIP AS TIER 1 AND TIER 2

**TIER 1 (entry level)** – is a basic level of sponsorship, including some use of unclassified NATO Stock Number information for nations that have no codification system or a system that is not yet fully compliant with the NCS/Allied Codification Publication (ACodP-1) procedures. Tier 1 sponsorship is characterized by a one-way data exchange with the following privileges:

1. assignment of the necessary unique nation codes to start using or to develop a national codification system
2. request for codification of items produced in a NATO or Tier 2 nation
3. the user registration of any NATO stock number assigned by a NATO or Tier 2 nation (items already codified)
4. request for the assignment of NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) codes from any of the NATO or Tier 2 nations
5. request for the assignment of non-NATO NCAGE codes from NSPA for items produced in a Tier 1 or non-sponsored nation
6. the publication of the national codification data into the consolidated NATO set of data products (NMCRL, Manufacturers file, etc.) on <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/ac135public/>
7. receiving regular updates to Allied Codification publications, official documents and invitation to participate in the AC/135 Partnership meetings

**Tier 2** – nations have a codification system which has been certified as being fully compliant with the NCS procedures. Tier 2 sponsorship is characterized by two-way data exchange.

Only a Tier 1 sponsored nation may apply for Tier 2 Sponsorship. As a rule, a nation must have been at Tier 1 level for at least one full year before applying for Tier 2 level Sponsorship and all necessary Bilateral Agreements with NATO countries must be in place (with DNK, FRA, DEU, ITA, USA).

The minimum of 100 NATO Stock Numbers maintained in the national inventory and at least six months of codification data production is a MUST for application for Tier 2 status.

Tier 2 status is subject to AC/135 endorsement following completion of testing that includes a suite of codification interrogations that country is expected to respond in accordance with NATO Codification rules – ACodP-1. Testing is performed by the group of volunteers NATO Countries and NSPA.

*The sponsorship programme helps a country through the formalization of the entry into the NCS community and provides for a gradual increase in responsibilities and benefits. The Sponsorship programme has means to assist a country in developing the organization, systems and skills necessary to become a well functioning partner in this community. More information is available from AC135 Secretary.*



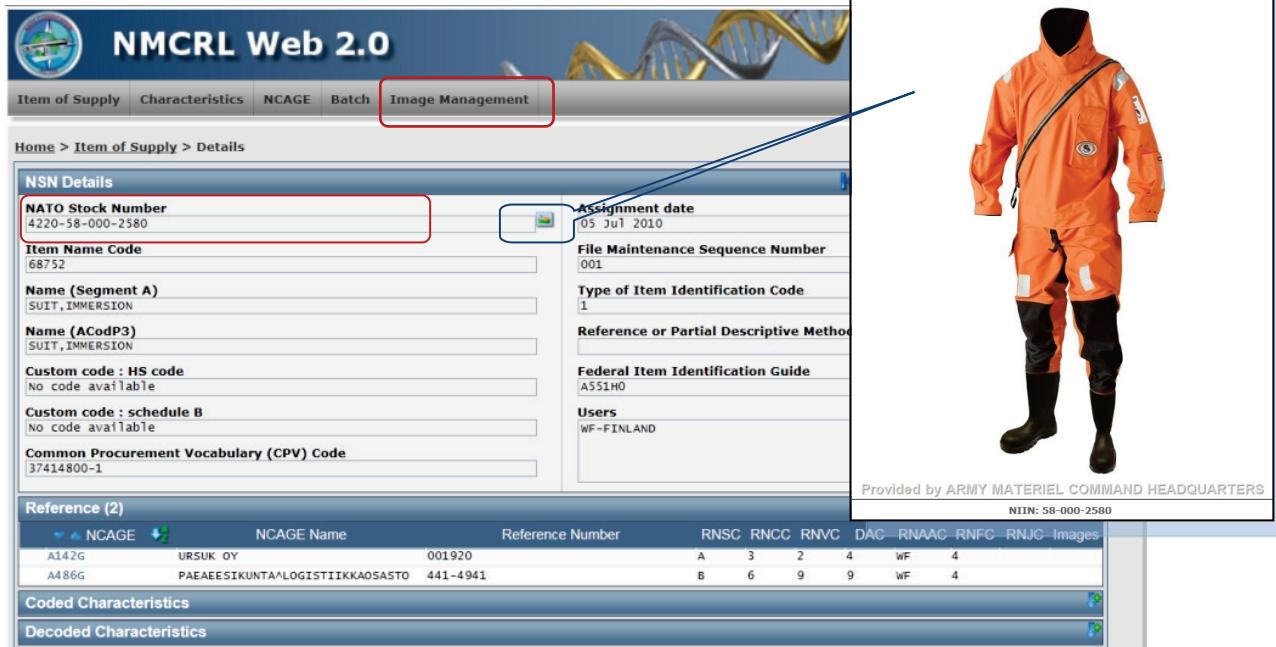
## NMCRL-WEB News

### IMAGES Display

- by NSN (responsibility of NCB)
- by References (responsibility of Manufacturer/Contractor and/or NCB)

Uploading of image file or link (URL) through dedicated “Image Management” tool at NMCRL-WEB interface

Example 1 : NSN: 4220-58-000-2580



**NSN Details**

**NATO Stock Number**: 4220-58-000-2580

**Item Name Code**: 68752

**Name (Segment A)**: SUIT, IMMERSION

**Name (ACodP3)**: SUIT, IMMERSION

**Custom code : HS code**: No code available

**Custom code : schedule B**: No code available

**Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) Code**: 37414800-1

**Reference (2)**

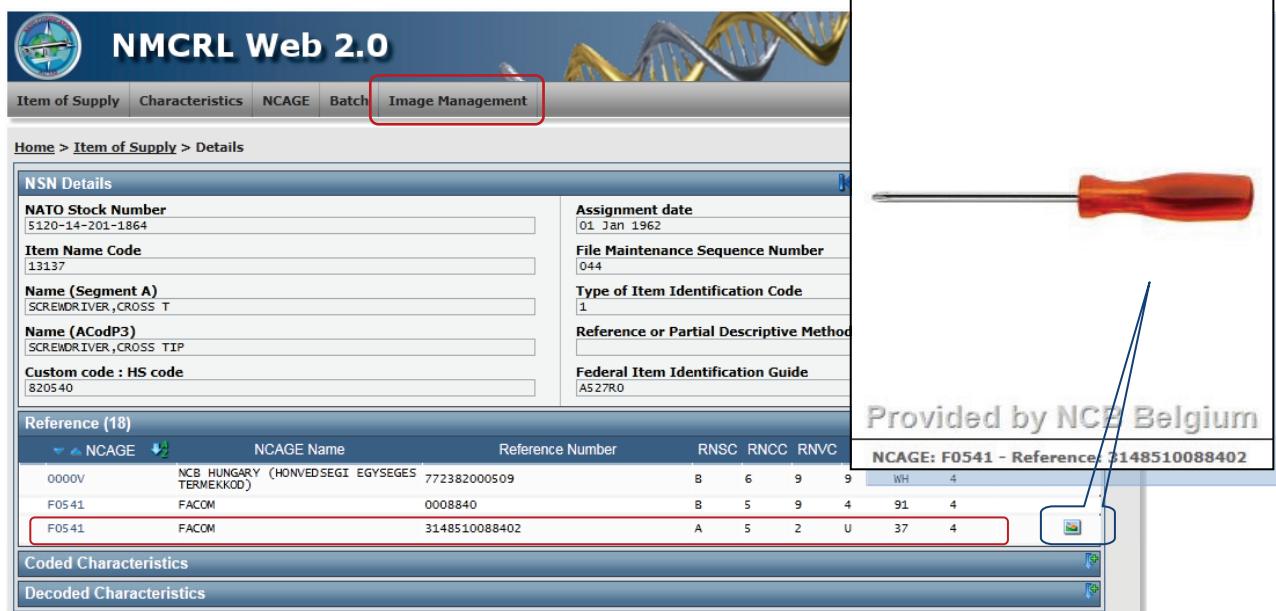
NCAGE	NCAGE Name	Reference Number	RNSC	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNF	RNJ	Images
A142G	URSUK OY	001920	A	3	2	4	WF	4		
A486G	PAEAEESIKUNTA^LOGISTIIKKAOSASTO	441-4941	B	6	9	9	WF	4		

**Coded Characteristics**

**Decoded Characteristics**

**Provided by ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS**  
NIIN: 58-000-2580

Example 2 : Reference: F0541 / 3148510088402 associated to NSN 5120-14-201-1864



**NSN Details**

**NATO Stock Number**: 5120-14-201-1864

**Item Name Code**: 13137

**Name (Segment A)**: SCREWDRIVER,CROSS T

**Name (ACodP3)**: SCREWDRIVER,CROSS TIP

**Custom code : HS code**: 820540

**Reference (18)**

NCAGE	NCAGE Name	Reference Number	RNSC	RNCC	RNVC	WH
0000V	NCB HUNGARY (HONVEDSEGI EGYSEGES TERMEKKOD)	772382000509	B	6	9	9
F0541	FACOM	0008840	B	5	9	4
F0541	FACOM	3148510088402	A	5	2	U

**Coded Characteristics**

**Decoded Characteristics**

**Provided by NCB Belgium**  
NCAGE: F0541 - Reference: 3148510088402



## The Group of National Directors on Codification

Le groupe des directeurs nationaux pour la codification



### PACKAGING DATA Display

Example : NSN 1270-00-000-0121

This screenshot shows the NMCR Web 2.0 interface for displaying packaging data. The top navigation bar includes links for Item of Supply, Characteristics, NCAGE, Batch, ACodP2/3, Image Management, and Admin. The main content area shows NSN Details for NSN 1270-00-000-0121, including Assignment date (15 Apr 1976) and File Maintenance Sequence Number (7777). The 'Packaging Data' section is expanded, showing three categories: First Category (Radio and radar, other communications equipment: Optical glass, quartz and mica (includes plug type electronic connectors, resistors, capacitors etc.)), Second Category (Over 10 lbs. regardless of dimension - Any degree of fragility), and Third Category (No requirement). To the left, there are sections for Reference (NCAGE and NCAG), Coded Characteristics, Decoded Characteristics, and Packaging Data (which is highlighted with a red box). On the right, there are sections for Primary/Secondary Inventory Control Activity Code (PICA), Unpackaged Item Dimensions (Length: 7.5 Inch, Width: 5.0 Inch, Depth: 1.5 Inch), Unpackaged Item Weight (1.0 Pounds), and Intermediate Container Quantity (000).

### BASIC / ADVANCED Inquiry Mode

Possibility to switch from **BASIC** to **ADVANCED** mode at any time. The Basic mode is for non-experts and mostly displays plain text instead of NCS codes.

This screenshot compares the NMCR Web 2.0 search interface between BASIC and ADVANCED modes. At the top, a message says "You are in the BASIC MODE; to access the ADVANCED MODE please click on the above icon (💡)". Below this, the search criteria are shown in a grid:

NATO Stock Number - NSNNIIN	NATO Supply Class	Item Name
Reference Number	Company/Organisation Code - NCAGE	Company/Organisation Name

A red arrow points from the BASIC mode search criteria to the ADVANCED mode search criteria. In the ADVANCED mode, the search criteria are shown in a more detailed grid:

NSN/NIIN	NSC	Item Name
NCB	INC	TJIC
Reference Number	NCAGE Name	RNVC
NCAGE	RNCC	DAC
Users (MOE)		



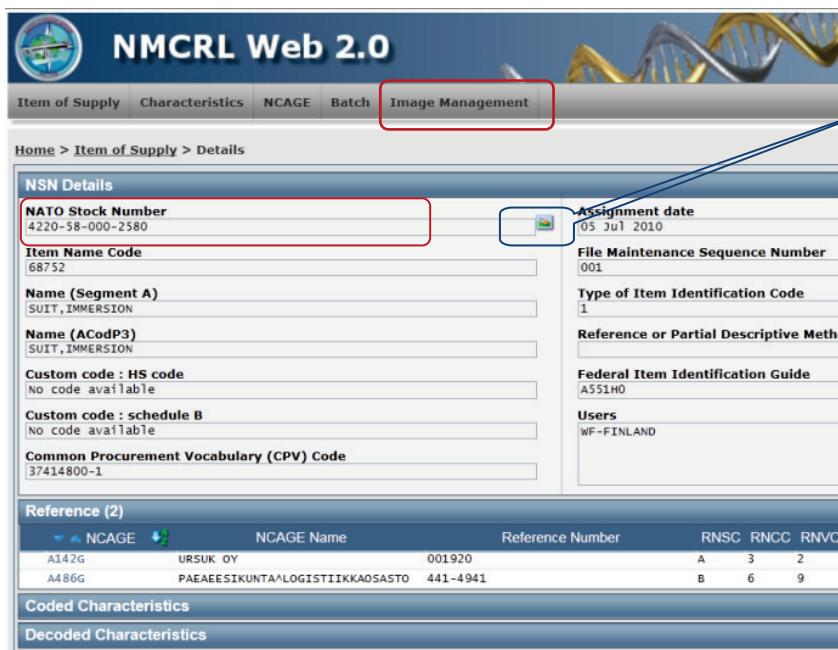
## NMCRL-WEB News – Images Display Examples

### IMAGES Display

- by NSN (responsibility of NCB)
- by References (responsibility of Manufacturer/Contractor and/or NCB)

Uploading of image file or link (URL) through dedicated “Image Management” tool at NMCRL-WEB interface

Example 1 : NSN: 4220-58-000-2580



NSN Details

NATO Stock Number	4220-58-000-2580
Item Name Code	68752
Name (Segment A)	SUIT, IMMERSION
Name (ACodP3)	SUIT, IMMERSION
Custom code : HS code	No code available
Custom code : schedule B	No code available
Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) Code	37414800-1

Reference (2)

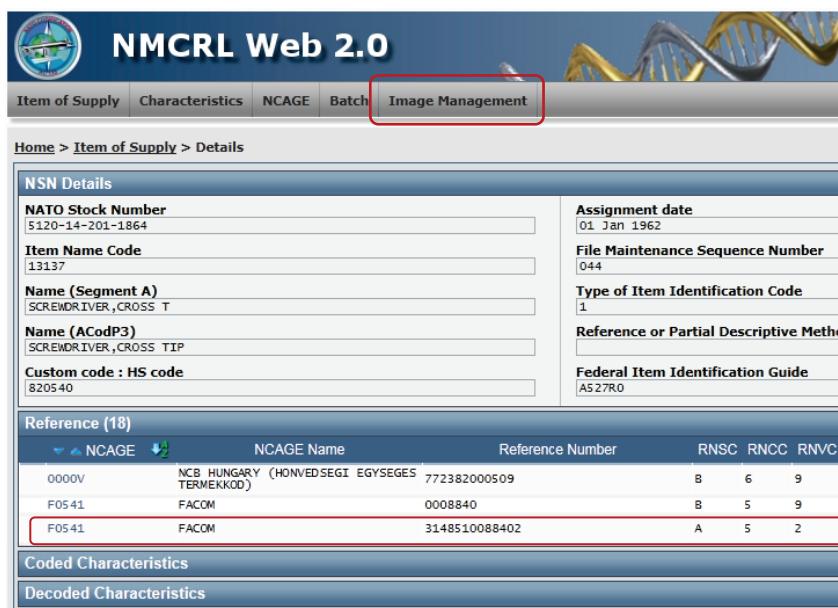
NCAGE	NCAGE Name	Reference Number	RNSC	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNF	RNJ	Images
A142G	URSUK OY	001920	A	3	2	4	WF	4		
A486G	PAEAEESIKUNTA^LOGISTIIKKAOSASTO	441-4941	B	6	9	9	WF	4		

Coded Characteristics  
Decoded Characteristics



Provided by ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS  
NIIN: 58-000-2580

Example 2 : Reference: F0541 / 3148510088402 associated to NSN 5120-14-201-1864



NSN Details

NATO Stock Number	5120-14-201-1864
Item Name Code	13137
Name (Segment A)	SCREWDRIVER,CROSS T
Name (ACodP3)	SCREWDRIVER,CROSS TIP
Custom code : HS code	820540

Reference (18)

NCAGE	NCAGE Name	Reference Number	RNSC	RNCC	RNVC	WH	4
0000V	NCB HUNGARY (HONVEDSEGI EGYSEGES TERMEKKOD)	772382000509	B	6	9	9	
F0541	FACOM	0008840	B	5	9	4	91
F0541	FACOM	3148510088402	A	5	2	U	37

Coded Characteristics  
Decoded Characteristics

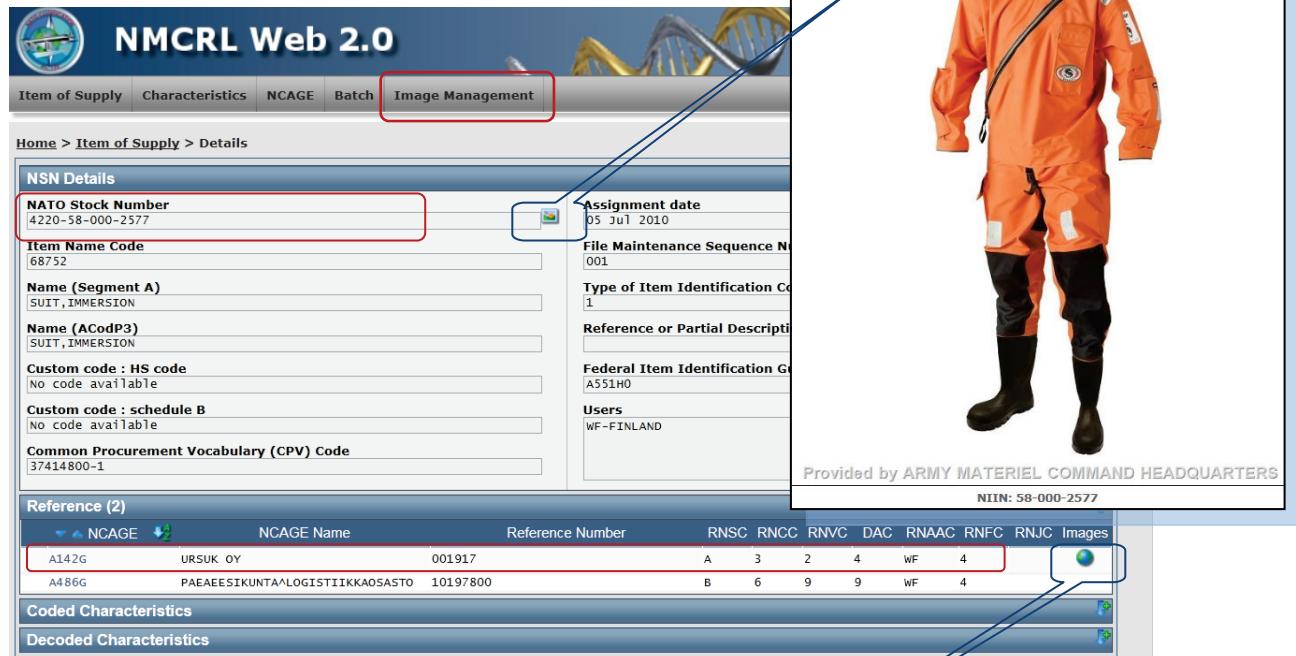


Provided by NCB Belgium  
NCAGE: F0541 - Reference: 3148510088402



Example 3 : NSN: 4220-58-000-2577

Image display under NIIN (responsibility of NCB)



**NSN Details**

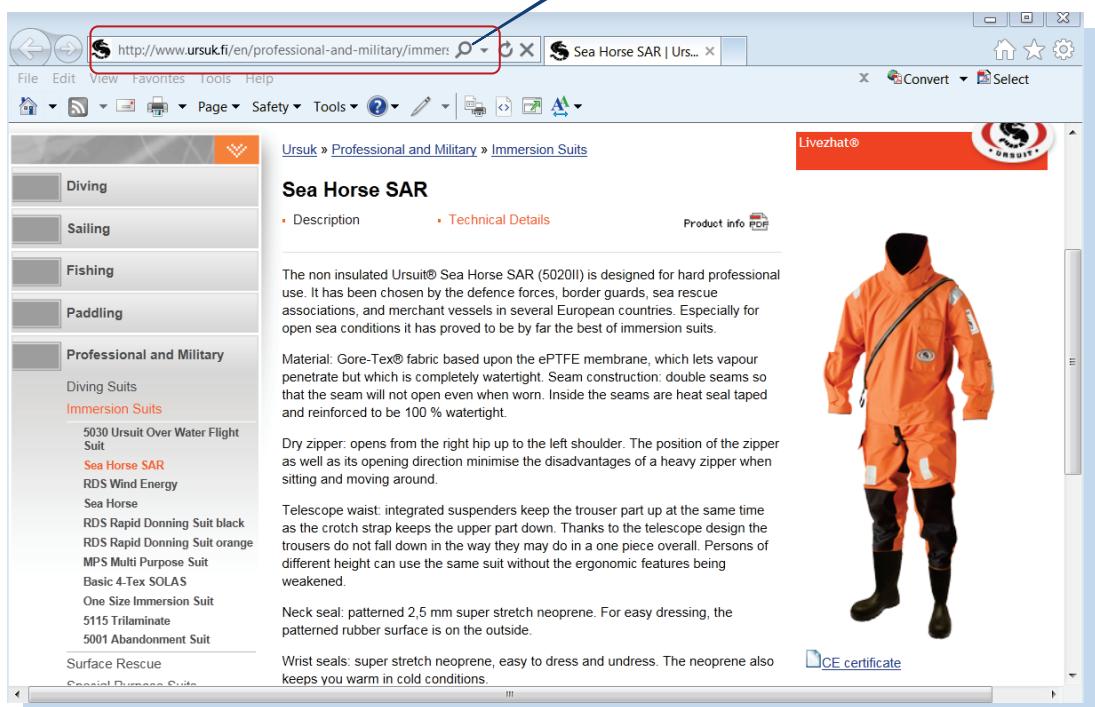
NATO Stock Number 4220-58-000-2577	Assignment date 05 Jul 2010
Item Name Code 68752	File Maintenance Sequence No. 001
Name (Segment A) SUIT, IMMERSION	Type of Item Identification Co 1
Name (ACodP3) SUIT, IMMERSION	Reference or Partial Description
Custom code : HS code No code available	Federal Item Identification G A551H0
Custom code : schedule B No code available	Users WF-FINLAND
Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) Code 37414800-1	

**Reference (2)**

NCAGE	NCAGE Name	Reference Number	RNSC	RNCC	RNVC	DAC	RNAAC	RNF	RNJ	Images
A142G	URSUK OY	001917	A	3	2	4	WF	4		
A486G	PAEAEESIKUNTA^LOGISTIIKKAOASTO	10197800	B	6	9	9	WF	4		

Provided by ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS  
NIIN: 58-000-2577

Image link (URL) for NCAGE/REFERENCE No. A142G/001917 (responsibility of Manufacturer and/or NCB)



Ursuk x Professional and Military » Immersion Suits

**Sea Horse SAR**

Description • Technical Details Product info PDF

The non insulated Ursuit® Sea Horse SAR (5020II) is designed for hard professional use. It has been chosen by the defence forces, border guards, sea rescue associations, and merchant vessels in several European countries. Especially for open sea conditions it has proved to be by far the best of the immersion suits.

Material: Gore-Tex® fabric based upon the ePTFE membrane, which lets vapour penetrate but which is completely watertight. Seam construction: double seams so that the seam will not open even when worn. Inside the seams are heat seal taped and reinforced to be 100 % watertight.

Dry zipper: opens from the right hip up to the left shoulder. The position of the zipper as well as its opening direction minimise the disadvantages of a heavy zipper when sitting and moving around.

Telescope waist: integrated suspenders keep the trouser part up at the same time as the crotch strap keeps the upper part down. Thanks to the telescope design the trousers do not fall down in the way they may do in a one piece overall. Persons of different height can use the same suit without the ergonomic features being weakened.

Neck seal: patterned 2,5 mm super stretch neoprene. For easy dressing, the patterned rubber surface is on the outside.

Wrist seals: super stretch neoprene, easy to dress and undress. The neoprene also keeps you warm in cold conditions.

[CE certificate](#)



# NMCRL

## NATO Master Catalogue of References for Logistics

Online Subscription



For More Productivity

>>> [www.nato.int/nmcrl](http://www.nato.int/nmcrl)

# NATO MASTER CATALOGUE OF REFERENCES FOR LOGISTICS (NMCRL-WEB & NMCRL-DVD)

## WORLDWIDE CATALOGUE OF MATERIEL

- 17.8 million NATO Stock Numbers (NSN)
- 35.7 million Manufacturers / Vendor Reference (Part) Numbers
- 2.6 million Manufacturers and Vendors (NCAGE codes, names and addresses)
- 27.6 million User Registrations
- 11 million NSNs with TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS DATA →[NMCRL-WEB](#)
- 4.4 million NSNs with PACKAGING DATA →[NMCRL-WEB](#)
- 9.5 million NSNs with CUSTOM CODES →[NMCRL-WEB](#)
- 13.7 million NSNs with COMMON PROCUREMENT VOCABULARY (CPV) codes →[NMCRL-WEB](#)

## INQUIRY MODE

- Interactive (Basic/Advanced →[NMCRL-WEB](#))
- Batch

## OPERATING ENVIRONMENTS

### NMCRL-DVD :

- MS WINDOWS XP / Vista / Windows 7/8 (32/64bit) with .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 or higher installed
- 1GHz Pentium processor or equivalent (recommended)
- 1 DVD drive necessary
- Networkable for up to 20 concurrent users

### NMCRL-WEB :

- High Speed Internet access, preferably
- Licenses for up to 20 concurrent users
- Recommended browsers: Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher, Firefox 1.0 or higher, or Netscape 7.0 or higher
- Javascript enabled browser
- Adobe Acrobat Reader 5.0 or higher
- Secure Access via User Identification and Password

### Both NMCRL-DVD and NMCRL-WEB:

- Interactive User Interface and Help in most NATO Languages
- On-line User Manual and Tutorial (English and French)

## DISSEMINATION of NMCRL DATA

- The NMCRL is for authorized use only
- Copy and/or further dissemination in whole or part is not permitted
- A subscription to NMCR-DVD and NMCRL-WEB is intended solely for the use of the subscriber
- NMCRL-WEB subscribers agree that they will not share or reveal their login User ID and Password to others
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## CROSS REFERENCE SEARCHES

### Item of Supply (NSN) related data :

- NATO Stock Number (NSN)
- NATO Item Identification Number (NIIN)
- NATO Codification Bureau (NCB) Code
- NATO Supply Class (NSC)
- Reference Number
- NATO CAGE Code (NCAGE)
- Manufacturer/Vendor Name
- Item Name
- Item Name Code
- Type of item Identification Code (TIIC)
- Reference Number Category Code (RNCC)
- Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC)
- Document Availability Code (DAC): allows Bar Code Search thru DAC "U" which is associated to a Reference Number representing a Bar Code!
- User Code (MOE)
- MRC (Technical Characteristics Search) →[NMCRL-WEB](#)

### Address (NCAGE) related data :

- NATO CAGE Code (NCAGE)
- Manufacturer/Vendor Name
- Country
- City
- Postal / ZIP Code
- National Identification Number (IDN)
- UNSPSC (Universal Standard Products and Services Classification) Code
- NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) Code
- NACE (Classification System of Economic Activities - European Union) Code

**Boolean type searches (And, Or, Not) possible within and between fields**

## UPDATE / ISSUE FREQUENCY

- NMCRL-DVD : updated and issued every 2 months
- NMCRL-WEB : updated on a weekly basis

## MORE INFORMATION & SUBSCRIPTION

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Codification Support Section (LB-SC) - NMCRL  
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Luxembourg

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Fax : +(352) 3063-4748  
E-Mail : [nmcrl@nspa.nato.int](mailto:nmcrl@nspa.nato.int)  
WEB : [www.nato.int/nmcrl](http://www.nato.int/nmcrl)

## YEAR 2014 - ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION COST – NMCRL-WEB & NMCRL-DVD

	Licenses		
	Single	up to 5 users	up to 20 users
NMCRL - WEB	800 €	1630 €	3150 €
NMCRL - DVD	900 €	1790 €	3580 €
NMCRL - PACK*	1025 €	2050 €	4000 €

\*NMCRL-PACK = WEB access + 6 DVD updates per yearly subscription

>>>>>>>>

ONLINE SUBSCRIPTION : [www.nato.int/nmcrl](http://www.nato.int/nmcrl)

<<<<<<<<

# NATO MASTER CATALOGUE OF REFERENCES FOR LOGISTICS ON WEB (NMCRL-WEB)

## Data Contents:

- 17.8 million NATO Stock Numbers (NSNs)
- 35.7 million Manufacturers/Vendor Reference (Part) Numbers
- 2.6 million Manufacturers and Vendors (NCAGE codes, names and addresses)
- 27.6 million User Registrations
- 11 million NSNs with TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- 4.4 million NSNs with PACKAGING DATA
- 9.5 million NSNs with CUSTOM CODES
- 13.7 million NSNs with CPV CODES

## Search Modules:

- <ITEM of SUPPLY> : Search on all codification data codes and/or names cross-related to the Item of Supply (NSN)
- <CHARACTERISTICS> : Item of Supply identification by searching on Technical Characteristics data
- <NCAGE> : World wide search on complete Manufacturer and Vendor data (addresses and related codes)
- <BATCH> : Automatic extraction of grouped codification data from a predefined list of data

## NEW FEATURES & BENEFITS OF NMCRL-WEB

- MULTILINGUAL User Interface - BASIC / ADVANCED
- TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS data (coded and decoded format) + SEARCH on Characteristics
- PACKAGING DATA + IMAGES for References / NSN **new !**
- CUSTOM CODES (Harmonized System 'HS' & Schedule B)
- COMMON PROCUREMENT VOCABULARY (CPV) CODES
- 24 HOURS 7 DAYS A WEEK INTERNET ACCESS from any location in the world (authorized users may access the programme from anywhere at anytime through their favourite web browser)
- NO PERIODICAL SOFTWARE INSTALLATION / SETUP procedure on local computer
- UPDATED MORE FREQUENTLY (WEEKLY)

## NMCRL ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICES

The following pricing table is applicable as of 01.01.2014 :

	Licenses		
	Single	up to 5 users	up to 20 users
NMCRL - WEB	800 €	1630 €	3150 €
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\* NMCRL-PACK =  
WEB access + 6 DVD updates per yearly subscription

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## MORE INFORMATION & SUBSCRIPTIONS ?



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Fax: +352-3063-4748  
E-mail: nmcrl@nspa.nato.int  
Web: www.nato.int/codification



### NMCRL-WEB free trial

To request your temporary User Name and Password, please contact :

nmcrl@nspa.nato.int  
Tel: +352.3063.6748

30-DAY  
FREE  
TRIAL!



<https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/ac135public>

Security (show explanation)

- This is a public or shared computer
- This is a secure computer

User Name: \* \* \* \* \*

Password: \* \* \* \* \*

Log On

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### ONLINE SUBSCRIPTION @ :

[www.nato.int/nmcrl](http://www.nato.int/nmcrl)

# NATO Codification System – NCS the Global Language of Logistics



The NCS is managed by the NATO Group of National Directors on Codification, Allied Committee 135 (AC/135).  
NCS rules and procedures are laid down in the NATO Manual on Codification ACodP-1 downloadable from [www.nato.int/codification](http://www.nato.int/codification)  
Codification is performed under national responsibility.

## [28] NATO nations :

ALBANIA	BELGIUM	BULGARIA	CANADA	CROATIA	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	ESTONIA	FRANCE
YH 59 A***H	ZB 13 B***#	WU 50 #***U	ZC 20 or 21 #***# or L ***#	WD 53 A***B	WZ 16 #***G	ZS 22 R***#	WE 38 #***J	ZF 14 F***# or M ***#
GERMANY	GREECE	HUNGARY	ICELAND	ITALY	LATVIA	LITHUANIA	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLANDS
ZG 12 C***# or D***#	ZU 23 G***#	WH 51 #***V	ZV 24 S***#	ZR 15 A***#	VD 55 A***D	WI 47 #***R	ZL 28 B***#	ZN 17 H***#
NORWAY	POLAND	PORTUGAL	ROMANIA	SLOVAKIA	SLOVENIA	SPAIN	TURKEY	UNITED KINGDOM
ZT 25 N***#	WP 43 #***H	ZP 26 P***#	WR 39 #***L	WS 40 #***M	WL 42 #***Q	YB 33 #***B	ZW 27 T***#	ZZ 00 or 01 #***#



The NATO Support Agency (NSPA) is the sole NATO Agency to participate in the NATO Codification Data Exchange (user ZX). Codification services provided: allocation of S & I-Cages, publication of the NATO Master Catalogue of References for Logistics (NMCRL), Sponsorship support and monitoring consolidated codification requirements on behalf of NATO Agencies.

## [38] Sponsored Non-NATO nations :

### [10] Tier 2 :

Nations have a Codification System that has been certified as being fully compliant with the NCS procedures.  
Tier 2 sponsorship is characterized by a two-way data exchange and participation in technical NCS management.

AUSTRALIA	AUSTRIA	BRAZIL	FINLAND	KOREA REPUBLIC OF	MALAYSIA	MOROCCO	NEW ZEALAND	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	SINGAPORE
ZA 66 Z***#	WB 41 #***N	YA 19 #***K	WF 58 A***G	ZH 37 #***F	YW 34 Y***#	YP 63 A***M	ZE 98 E***#	YU 57 A***F	YJ 32 Q***#

### [28] Tier 1 :

The “basic level” of sponsorship including some use of unclassified NATO Stock Number (NSN) information.  
Tier 1 sponsorship is characterized by a one-way data exchange.

AFGHANISTAN	ARGENTINA	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	CHILE	COLOMBIA	EGYPT	GEORGIA	INDIA
VF 67 A***Q	YF 29 W***#	VB 75 A***U	VC 76 A***V	YN 52 A***A	YC 80 A***Z	YQ 36 #***D	VG 68 A***R	ZI 72 #***Y
INDONESIA	ISRAEL	JAPAN	JORDAN	KUWAIT	MONTENEGRO	OMAN	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PERU
YT 45 #***Z	YD 31 #***A	ZJ 30 J***#	VJ 78 A***X	YK 60 A***K	VH 77 A***W	VE 56 A***E	YG 65 A***P	VP 79 A***Y
PHILIPPINES	SAUDI ARABIA	SERBIA	SOUTH AFRICA	SWEDEN	THAILAND	FYROM*	TONGA	UKRAINE
ZM 46 #***P	YS 70 #***E	VS 73 A***S	ZD 18 V***#	VK 64 A***N	YY 35 #***C	WM 54 A***C	WT 49 #***T	YR 61 A***J
UAE								
WG 71 #***W								

### Code Structure Legend

ZB / 13 / B\*\*\*#      # = numerical  
MOE / Ctry / NCAGE      \* = alpha/numerical

\*FYROM = the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia : Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

