

**JSP 886**  
**THE DEFENCE LOGISTICS SUPPORT CHAIN MANUAL**

**VOLUME 6**  
**COMMODITY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT**

**PART 300**  
**EXPLOSIVES SUPPLY ACCOUNTING**  
**AT AIR CONSUMER UNITS**

(Formerly JSP 886, Volume 13, Leaflet UT 13/6)



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

**THE MASTER VERSION OF JSP 886 IS PUBLISHED ON  
THE DEFENCE INTRANET.**

**FOR TECHNICAL REASONS, EXTERNAL LINKS ON THIS  
INTERNET VERSION HAVE BEEN REMOVED.**

<b>Amendment Record</b>		
<b>Version Number</b>	<b>Version Date</b>	<b>Version Description</b>
1.0	01 Aug 08	Initial Publication in JSP 886.
1.1	17 Mar 10	Reformat only

# INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

List of Contents:

## CHAPTER 1 (UT 13/6) - EXPLOSIVES SUPPLY ACCOUNTING AT AIR CONSUMER

<b>UNITS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Purpose .....	3
Introduction .....	3
Internal Transactions .....	3
Immediate Use.....	3
Long Term Issues .....	5
Initial Issues - Pistol and Revolver Ammunition .....	6
Issues to Aircraft Operating away from their Parent Units and Personal Issues for Immediate Use .....	7
Long Term Issues to Visiting Aircraft.....	8
Receipts from Visiting Aircraft or Personnel.....	8
External Issues .....	8
Movement.....	8
Accounting for Containers .....	9
Stocktaking .....	9
Compilation of Forms 6577 and FORMS 6578 .....	9
Green / Red Card and Blacklist Constraint Procedures .....	10

# INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

## CHAPTER 1 (UT 13/6) - EXPLOSIVES SUPPLY ACCOUNTING AT AIR CONSUMER UNITS

### PURPOSE

1. The Purpose of this instruction is to explain the supply accounting procedures for explosives at Air consumer units.

### INTRODUCTION

2. **Accounting Procedures.** All explosives are to be accounted for on the RAFSITS. No reference is to be made to WR levels either on RAFSITS or on any of the vouchers produced. Additional controls to be maintained are as detailed in the following paragraphs.

3. **Army Rationalised Items.** Army Department Ammunition Code (ADAC) items are to be held on the RAFSITS under section 12ADX, using the ADAC number as the reference. This balance is to be updated using CRV / CIV whenever the main stock balance changes.

### INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

4. Explosive items are to be issued for immediate use, as long term issues, or as initial issues for pistol and revolver ammunition only. When completing the supply transactions detailed in this leaflet, the Armament Specialist Officer (ASO) is to make appropriate entries on the specialist weapons forms detailed in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Specialist Weapons Forms to be Used for Supply Transactions.**

Serial	Form Number	Title
a	Form 6577	Explosives Lot Number Record Card. (See Paragraph 25 for notes on completion)
b	Form 6578	Explosives Bin Stock Card (Kalamazoo) (See Paragraph 26 for notes on completion)
c	Form 6581	Aircraft Explosives Record Card
d	Form 2947	Aircraft Weapon Loading Log
e	Form 1165	Magazine Loan Book (Short Term Issues)
f	Form 1165A	Magazine Loan Book (Long Term Issues)

5. In an effort to maintain traceability of small arms ammunition and to avoid unnecessary waste issues, whenever possible, should be actioned using the same batch number for each individual stock item. This will assist in the identification of any unused items returned to store. Exceptionally, issues to overseas detachments, where it is recognised that the issue of an explosives constraint could render a detachment without ammunition, then more than one batch may be issued. The remoteness of each detachment from its source of re-supply should be considered on each occasion.

### Immediate Use

6. Explosives for immediate use are all items other than those listed in paragraph 9 below, and are to be regarded as on loan until expended. The ASO is to record in the Form 1165 at the time of issue, the description and quantity of each item issued together with the particulars of the unit / sqn / flt / section taking receipt. It is important that where an issue is made against an Annual Training Entitlement (ATE) allocation, the

## **INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET**

consumption is recorded and the balance of the ATE remaining reduced. To keep a record of ATE consumption, the ASO is to maintain a separate Form 1165 for each unit / sqn / flt / section to which an ATE has been allocated. The ASO is also to record details of the issue on Form 6577 and Form 6578.

7. As soon as possible after items are expended they are to be struck off charge by carrying out the following procedure:

a. The SNCO of the Explosive Storage Area (ESA) responsible for accounting, or an explosives qualified Supplier, is to endorse on Form 676 / 600 VDU a certificate for the receiver of the explosives to sign stating the service in which they were expended (e.g. 'Certified expended on Range Practice / EOD Training / TACEVAL etc.'). The Form 676 is to be numbered from the register issued by OC SCAF. The 'quantity issued' and 'received / issued quantity block' on copies 2 and 3 are to be completed. The person receiving the explosives is to sign next to the expenditure certificate on copy 2 and the inventory holder is to concur the transaction on copy 3. If a Form 600 VDU is used, the same certificate is applied and signed by the receiver of the explosives on the single copy produced.

b. Details of the Form 676 are to be entered on Form 1165.

c. The completed Form 676 is to be passed to OC SCAF, who is to take supply control and accounting action in accordance with JSP 886 Volume 4 Part 322.

8. In addition to the action detailed in Paragraph 5, the ASO is to arrange that:

a. Whenever a Form 676 does not completely clear an entry in Form 1165, details of the outstanding balances are to be referred to the Flight Section Commander concerned.

b. Where the Flight / Section Commander agrees that quantity outstanding is still held and is still required, the original entry is to be cleared and accounting action taken. The outstanding balance is to be entered in Form 1165 as a new loan and a signed for by the recipient. To maintain an audit trail, the original and new loan entries are to be cross referenced.

c. Where the Flight / Section Commander advises that the unexpended quantity is no longer required, he is to arrange for the quantity to be returned to store and for Form 1165 to be annotated accordingly.

d. Any discrepancies are to be investigated and, where necessary, full details are to be advised to OC SCAF who is to arrange for adjusting vouchers to be raised

9. The Form 1165 is to be inspected monthly by SNCO i/c ESA and quarterly by the ASO. They are to examine all uncleared entries, refer to Flight / Section Commanders as necessary, and are to satisfy themselves that Forms 676 have been raised for all quantities expended. Where there is no suitably qualified armament NCO, the monthly check should be carried out by a commissioned officer and the quarterly check carried out by the unit CO.

# INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

## Long Term Issues

10. Long Term Issues cover those explosives fitted to an aircraft to enable it to perform its normal task or role, items supplied for use in aircraft survival equipment, air traffic control, marine craft and for use by mountain rescue teams. Items are to be posted off main stock charge on Form 676 when issued and are to be further accounted for on aircraft or station / unit equipment inventories. The following items are to be accounted for under this procedure:

- a. **Explosives Fitted to Aircraft (Col 7 Equipment).** Issues of the items listed in Table 2 below, are to be further accounted for in Part 1 (Aircraft Inventory):

**Table 2: Items to be Further Accounted For In Part 1 (Aircraft Inventory)**

Serial	Item
a	Cartridge Seat Ejection Sets
b	Cartridge Cockpit Canopy Jettison
c	Cartridge Control Column Snatch Unit
d	Rocket Motors Canopy Jettison
e	Rocket Pack Seat Ejection
f	Cartridge Actuator M3A1 and M5A2
g	Cord Detonating Miniature
h	Cartridge Impulse
i	Cartridge Emergency Undercarriage Lowering
j	Cartridge Electric, Operating Fire Extinguisher
k	Cartridge EES (for Rover APU only)
l	Cartridge Accident Data Recorder
m	Charge HE Emergency Control Severing
n	Detonator Electric Nos 108,109 and 116
o	Detonator and Housing Assembly
p	Pyrotechnic Cord Detonators
q	Igniters Frangible Pillar
r	Pyrotechnics for Aircrew Survival Equipment on Aircraft Inventory charge
s	Cartridges (ARD)
t	Generator Gas Grain
u	Cartridge ADU

- b. **Special Use Explosives and Pack-Ups.** Issues of the items listed in Table 3 below, are to be accounted for in Forms 670 (Articles-in-Use Ledger).

**Table 3: Items to be Accounted for in Forms 640 (Article in Use Ledger).**

Serial	Item
a	Pyrotechnics for Aircrew Survival Equipment on Aircraft Inventory Charge
b	Pyrotechnics issued to Air Traffic Control
c	Pyrotechnics issued to Marine Craft
d	Pack-ups supplied to Mountain and Desert Rescue Teams
e	Fuze Electric No 4 Mkl for use with Helicopter Winches
f	Cartridge Cable Cutter
g	Pack-ups supplied to EOD Teams
h	Ammunition for the Station Guard Force, held out and handed over between shifts, that is required to be held out long-term

## **INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET**

11. **Initial Issue Procedures.** Initial issue procedures are:

a. For the items listed at Paragraph 9a above:

(1) The ASO is to record details of the issue on Form 1165A and Form 658I and raise Form 676 as detailed at Paragraph 6 above.

(2) OC SCAF is to take stock record and further accounting action as detailed in JSP 886 Volume 4 Part 322.

b. For items listed at Paragraph 9b above:

(1) ASO is to record details of the issue on Form 1165A and raise Form 676 as detailed at Paragraph 6 above.

(2) OC SCAF is to take stock record and further accounting action as detailed in JSP 886 Volume 4 Part 322.

12. **Replacement of Expended Items.** When a long term issue explosive is expended in use, SNCO i/c ESA is to raise a numbered CIV (Form 600K) which is to be used to clear the entry in the Form 1165A (and Form 6581 if appropriate), and it is to be passed to SCAF for further accounting action. As a CIV is not an issue and return transaction, all such CIVs should normally be posted to relevant Part 1 Aircraft Inventory or Forms 670. However, this need not be done where replacement of expended items is immediate. In such cases, further accounting action may be confined to a definite cross-reference between CIVs and vouchers covering the replacement issues.

13. **Replacement of Life Expired Items.** Items which have reached the end of their stated installed or storage life are to be categorised as unserviceable by the specialist officer detailed in JSP 886 Volume 3 Part 301. Such items are to be shown as condition R2 on the RAFSITS and will normally be exchanged on a one-for-one basis using Form 676 Exchange procedure detailed in JSP 886 Volume 4 Part 322. Should it be necessary to withdraw any of these items without immediate replacement a Form 676 (Return) is to be raised and endorsed 'For Part 1 Aircraft Inventory / Forms 670 Action' - the subsequent replacement issue is also to be subject to Part 1 Aircraft Inventory / Forms 670 action. All life-expired Class P repairable items, for which repair contract cover exists at 3/4 line, are to be recorded as R4 on the RAFSITS.

### **INITIAL ISSUES - PISTOL AND REVOLVER AMMUNITION**

14. Initial issues to individuals of ammunition for pistols and revolvers are to be made on Form 676. The individual concerned is to certify that a previous issue has not been made. Replacement issues are not to be made unless the individual demanding certifies that the original issue has been expended and states the purpose for which it was used. To ensure that personal issues are expended only on operational occasions and not on authorised training, the different types of issue are to be made and recorded separately. Issues of ready-use ammunition authorised for use by MOD Police and replacement issues of that ammunition are to be made to the Senior Police Officer MDP in accordance with this paragraph.

## INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

### ISSUES TO AIRCRAFT OPERATING AWAY FROM THEIR PARENT UNITS AND PERSONAL ISSUES FOR IMMEDIATE USE

15. To ensure that a units ATE can be reconciled against expenditure, it is essential that when issues are made to visiting aircraft or personnel the parent unit concerned is advised. Therefore, the procedures detailed below are to be followed:

a. **RAF Self-Accounting Units.**

(1) The ASO is to raise an unregistered Form 676 for the quantity issued quoting full particulars of the aircraft and the reason for which the items are required.

(2) The signature and name in block capitals of the individual receiving the explosives is to be obtained on copies 2 and 3 of the Form 676 certifying the receipt. The Form 676 is to be passed to SCAF for further accounting action.

(3) The Supply Controller is to adjust the RAFSITS record by raising a Form 600 and is to also raise manually a Form 600X in order to vouch the items to the parent unit of the visiting aircraft; both Forms 600 are to be endorsed issued to (type of aircraft and tail number) as per Form 676 attached on the body of the voucher. Copy 1 of Form 600 and Form 600X and copy 2 of Form 676 are to be retained in SCAF for stock record action. Copy 2 of the Form 600, copies 3 and 4 of the Form 600X and copies 1 and 3 of the Form 676 are to be forwarded to OC Supply Squadron of the parent unit accounting for the aircraft.

(4) On receipt of the vouchers at the parent unit, the items are to be brought on main stock charge in the normal manner. The 2 copies of the Form 676 are to be registered as internal issue vouchers and used for Form 1165 action as if the transaction had taken place at the parent unit in order to maintain the audit trail. The ATE expenditure issues are to be adjusted as per Paragraph 4. The ASO is to record issue details on Forms 6577, 6578 and 6581 where appropriate.

b. **Non Self-Accounting Units.** For aircraft detached to or on exercise or operations at non self-accounting units the procedures at Paragraph 14a are to be modified as follows.

(1) Forms 1165 are to be raised for each item issued and used to record the loan of the explosives until they are either expended or transferred from the issuing unit.

(2) Forms 600 and Forms 600X need not be raised, but a Form 676 is to be raised for each item either expended or transferred. All Forms 676 and relevant Forms 1165 are to be sent to the aircrafts parent unit for stock record and ATE adjustment to be taken at the end of each detachment.

(3) In accordance with the appropriate Op Order, a signal message is to be sent to the parent unit listing all explosives issued.

16. When it is necessary to make issues to personnel leaving a unit, such issues are to be dealt with as detailed in Paragraph 14 above.

# INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

## LONG TERM ISSUES TO VISITING AIRCRAFT

17. When any long term issues of explosives are made to a visiting aircraft, the accounting action taken is as detailed in Paragraph 14 above.

## RECEIPTS FROM VISITING AIRCRAFT OR PERSONNEL

18. Any explosives withdrawn from a visiting aircraft, or visiting personnel, are to be brought on charge by CRV (Form 600K) which is to be endorsed with the full details of the aircraft or individual concerned and the parent unit. Normal accounting action is to be taken and a copy of the CRV forwarded to the parent unit for Form 1165 / Form 1165A and further accounting action as necessary.

## EXTERNAL ISSUES

19. A Form 600 VDU is to be produced for external issues of non-explosive SCC controlled Section 12 items which have no requirement to include maker/date/lot number/classification details. For the remainder of the Section 12 range a Form 600 VDU is to be raised to adjust the main stock balance; and in addition, the appropriate voucher, as specified in JSP 886 Volume 4 Part 322, is to be raised to record the explosive information.

20. To ensure that detailed information is immediately available to the emergency services in the event of an incident involving any explosives that are known to be in transit, OC Supply Sqn is to maintain a register of all explosive items issued externally. In the event, any incident is to be reported in accordance with AP 100B-01 Order No 2015. OC Supply's register is to show the detail listed in Table 4 below:

**Table4: Details to be Recorded in OC Supply's Register.**

Serial	Detail Type
a	Man/Code and Description
b	Qty
c	Issue Voucher No
d	NEQ
e	Total Weight
f	Generic Transport Division
g	Type and Number of Packages
h	IMCO Class
i	UN Number
j	Haz Div
k	Explosives Classification
l	Rail Wagon/Vehicle Registration Number

## MOVEMENT

21. In addition to the normal regulations for the movement of explosives or classified equipment, and in addition to any verbal notification, Royal Naval Armament Depots are to be notified by signal (copy to HQ Air) at least 48 hours in advance of the impending delivery or collection.

## **INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET**

22. The Form 658 authorising the movement of the packaged torpedoes, warheads or fuzes is to be annotated in red Maximum stacking in 2 layers. Layers to be secured together and to the vehicle. The stacking regulations applicable to the explosive being moved are to be adhered to at all times.

23. This movement instruction is to be read in conjunction with HQSTC ENG SI Volume 29 Part 3 Leaflet 1 entitled Movement and Transportation of Packaged Torpedoes and Associated Stores.

### **ACCOUNTING FOR CONTAINERS**

24. Ammunition containers are only accountable when they are empty. As specialist explosives packaging is extremely expensive, the Supply Officer is to be aware of the standard disposal instructions contained in AP 110A-0401-1A Chapter 1-3, JSP 422 and JSP 886 Volume 6 Part 1.

### **STOCKTAKING**

25. The stocktaking of explosives is to be carried out annually and is to conform to the regulations laid down in the JSP 886 Volume 6 Part 1 – Munitions, with the following exceptions:

- a. All explosive stock must be accounted for. There should be no discrepancy between the stock record and the actual stock held. Any discrepancy found is to be resolved by OC Supply.
- b. Quantities of explosives recorded as outstanding on the Form 1165 must be physically checked and accounted for.

### **COMPILATION OF FORMS 6577 AND FORMS 6578**

26. **Forms 6577.** A separate Explosives Lot Number Record Card Form 6577 is to be raised for each type of explosive held in stock. A separate Form 6577 is to be raised for each sub-division of rationalised ammunition; for example, 11901-1 and 11901-02. The Lot Number and filling date, which are stamped or stencilled onto the store, are recorded on the Form 6577. With the exception of the Quantity in Stock column, all entries are to be made in ink. The Form 6577 has been designed for multi-line entries and completion of the Quantity in Stock column in pencil will enable amendments to be made without defacing the form. It is recommended that a soft grade 2B pencil is used. The Form 6577 is to be kept in the Kalamazoo binder alongside the Form 6578 of the particular type of store.

27. **Forms 6578.** A separate Bin Stock Card (Form 6578) is to be raised for each type of explosive held in stock. When a consignment of explosives is received into the ESA, the quantity of each store supplied is checked against the No 4 red copy of the Form 600X (Demand Issue and Receipt Voucher for Explosives and Non-Explosive Components) and the quantities transcribed onto the Form 6578, entering the relevant details into the fields in ink.

# INTERNET VERSION – MASTER IS ON THE DEFENCE INTRANET

## GREEN / RED CARD AND BLACKLIST CONSTRAINT PROCEDURES

28. **General.** To ensure that stocks of explosives which are inefficient, or are known or suspected of being faulty are clearly marked and segregated from stocks of serviceable items, the 'Green Card', 'Red Card' and 'Black List' constraint procedures detailed in AP110A-0102-1C (M Leaflets) are to be used. The constraints are used in the following circumstances:

- a. **Green Card.** Green Card procedure is designed to identify and segregate explosives subject to Restrictions in Use or Early Use as promulgated in the Explosives Constraints Register.
- b. **Red Card.** Red Card is a procedure designed to ensure that all stocks of explosives either suspected of being or known as being faulty are clearly marked, segregated and stored correctly. The procedure, dependent on circumstances, may be initiated either locally by the unit or universally by the Support Authority (SA).
- c. **Black List.** Black Listing of explosives is carried out on stocks which are known to be inefficient or unsafe and available for disposal.

29. **Deterioration of Explosives - Financial Adjustment.** Should it become necessary, the write-off or strike-off of explosives is to be carried out in accordance with JSP 886 Volume 6 Part 1.