DATA ITEM DESCRIPTION

1. DID NUMBER: -V5.3
2. TITLE: Configuration Status Accounting Report
3. DESCRIPTION and intended use

The Configuration Status Accounting (CSA) system enables the efficient and effective execution of Configuration Management (CM) functions (ie, CM planning, configuration identification, control of configuration changes and configuration verification and audit). The CSA Report (CSAR), produced from the Contractor's CSA system, provides detailed information to describe the functional requirements and physical characteristics of Configuration Items (CIs), the status of changes to CIs, their associated documentation, and the actual configuration of individual CIs.

The Contractor uses the CSAR to inform the Commonwealth of the current status of a product (ie, a complete system or CI) and its Product Configuration Information, associated Configuration Baselines, and changes to that product throughout the period of the Contract.

The Commonwealth uses CSAR information to:

understand the current configuration of a product, its Product Configuration Information, and relationship to Configuration Baselines (including system-level baselines), and

inform Commonwealth CM activities related to that product throughout its lifecycle.

1. INTER-RELATIONSHIPS

The CSAR is subordinate to the following data items, where these data items are required under the Contract:

1. Configuration Management Plan (CMP);
2. Systems Engineering Management Plan (SEMP); and
3. Support Services Management Plan (SSMP).

The CSAR inter-relates with the following data items, where these data items are required under the Contract:

all data items derived from the Master Technical Data Index (MTDI) (eg, Support System Technical Data List (SSTDL));

Engineering Change Proposal (ECP);

Application for a Deviation (AFD); and

all data items that form part of a Baseline.

The CSAR also inter-relates with the Technical Data and Software Rights (TDSR) Schedule.

1. Applicable Documents

The following document forms a part of this DID to the extent specified herein:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ANSI/EIA-649-C | 1. *National Consensus Standard for Configuration Management* |

1. Preparation Instructions
   1. Generic Format and Content

The data item shall comply with the general format, content and preparation instructions contained in the CDRL clause entitled ‘General Requirements for Data Items’.

The CSAR shall be provided in soft copy format as structured data (eg, one or more databases, spreadsheets or other structured data format) that enables CASR content to be accessed, queried, read, printed and used to generate soft copy tabulated text reports.

Except where the soft copy data file is compatible with a standard Software application defined elsewhere in the Contract, or otherwise agreed in advance and in writing by the Commonwealth Representative, the CSAR shall be accompanied by any software and Technical Data required to enable the functions identified in clause 6.1.2.

ANSI/EIA-649-C provides guidance in relation to Commonwealth expectations for CSA reporting.

* 1. Specific Content
     1. General

The CSAR shall be tailored by the governing plan for CM (eg, the Approved CMP) to include the sub-reports and information applicable to the phase of the lifecycle, the scope of the program, the Contract, and the complexity / grade of CM for the Materiel System.

The CSAR shall provide accurate, current information, relevant to the end item / CI, derived from the CSA system that is used to store and manage the Product Configuration Information.

Where the Contractor has delivered more than one configuration of a CI, the CSAR shall identify all currently approved documentation and the identification numbers for each configuration.

* + 1. Indentured Item List

For each CI, the CSAR shall include, or be able to generate, an Indentured Item List that illustrates the breakdown structure of subordinate CIs, parts, assemblies, sub-assemblies and Software, such that the relationships (eg, where used, next higher assembly) within the product breakdown structure can be clearly understood.

The Indentured Item List shall, for each item in the product breakdown structure, include:

1. the configuration identifier / product identifier / Unique Item Identifier (UII);
2. the nature of the CI (ie, system, hardware, software);
3. the manufacturer’s Enterprise Identifier (EID) (eg, NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE/CAGE) code);
4. the manufacturer’s reference number / part number for the item;
5. an Effectivity identifier, such as a version number, useable on code or other, used to designate that a CI is useable on one or more higher-level CIs or end items; and
6. the name of the CI, part, component, assembly or Software item, as applicable.

The product hierarchy in the Indentured Item List shall be described to a level of detail that provides the Commonwealth with sufficient understanding of the evolving solution and to meet life cycle support concepts, supportability and other goals under the Contract.

* + 1. Baseline Definitions

For each CI, the CSAR shall list the Product Configuration Information associated with the specific baselines relevant to that CI (ie, Functional Baseline (FBL), Product Baseline (PBL), interim product baseline, and other baselines as may be required under the Contract).

The Baseline Reports shall include:

1. for each CI:

configuration identifier / product identifier / UII, including version numbers and any special identifiers / usable on codes used to distinguish between parts, assemblies, and software used in the product; and

the respective Configuration Control Authorities (CCA) and their EID; and

for each related configuration document:

document title;

document number / identifier;

issue or version number and issue date, as applicable; and

the document type and, if applicable, sub-type.

**Functional Baseline Report**. The CSAR shall include, or be able to generate, Functional Baseline Reports that list the configuration documentation used to define the FBL for each CI including:

1. requirements specifications (functional, interoperability and interface characteristics and design constraints);
2. external interface definition documentation; and
3. agreed Verification documentation required to demonstrate the CI’s characteristics.

**Product Baseline Report**. The CSAR shall include, or be able to generate, Product Baseline Reports that list the configuration documentation or other information artefacts used to define the PBL for each CI, and which include the following types of documentation:

1. specifications for the system and subordinate CIs, including both hardware and software CIs;
2. interface control documents;
3. engineering and manufacturing drawings and associated lists (eg, bill of materials, wiring lists, assembly drawings, item quantities);
4. design documentation (including, as applicable, software and firmware source code, and system, hardware, software and firmware design documentation);
5. computer aided design, simulation and modelling files;
6. Verification and Validation plans, procedures and reports and Verification Cross Reference Matrices (VCRMs);
7. audit reports, certifications and associated action items;
8. ECPs / Engineering Change Orders (ECOs), and Requests for Variance (RFVs)[[1]](#footnote-1);
9. related Contract Change Proposals (CCPs);
10. operation and maintenance manuals;
11. recommended spares and support and test equipment; and
12. associated Training materials.

Configuration documentation for the Product Baseline Report shall be identified to a level of detail commensurate with the expected Defence activities and support strategy for the product.

* + 1. Master Document Index

The CSAR shall include a Master Document Index for each CI (including end items) delivered for Acceptance (as specific or user-selectable filters / views), which includes:

1. a list of all subordinate CIs, including:

the configuration identifier / product identifier / UII;

their respective CCA and associated EID; and

their allocated grades of CM;

an index of technical documents, including:

specifications, interface control documents, drawings and design documentation;

logistics support documents including technical manuals and handbooks; and

technical manuals and handbooks;

the ECP / ECO register;

the RFV register (including the ‘return to standard’ status and due date);

the Defect reports; and

a list of open action items from the relevant CI audits.

* + 1. Documents Report

The CSAR shall include a Documents Report that, for each configuration document in the CSA system, includes:

1. document number or identifier;
2. document full title;
3. document revision status (eg, draft, final);
4. issue or version number and issue date;
5. document type (eg, specification, drawing, source code) and, as applicable, sub-type (eg, detail assembly drawing, specification control drawing, wiring list);
6. other specific attributes that are relevant to the type of artefact (eg, drawing sizes and number of sheets for a drawing);
7. document media (if held externally);
8. reference to the applicable CI;
9. CDRL reference, if applicable;
10. the Current Document Control Authority (ie, the organisation that is responsible for the document content and the only authority that can effect changes to the document), and associated EID;
11. author / source organisation;
12. a reference to the TDSR Schedule to define any limitation of rights for document distribution and use (eg, associated with Intellectual Property and International Traffic in Arms Regulations); and
13. identification of associated ECOs.
    * 1. Build Standard Report

The CSAR shall include a Build Standard Report that documents the build standards for CIs, and includes:

1. equipment title / CI name;
2. manufacturer’s EID and reference number;
3. NATO Stock Number (NSN) / UII, as applicable; and
4. where a modification is applicable to the CI:

ECO number;

modification number;

modification title; and

modification instruction identifier.

* + 1. Build State Report

The CSAR shall include a Build State Report that documents the status of individual CIs, as delivered, including details of engineering changes, Deviations / variances, and relevant maintenance actions, and that includes:

1. equipment title / CI name;
2. manufacturer’s EID, reference number, and serial number for rotable items;
3. NSN and UII, as applicable;
4. where a modification has been applied to the CI:

the ECO number / RFV number / modification instruction identifier;

date modification completed; and

modification strike number / dash number; and

1. for any rotables that were replaced during maintenance, prior to delivery, the reference / part number and serial number of those items.
   * 1. ECP / ECO and RFV Reports

The CSAR shall include the current list of ECPs / ECOs and RFVs (if applicable), from the applicable register presented in dedicated ECP / ECO and RFV views, which include:

1. ECP / ECO / RFV number;
2. ECP / ECO / RFV title / short description;
3. where applicable, any parent AFD;
4. configuration identifier / product identifier / UII for the applicable CI;
5. change classification (ie, major, minor, administrative or RFV);
6. implementation status (eg, preliminary, CCB approved, issued, current effectivity / partial installation status, or closed); and
7. status date.
   * 1. Defects Report

The CSAR shall include a Defects Report, which references all Defect reports for each CI, and for each Defect includes:

1. the configuration identifier / product identifier / UII for the applicable CI;
2. CI name;
3. Defect number;
4. Defect categorisation (eg, critical, major, minor);
5. if applicable, the RFV number; and
6. if resolved by a configuration / engineering change, the ECP / ECO number.
   * 1. Action Item Report

The CSAR shall include an Action Item Report that lists all action items resulting from configuration audits, CCBs or ICWGs, which for each action item includes:

the configuration identifier / product identifier / UII for the applicable CI;

CI name;

the audit type / CCB / ICWG details;

action item number;

action item description;

date the action item was established;

if applicable, the contractual or specification requirement that is affected;

action item owner;

status / closure details; and

date for completion / date closed.

* + 1. CSA Metrics Report

The CSAR shall include a Metrics Report that reports on measures for the execution of the Contractor’s CM process and functions (eg, number and status of ECP / RFVs, processing times, and rates of closure of change documentation).

1. Note that an Application for a Deviation under the Contract may result in one or more RFVs being required for CM purposes. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)