Abbreviations, Acronyms and Terms	Definition
1 Abbreviations and Acronyms	
1.1 A	
ABS	American Bureau of Shipping
ADP	Automated Data Processing
ADS	Authorized Days of Supply
ADM(Mat)	Assistant Deputy Minister (Materiel)
AEO	Authorized Engineering Organization
AHM	Ad Hoc Meetings
AIT	Automated Identification Technology
AJISS	AOPS and JSS In-Service Support
ALARP	as low as reasonably practical
AOPS	Arctic/Offshore Patrol Ship or Arctic Offshore Patrol Ship
AR&M	Availability, Reliability and Maintainability
AUX	Auxiliary Vessel
1.2 B	
BC	British Columbia
BCA	Business Case Analysis
BER	Beyond Economical Repair
BOM	Bill Of Materials
BREX	Business Rule Exchange
1.3 C	
CA	Contract Award
CAF	Canadian Armed Forces
CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity code
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CDR	Critical Design Review
CDRL	Contract Data Requirements List
CDSL	Contract Data Services List

CE	Collaborative Environment
CEIL	Contract End Item List
CFCD	Canadian Forces Controlled Documentation
CFITES	Canadian Forces Individual Training and Education System
CFO	Contractor Field Office
CFTO	Canadian Forces Technical Order
CG	Controlled Goods
CI	Configuration Item
CM	Corrective Maintenance
CMI	Corrective Maintenance Instructions
CMMS	Canada Maintenance Management System
CMO	Contractor Management Office
CMS	Configuration Management System
COCO	Contractor Owned Contractor Operated
COMSEC	Communications Security
COTS	Commercial-off-the-Shelf
CPM	Class Program Manager
CPP	Class Program Plan
CPS	Composite Performance Score
CSE	Canadian Security Establishment
CSEC	Communication Security Establishment Canada
CSL	Common Source database List
CSPL	Consolidated Spare Parts List
CSV	Comma Separated Values
CTAT	Controlled Technology Access and Transfer
1.4 D	
DA	Design Authority
DAB	Design and Build
DDN	Data Dispatch Note
DELMS	Definition, Engineering, Logistics and Management Support
DGMEPM	Director General Maritime Equipment Program Management

DGMPD	Director General Major Project Delivery
DGMSSC	Director General Materiel Systems and Supply Chain
DI	Design Intent
DID	Data Item Description
DisMP	Disposal Management Plan
DLN	Defence Learning Network
DME	Data Management Environment
DMEPM	Director Maritime Equipment Program Management
DML	Data Module List
DMMS	Director Maritime Management and Support
DMP	Dedicated Maintenance Period
DMRL	Data Module Requirements List
DMSP	Data Management Support Plan
DNCS	Director Naval Combat Systems
DND	Department of National Defence
DNPS	Director Naval Platform Systems
DOORS	IBM Rational "Dynamic Object Oriented Requirements System"
DPA	Defence Production Act
DQA	Director Quality Assurance
DRMIS	Defence Resource Management Information System
DSA	Delegated System Authority
DSD	Detailed Service Description
DSP	Data Security Plan
DTA	Delegated Technical Authority
DWAN	Defence Wide Area Network
DWP	Docking Work Period
1.5 E	
EC	Engineering Change
ECL	Export Control List
ECP	Engineering Change Proposal
EDE	Electronic Data Exchange

EDTS	Engineering Document Tracking System
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFGPP	Equipment/Functional Group Program Plans
EFT	Equipment Family Tree
EGPM	Equipment Group Program Manager
EHM	Equipment Health Monitoring
EID	Enterprise Identifier
EIE	Electronic Information Environment
EIE/CE	Electronic Information Environment/Collaborative Environment
EIE/EDE	Electronic Information Environment/Electronic Data Exchange
EMR	Equipment Master Record
EMS	Environmental Management System
ER	Extended Readiness
ERN	Equipment Registration Number
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESJR	Equivalent Standards Justification Report
ESSP	Engineering Support Services Plan
1.6 F	
FDM	Fleet Data Manager/Management
FFFC	Fit Form Function Class
FISS	Future In-Service Support
FLOC	Functional Location
FMF	Fleet Maintenance Facility
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FSR	Field Services Representative
FSPG	Fleet Support Planning Group
1.7 G	
GEIA	Government Electronics & Information Technology Association
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFF	Government Furnished Facilities

GFI	Government Furnished Information
GFR	Government Furnished Resources
GoC	Government of Canada
GSM	Government Supplied Material
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GSTI	Goods and Services Tax Included
GUI	Graphical User Interface
1.8 H	
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HCM	Halifax Class Modernization
HMC	Her Majesty's Canadian...
HR	High Readiness
HST	Harmonized Sales Tax
HSTI	Harmonized Sales Tax Included
HUMS	Health and Usage Monitoring System
1.9 I	
IAW	In accordance with
IBP	Incentive Based Program
ICD	Interface Control Document
IDE	Integrated Data Environment
IDM	Information and Data Management
IETM	Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals
IIP	Improvement Implementation Plan
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
IM	Information Management
IMD	Inventory Management Data
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IP	Intellectual Property
IPD	Initial Provisioning Data
IPL	Interim Spares List

IPMS	Integrated Platform Management System
IPT	Integrated Project Team
IRS	Interface Requirements Specification
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISS	In-Service Support
ISSCF	In-Service Support Contracting Framework
ISSCOP	In-Service Support Close-Out Plan
ISSDESC	In-Service Support Description
ISSMP	In-Service Support Management Plan
ISSMS	In-Service Support Master Schedule
ISSP	In-Service Support Program
ISSSUP	In-Service Support Start-Up Plan
IT	Information Technology
ITAR	International Trade in Arms Regulations
ITSB	Information Technology Security Bulletin
ITSD	Information Technology Security Directive
ITSEC	Information Technology Security
ITSG	Information Technology Security Guidance
1.10 J	
JIT	Joint Integration Testing
JSS	Joint Support Ship
1.11 K	
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
1.12 L	
LCC	Life Cycle Cost
LCMM	Life Cycle Materiel Management
LCMMR	Life Cycle Materiel Management Reporting
LLTI	Long Lead Time Items
LLTIL	Long Lead Time Items List

LoE	Level of Effort
LSA	Logistics Support Analysis
LSAR	Logistics Support Analysis Records
LSAS	Logistics Support Analysis System
1.13 M	
MA&S	Materiel Acquisition and Support
MARLANT	Maritime Forces Atlantic
MARPAC	Maritime Forces Pacific
MCDV	Maritime Coastal Defence Vessel
MCN	Materiel Change Notice
MEPM	Maritime Equipment Program Management
MGPMC	Material Group Program Management Committee
MI	Materiel Identification
MIS	Management Information System
MITE	Military Individual Training and Education
MITS	Management of Information Technology Security
MLDT	Mean Logistics Delay Time
MMIS	Maintenance Management Information System
MMR	Materiel Master Record
MOSID	Military Occupation Structure Identification Description
MOTS	Military-off-the-Shelf
MP	Maintenance Plan
MPL	Master Part List
MPM	Maintenance Program Management
MPMD	Maintenance Program Management Documentation
MRP	Managed Readiness Plan
MSDC	Materiel State Disclosure Conference
MSI	Maintenance Significant Items
MTBR	Mean Time Between Removal
MTL	Maintenance Task List

MWAV	Minor Warships and Auxiliary Vessels
MWVA	Minor War Vessels and Auxiliaries
1.14 N	
NaMMS	Naval Materiel Management System
NAVORD	Naval Orders
NDHQ	National Defence Headquarters
NDSOD	National Defence Security Orders and Directives
NMA	Naval Materiel Assurance
NMAS	Naval Material Assurance System
NMR	Naval Materiel Regulation
NMRA	Naval Materiel Regulatory Authority
NMRM	Naval Materiel Risk Management
NMRSS	Naval Materiel Regulation for Surface Ships
NS	Nova Scotia
NSC	Naval Ship Code
NSPS	National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy
NTRM	Navy Technical Regulations Manual
1.15 O	
OA	Operational Authority
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OH&S	Occupational Health & Safety
OPI	Office of Primary Interest
OPSKED	Operational Schedule
OST	Operational Status Transfer
1.16 P	
PAOP	Program Annual Operating Plan
PBC	Performance Based Contracting
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PDM	Product Data Management

PfMP	Performance Management Plan
PfMS	Performance Measurement System
PfRR	Performance Reconciliation Report
PIP	Process Improvement Plan
PLM	Product Lifecycle Management
PLT	Procurement Lead Time
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PMCS	Project Management Control System
PMF	Performance Measurement Framework
PMI	Preventative Maintenance Instructions
PMO	Project Management Office
PMP	Program Management Plan
PMSP	Primary Maintenance Service Provider
PPA	Part Provisioning Allowance
PPB	Provisioning Parts Breakdown
PRM	Progress Review Meeting
PRS	Performance Requirements Specifications
PSPC	Public Services and Procurement Canada
PTD	Provisioning Technical Documentation
PWGSC	Public Work and Government Services Canada (May also be referred to as "Public Services and Procurement Canada")
PWS	Performance Work Statement
1.17 Q	
QA	Quality Assurance
QM	Quality Management
QMS	Quality Management System
QP	Quality Plan
QSP	Qualifications, Standards and Plans
1.18 R	
RAS	Replenishment at Sea

RC	Relationship Charter
RCA	Relationship Charter Agreement
RCN	Royal Canadian Navy
RFP	Request For Proposal
RIMS	Risk and Issue Management System
RMP	Relationship Management Plan
RMS	Requirements Management System
RO	Recognized Organization
R&O	Repair & Overhaul
RR	Restricted Readiness
RS	Requirement Specification
RSPL	Recommended Spare Parts List
RTM	Requirements Traceability Matrix
1.19 S	
SA	System Authority
SA&A	Security Assessment and Authorization
SA&AG	SA&A Guidance
SCMS	Supply Chain Management System
SCOR	Supply Chain Operations Reference
SCORM	Shareable Content Object Reference Model
SDAOP	Service Delivery Annual Operating Plan
SDPP	Service Delivery Project Plan
SFTP	Secure File Transfer Protocol
SFTP SSH2	Secure Shell (SSH) Version 2 for the Encryption of Secure File Transfer Protocol
SFTTP	Secure "Fiber to the Premises" network
SHI	System Health Indicator
SHTTP	Secure Hypertext Transport Protocol
SLOC	Storage Location
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMS	Support Management System
SMSP	Secondary Maintenance Service Provider

SOA	Service Oriented Architecture
SOAP	Service Oriented Architecture Protocol
SOLAS	Safety of Life at Sea
SOR	Statement Of Requirement
SoS	Statement of Sensitivity
SOW	Statement of Work
SPM	Strategic Performance Measure
SPMP	Spare Parts Management Plan
SPTD	Supplementary Provisioning Technical Documentation
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Personnel
SR	Standard Readiness
SRD	System Requirements Document
SRR	System Requirements Review
SRT	Supply Response Time
SRV	Support Readiness Verification
SRVF	Support Readiness Verification Final
SRVP	Support Readiness Verification Preliminary
SSI	Statement of Structural Integrity
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
SSMRS	Standard Ship Maintenance and Repair Specifications
SSSR	Support Services Summary Report
ST	Special Tools
STEL	Support and Test Equipment List
STTE	Special Tools and Test Equipment
SUP	Start-Up Plan
SWCP	Software Change Proposal
SWP	Short Work Period
1.20 T	
TA	Technical Authority
TAA	Technical Assistance Agreement
TAMM	Technical Airworthiness Management Manual

TCI	Technical COMSEC Inspection
TDMS	Technical Data Management System
TDP	Technical Data Package
TI	Technical Investigation
TLS	Transport Layer Security protocol
TP	Technical Problem
TPMS	Technical Problem Management System
TPRP	Training Program Reconciliation Plan
TRGMS	Training Materiel Support
TSM	Technical Schedule Management
TSMS	Technical Schedule Management Services
1.21 U	
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
UIID	Unique Item Identification
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated (or Coordinated Universal Time)
1.22 V	
VECP	Value Engineering Change Proposal
VISSC	Victoria In-Service Support Contract
V&V	Verification and Validation
1.23 W	
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WDDMS	Workflow and Decision Data Management System
WEAF	Work Estimate Action Form
WSDL	Web Service Description Language

1.24 X	
1.25 Y	
1.26 Z	
2 Terms	
2.1 A	
Alert Letter – Level Three Maintenance	In the context of maintenance management, an Alert Letter is DGMEPM's initial promulgation of a project schedule for a level three maintenance period. The Alert Letter tasks the various agencies and authorities involved to specific start and completion dates for project activities to meet project milestones.
Assisted Maintenance Period (AMP)	An alongside maintenance period during the operational phase, with second line repair facility assistance being available.
Authorized Engineering Organization (AEO)	An AEO is an organization that has been audited to demonstrate that it has the required processes and resources to execute a technical engineering function. These may include, but are not limited to, Engineering Departments in the FMFs, design agents, OEMs, and suppliers to naval inventories.
Availability	The amount of time an equipment or system is capable of performing its required functions, expressed as a proportion of its lifetime or operational cycle. Availability is usually expressed as a percentage. Navy maintenance practitioners may encounter several availability terms such as inherent (or intrinsic) availability, achieved availability and operational availability. Inherent (or intrinsic) availability, denoted by Ai, is defined as the probability that, when used under stated conditions in an ideal support environment without consideration for preventive action, a system will operate satisfactorily at any time. The "ideal support environment" referred to exists when the stipulated tools, parts, skilled manpower, manuals, support equipment, and other support items required are available. Ai excludes whatever ready time, PM downtime, supply downtime, and administrative downtime may be required. Achieved availability, denoted by Aa, is defined as the probability that, when used under stated conditions in an ideal support environment, a system will operate satisfactorily at any time. This differs from inherent availability only in its inclusion of consideration for preventive action. Aa excludes supply downtime and

	administrative downtime. Operational availability, denoted by Ao, is defined as the probability that, when used under stated conditions, a system will operate satisfactorily at any time. This differs from achieved availability in that Ao includes standby time, and administrative and logistic delay time.
2.2 B	
Basis of Design	The body of knowledge represented by approved standards, specifications and other documents that specify the requirements for the design and build of naval materiel to assure that ships and their equipment will be fit for purpose, safe and environmentally compliant; and that solutions will be compatible with accepted practices for the operation and maintenance of equipment in the RCN."
Basin Trial	Trial carried out to demonstrate that main propulsion systems, ancillary machinery and auxiliary equipment operate within technical specification, therefore enabling the ship to proceed to sea.
Built to Class	Ship designed and constructed to commercial rules. The ship initially receives a Certificate of Class from the sponsoring classification society.
Built to DND Standards	Ship designed and constructed to DND standards.
2.3 C	
Canadian Naval Equipment Modification (CANAVMOD)	An approved modification to the design or configuration of an existing CI which does not involve repositioning relative to a ship's structure or otherwise entail alteration of a ship's as-fitted drawings.
Check	To look at a piece of equipment in order to determine only the correctness or accuracy of a specified condition. As used in naval PM schedules, checking includes sighting, feeling or listening, but excludes the disturbance or removal of parts, components or subassemblies.
Class Maintenance Profile	A Class Maintenance Profile, promulgated in a Class Plan, describes the frequency and scope of programmed work periods, and the maintenance person-hours required to properly support a specific Class of ship.
Class Program Manager (CPM)	Class Program Managers (CPM) are the single point of accountability for materiel acquisition and support (MA&S) of each class. The CPM is responsible for the development and management of a Class Program Plan (CPP). The CPMs control and have financial authority over all support activities related to their assigned classes of ship.
Class Program Plan (CPP)	The Class Program Plan (CPP) is a multi-year, directorate-level plan that incorporates all

	materiel acquisition, in-service support, and disposal activities pertaining to the class program for which it is developed. The CPP incorporates and integrates the multiple activities across platform systems and equipment, and includes specific details on the platform's availability, readiness and configuration in response to the guidance and direction provided by the RCN as the customer. The aim of the CPP is to provide a fully integrated program that will deliver materially ready ships, equipment and personnel to support the operational program. The CPP outlines how each ship in the class will be supported to meet its planned operational role as indicated in the Managed Readiness Plan (formerly the 10 Year Fleet Plan) and operations schedule. Ultimately the CPP integrates and documents all the key risks, which the Class Program Manager (CPM) as Design Authority (DA) is responsible to manage. It is the agreement between the CPM, DGMEPM and the RCN about how and when the program will be delivered within the resources allocated at the beginning of the fiscal year.
Collaborative Environment (CE)	The CE is an environment for individuals to access documents, reports, and information and enables Project Management Offices (PMOs), Industry, and other stakeholders to collaborate and share information. The CE will facilitate communication, content, workflow, deliverables and document management. It also ensures secure access to Industry information systems for authorized DND personnel. The CE allows DND personnel to access Contractor systems, functionality, and information.
Combat System	A system that is or could be included in the Naval Equipment Family Tree as referenced in NaMMS Chapter 13, Section 2. Combat systems are typically described as a part of a supersystem description such as Interior Communications and Alarm Systems, naval External Communication Systems, Surface and Air Weapons Systems, Command and Control Equipment Groups, Underwater Combat Systems, Navigation System Equipment Groups, Electronic Warfare Equipment Groups and Naval Information Systems.
Comma Separated Values (CSV)	A common file type used to import data from one software application to another, with commas separating the values in each field. CSV is often used to transfer data between databases or spreadsheet table.
Commercial and Government Entity code (CAGE)	A five (5) position code that identifies companies doing or wishing to do business with the Federal Government. The format of the code is the first and fifth position must be numeric. The second third and fourth may be any mixture of alpha/numeric excluding I and O. All positions are non-significant.
Condition-based Maintenance	A philosophy of maintaining equipment by checking for potential failures, so that action can

(CBM)	be taken to prevent functional failures or avoid the consequences of functional failures. The condition of the equipment is periodically assessed through an EHM technique and an estimate is made of the equipment's remaining useful life. Repair, replacement or overhaul is then scheduled based on the remaining useful life estimate. CBM is considered the preferred maintenance task when technically feasible and worthwhile.
Conducting Organization	The agency responsible for the complete reporting of trial results and the designation of Conducting Officers.
Configuration Audit	The auditing of a CI to determine if it is configured as described in its TDP and authorized change documentation.
Configuration Control	The control of changes to those characteristics of the CI and TDP.
Configuration Item (CI)	An aggregation of hardware, software or any of its discrete portions which satisfies an end use function and is designated for configuration management. Generally, a CI is the lowest sub-assembly of a given system that can be subjected to configuration management.
Configuration Management	A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to the following activities: configuration identification and documentation, configuration control, configuration status accounting, and configuration audits.
Consumable Spares	These are items that are consumed or expended during use and do not have any recoverable value except as scrap. Normally, these items are not tracked and are not considered repairable.
Contractual Relationship	The relationship between the Contractor and Canada.
Corrective Maintenance	A reactive maintenance task carried out after the occurrence of a functional failure or detection of a fault, in order to restore the equipment or system to a state in which it can perform its required functions.
Courseware	Computer programs or other material designed for use in an educational or training course.
2.4 D	
Defect	An imperfection, fault, or error in manufactured materiel which can cause a failure.
Defence Learning Network	The Defence Learning Network (DLN) provides the members of the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) with a corporate on-line Learning Management Platform. The DLN is an enterprise environment for managing, developing and delivering on-line training, as well as for providing the Defence Team with an environment favourable to continuous learning and the sharing of knowledge. The DLN can be accessed via the following Internet link: https://dln-rad.forces.gc.ca/login-lien/

Design Agent	The Design Agent is responsible to maintain Design Intent. The Design Agent makes recommendations to the Design Authority for design development, design modifications, integration and management of ECs, monitoring class design margins, obsolescence and disposal. The Design Agent role applies to the class, ship, system and equipment levels.
Design Authority	The authority vested in one individual at Director level who is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of Design Intent. The Design Authority should have the professional competence and authority to specify design requirements, undertake design tasks, apply configuration management to designs and associated documentation, while continuously monitoring the effectiveness of those activities for a given material state. The Design Authority is also the Class Program manager. This will provide the Design Authority the necessary authority and accountability to maintain Design Intent and to enable fully informed decisions on Design Intent that consider programmatic requirements and constraints, e.g. operational, technical, and regulatory requirements; resources (cost); schedule; system integration impacts; and associated risks.
Design Intent	Specification of operation and maintenance of a ship as intended by its design. The design agent of a ship is the formal documentation of the body of knowledge that states the purpose and performance of the ship and how it is intended to be operated and maintained to satisfy the stated purpose. The design intent will include the SOR, CONOP, CONSUP, SRD, BoD, Basis of Certification, TDP, inclusive of drawings and technical publications, necessary to clearly define the operation and maintenance of the ship. The design intent is a living document that needs to be configuration managed though-life and adoptive to approved changes.
Docking Work Period (DWP)/Interim Docking	A level two or three maintenance period scheduled as required for the specific purpose of carrying out maintenance for which a ship must be docked.
2.5 E	
Effectiveness	The extent to which planned activities are realized and planned results achieved. From a maintenance perspective, a task is said to be effective if it accomplishes the intended objective to lessen satisfactorily, or to avoid entirely, the consequences of a failure.
Electronic Information Exchange (EIE)	The EIE provides a shared Information Technology architecture to enable information exchange between Canada and the Contractor. The EIE consists of an Electronic Data Exchange (EDE) system and a Collaborative Environment (CE).
Engineering Change (EC)	An alteration in the configuration of a CI. It can be an addition, a modification, or a removal,

	and can be permanent or temporary.
Equipment/Functional Group Program Plan (EFGPP)	The Equipment/Functional Group Program Plan (EFGPP) is a section-level, multi-year plan that integrates functional responsibilities, associated technology areas and equipment to deliver support to one or more capability areas. The EFGPP is to be used by the DGMEPM Section Head to plan, manage and report on the section's work and to request funding, human resources, decisions and priorities from the Class Program Managers and Functional Directors.
Equipment Health Monitoring (EHM)	The use of various techniques to collect, process and analyze data on naval systems or equipment at specified time or usage intervals during the operational portion of a ship cycle. The objective of EHM is to detect and assess changes in condition over an established time frame with an acceptable degree of confidence, in order to perform maintenance at the optimal time. EHM is the enabling tool for CBM.
Equipment Group Program Manager (EGPM)	Equipment Group Program Managers (EGPM) are Section Heads within DGMEPM responsible for the management of MA&S activities, which include Human Resources and financial management, to accomplish assigned materiel program and projects within their respective fields of expertise. EPGMs report directly to Functional Directors and are also responsive to CPMs.
Equipment Registration Number (ERN)	An 8-digit alpha-numeric code used to register and identify equipment in the CF inventory in accordance with the NDID. The ERN serves as the basis for linking management information, publications, catalogued parts, specifications and EAC (first 5 digits of the ERN) to the parent equipment. An ERN is assigned to each CI or group of CIs in a Class of ship.
Extended Docking Work Period (EDWP)	Refer to Programmed Work Period.
Excluded System	A system or equipment which only CANADA will provide maintenance and logistical support. These systems are not the responsibility of the ISSC due to their unique nature or technical background that demands government oversight or highly specialized support. ie. Crypto, ammunition, identified weapon systems.
2.6 F	
Failure Mode	A single event that causes a functional failure, or the manner by which a failure is observed.
Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA)	A process used to identify and document the functions, functional failures, failure modes and failure effects of each level of analysis. Within this process, the potential effects of each

	failure mode are rated according to risk criteria, so that actions to manage the effects of failure can be determined. Furthermore, the manner in which a failure is detected and the existence of any design or operator compensating provisions that could mitigate the effects of a failure should be recorded.
Fit For Purpose	(Fit, Form, Function) appropriate and of a necessary standard, for its intended use.
Function	What an item is required to do and to which quantitative standard. An item can have more than one function.
Full Operational Capability (FOC)	The full attainment of the ability to effectively employ a new or improved capability, and for which fully achieved infrastructure, training, staffing, and support are in place, both for the new capability and for the organization employing it.
Functional Failure	Failure that results in the loss of a required equipment or system function.
2.7 G	
2.8 H	
Hybrid Systems	Systems in which both the ISSC and FMF have the capacity and capability to provide second-level maintenance.
2.9 I	
Inspection	The process of measuring, examining, testing, gauging, or otherwise detecting any deviations from specifications, be it materiel, records or administrative procedures.
Integrated Data Environment (IDE)	The IDE is comprised of all the supporting data systems and Information Technology infrastructure, which will be managed by both the Contractor and Canada, to meet the program management requirements of the various ship classes.
Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)	The accepted discipline for managing the in-service support cost of equipment, for causing support considerations to influence the design – including maintainability or selection of equipment – and for delivering and monitoring a consistent support environment for the fielded equipment. The reliability and maintainability of equipment and systems are two of the key drivers of its support costs.
Integrated Program Team (IPT)	A part of the Joint Governance Structure at the project/coastal level that consists of Canadian Forces, DND personnel and Contractor Staff designed to perform day-to-day management of project work.

2.10 J	
2.11 K	
2.12 L	
Levels of Maintenance	Levels of maintenance are used to identify the level of complexity and difficulty of the activities required to perform that maintenance. In this sense, levels of maintenance refer to the depth of maintenance required and the skill sets, special tools and facilities, etc. necessary to accomplish the maintenance. The three levels of maintenance are as follows:
Level One Maintenance	Maintenance that can normally be performed by shipboard naval technicians with only shipboard tools, equipment and facilities.
Level Two Maintenance	Maintenance that can normally only be performed by a qualified FMF, industry, or naval technician with tools and equipment only available at Formation (not shipboard) facilities.
Level Three Maintenance	Maintenance that can be performed by industry or qualified FMF with specialized tools, skill sets, equipment, and facilities normally available only in industry.
Level of Repair Analysis (LORA)	An analytical technique used in conjunction with MTA to determine whether a piece of equipment should be repaired, and if so, at what level of maintenance. LORA is normally conducted on all line replaceable units.
Life Cycle Cost (LCC)	The total cost to DND of acquisition and ownership of an equipment or system over its full life. It includes the cost of development, acquisition, operation, support, and where applicable, disposal.
Life Cycle Management (LCM	The management of all activities required to support any equipment or system from the time of its initial conception to the time of its disposal.
Lines of Maintenance	Lines of maintenance are used to identify who is sponsoring and funding maintenance activities.
Logistics Support Analysis (LSA)	The selective application of scientific and engineering efforts undertaken during the acquisition process, to assist in causing support considerations to influence design; defining support requirements that are related optimally to design and to each other; acquiring the required support; and providing the required support during the in-service phase at the lowest possible cost.
Logistics Support Analysis Record (LSAR)	The portion of LSA documentation consisting of detailed data pertaining to the identification of logistic support resource requirements of a system or equipment.

2.13 M	
Maintainability	The ability of a piece of equipment, under given conditions of use, to be retained in, or restored to, a state in which it can perform a required function when maintenance is performed under given conditions and using stated procedures and resources.
Maintained in Class	Maintained in Class requires maintaining a Certificate of Class with the classification society for the ship throughout its in-service life. This requires continued oversight by the classification society, thus providing formal third party certification of the adequacy of the ship's material state.
Maintained to Class	Maintained to Class requires initially receiving a Certificate of Class and subsequently aligning the maintenance philosophy with the sponsoring classification society, but the society does not continue to issue a Certificate of Compliance. The extent of dealings with the classification society during the in-service phase could take on many forms.
Maintenance	The combination of all technical and associated actions intended to retain a piece of equipment in, or to restore it to, a state in which it can perform its designated functions.
Maintenance and Repair List	A ship-specific listing of SSMRS items, by department, in support of a level three maintenance
Maintenance and Repair Specification List (MRSL)	A complete book of Maintenance and Repair Specifications which is published as a contract document in support of a level three maintenance period. The MRSL contains a cross-reference and an index showing the relationships between each MSR and Maintenance and Repair List.
Maintenance and Repair Specifications	A precise statement of work required together with supporting technical detail. This specification is necessary so that civilian contractors will understand clearly the extent and scope of the work requirement, all associated special procedures, and the technical standard to be achieved.
Maintenance by Exchange (MxE)	A concept whereby equipment maintenance is performed by removing the equipment from service and replacing it. This may be either a scheduled or unscheduled task.
Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA)	The detailing of skills, materials, and test equipment needed to perform the maintenance activities as determined from an RCM analysis. It is performed iteratively with LORA.
Management Information System (MIS)	An information processing system that supports decision-making activities by an organization's management team by providing timely, comprehensive and factual data. In this context, MIS is understood to support functions such as resources management (e.g. defence planning, force planning and costing), administration and office automation, crisis

	management, risk assessment and analysis of related aspects.
Maritime Evaluation Project (EVAL)	A naval project that provides a mechanism to evaluate both concepts and equipment (pre-prototype, prototype, or production models) in an operational environment prior to making development, procurement or implementation decisions.
Materiel Authority	The office within DND responsible for materiel integrity throughout its life cycle. The ADM(Mat) is the Materiel Authority responsible to the DM responsible for NMA through the life cycle of materiel from acquisition, through maintenance and support, to disposal.
Materiel State Disclosure Conference (MSDC)	The goal of the MSDC is to disclose to military and civilian stakeholders the current and future state of a vessel to determine its technical readiness for Operational Status Transfer to the RCN and to validate that the vessel is safe to proceed to sea.
2.14 N	
Naval Materiel Regulatory Authority (NMRA)	The NMRA is accountable to the NMAuthority to regulate the materiel safety of surface ships and is independent of DAs and Operating Authorities. For surface ships, the NMRA is DNPS IAW NaMMS, Part 2. NMRA establishes, directs, and maintains the NMRSS to provide assurance of compliance, which includes audits of DAs, Certification Officers, and Local Authorities. NMRA also establishes and maintains all DND Standards and regulations and identifies all non-DND standards and regulations that will be used to support the NMRSS. The NMRA is also responsible to ensure that the certification process is correctly followed, to verify safety compliance, and to issue certificates to the DA. The NMRA is also the authority for retrieving, withdrawal/suspension and to issue conditions of certificates.
2.15 O	
Operational Authority	The office that has the authority to define the operating principles, concept of operation, and operational standards. The Comd RCN is the Operational Authority responsible to the CDS for accomplishing the MARCOM Mission by implementing CF Policy and establishing supporting Command policy and doctrine.
Origin of the vessel	The operational home port of the vessel. Area of Origin - the following Areas of Origin are recognized: Eastern Canada: Atlantic Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), Quebec and Ontario. Western Canada: All shipyards west of Ontario and those in the Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories.
Overhaul	The restoration of a piece of equipment to its original performance and near life expectancy. Overhaul typically includes the replacement of worn, damaged, or life expired parts and parts

	whose service life is about to expire, the incorporation of approved modifications, and the restoration of components as necessary. The depth of work will normally be to manufacturer's standards using replacement parts produced by the original manufacturer or equivalent quality.
Operational Status Transfer (OST)	The official transfer of responsibility for a vessel from ADM(Mat) to the RCN; or from the RCN to ADM(Mat), following the recommendation from an MSDC.
2.16 P	
Particularized Maintenance and Repair Specification	A SSMRS, amended as required to incorporate results from tests/trials, surveys, outstanding defects and deficiencies and time-based or condition-based PM schedule requirements, and further amended, where required, for the integration of approved EC Specifications.
Particularized Specification List	A complete book of particularized specification items which is produced and published as a contract document. The PSL contains a cross-reference to associated items in the SSRWC.
Parts	An item forming part of an assembly of subassembly, which is not normally further broken down.
Performance Based Contracting (PBC)	PBC is a sustainment strategy used to achieve measurable performance outcomes for defence equipment. A PBC approach focuses on developing performance measures and directly relating payment to achieved level of performance. The primary means are through incentivized, long-term and relational contracts with specific and measurable levels of operational performance defined by the end-users and understood on by contracting parties.
Performance Management Framework (PMF)	PMF is a collection of In-Service Support (ISS) activities and documents for the implementation of a sustainment strategy, which when managed in a logical process, provide effective application of PBC to achieve required operational outcomes, equipment performance and expected benefits.
Periodicity	Periodicity refers to the recurring interval between maintenance routines. It may be expressed in calendar time or any engineering unit proportional to the accumulated stress imposed on, or work done by, the equipment or system (e.g. hours run, rounds fired and operating cycles).
Platform System	A Marine System that is or could be included in the Naval Equipment Family Tree as referenced in NaMMS Chapter 13, Section 2. Platform Systems are typically described as a part of a supersystem description such as Damage Control Systems, Domestic Systems, Deck and Hull Equipment Group, Main Refrigeration and HVAC Systems, Secondary Electrical Power Generation and Distribution Systems, Hull, Systems, Main Propulsion Systems Primary Electrical Power Generation and Distribution Systems, Marine Engineering

	Auxiliary Equipment Group, Workshop Equipment Group, Replenishment at Sea Systems, Life Saving Support, Machinery Controls and Surveillance Systems.
Potential Failure	An identifiable condition that indicates that a functional failure is about to occur. A potential failure can be detected by using an appropriate EHM technique.
Preservation	The preparation of equipment to prevent deterioration or corrosion when it is not intended to use the equipment for an extended period.
Preventive Maintenance (PM)	Any scheduled maintenance task carried out to reduce the likelihood of system failure or to confirm that the system is operating within specified performance limits. PM falls into one of two categories, namely CBM and TBM.
Preventive Maintenance Plan	The primary tool used by ships and submarines to plan, implement, track and report PM activities.
Preventive Maintenance Program	Naval PM programs catalogue the regular, periodic maintenance work requirements inherent to equipment during a maintenance cycle. Naval PM programs are developed by the DGMEPM and include naval PM Load Charts and Planning Programmed Work Period.
Primary Maintenance Service Provider (PMSP)	The PMSP is the lead organization that has the responsibility to coordinate and/or conduct second level maintenance of a Hybrid System at that phase of the AJISS program.
Project Milestone Events List	The Project Milestone Events List, also known as Dynamic Deliverables List (DDL), is a document that defines project activities, project schedules and the OPI responsible for each activity. The Project Milestone Events List provides the basis for the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).
2.17 Q	
Quality	The degree to which a set of inherent characteristics fulfill requirements.
Quality Assurance (QA)	QA is focused on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled (provided that a quality plan is prepared and quality control is conducted as per the plan). The overall QA process includes establishing standards, determining by quality control the degree of adherence to the standards, and correcting the deficiencies revealed by QC.
Quality Control (QC)	QC is focused on fulfilling quality requirements, mainly through inspection for ascertaining conformance to specifications, and reporting all non-conformances.
Quality Management (QM)	QM refers to a set of coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to quality.

2.18 R	
Refit/Extended Docking Work Period (EDWP)	A level three maintenance activity carried out once per operational cycle to progress major repairs and overhauls and to implement configuration changes for which a ship must be docked.
Relational Contracting	Relational Contracting is based on a more integrated and collaborative approach to project delivery, with greater alignment of the objectives of the project participants with the overall success of the project. The aim of relational contracting is to establish common goals and joint governance, encourage collaboration, and streamline processes. Relational Contracting is put in place with the help of the Relational Management Framework.
Relational Management Framework	Documents or statements within documents, inside and outside of the contract that influence the contractual relationship. Within the contract, the contractual relationship is influenced by PWS statements, Terms and Conditions, Basis of Payment, various plans as well as specifically the Relationship Management Plan. Outside of the contract, the contractual relationship is influenced by the Relationship Charter.
Relationship Charter	A mutually agreed upon charter between the Contractor and Canada that exists outside of the contract and lists desired behaviours, common goals, a joint governance structure and collaborative processes. The Relationship Charter cannot contradict the contract and is used to align all parties while striving to achieve desired contractual outcomes.
Reliability	The probability that an equipment or system will perform its required functions under stated conditions for a stated period of time. Reliability is essentially the measurement of the proportion (percentage) of a population of equipment or systems that are expected to remain functional over a given time interval.
Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM)	RCM is a process used to determine the maintenance requirements of any equipment in its operating context. It is a logical methodology that uses FMECA to ascertain the safety, environmental, legal, operational and economic consequences of failures, identify the mechanisms responsible for those failures, and ensure that only applicable and effective maintenance tasks are selected to prevent those failures.
Repair	To restore the functions of a piece of equipment to an acceptable condition by the renewal, replacement, or mending of worn or damaged parts.
Repair by Replacement (RxR)	The repair of a failed system by replacement of a defective module, sub-assembly or equipment with a new or overhauled item.
Repair Facility	A FMF, ship repair facility or commercial repair facility engaged in structural or equipment

	repairs.
Running Repair	Level two maintenance effort expended by FMFs or an ISSC in support of ships, submarines and auxiliary vessels outside of level three work periods.
2.19 S	
S1000D data standard	S1000D is an international specification for the procurement and production of technical publications. It is an XML specification for preparing, managing, and using equipment maintenance and operations information.
Scheduled Maintenance	Maintenance task performed according to a pre-determined periodicity.
Secondary Maintenance Service Provider (SSMP)	The SMSP is the supporting organization that has the responsibility to conduct second level maintenance of a Hybrid System as specified by the PSMP.
Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)	A protocol that improves the security of data communication by using a combination of data encryption, digital certificates, and public key cryptography. SSL enables authentication and increases data integrity and privacy over networks.
Set-to-work	The tuning, alignment and adjustment of an equipment or system, required subsequent to satisfactory installation and inspection, to make the equipment or system ready for a technical acceptance trial.
Ship Alteration (SHIPALT)	An approved modification to a ship's structure or an approved modification whereby an equipment or system is added, removed or repositioned so as to entail the alteration of ship's drawings.
Ship Delivery	An approved modification to a ship's structure or an approved modification whereby an equipment or system is added, removed or repositioned so as to entail the alteration of ship's drawings.
Short Work Period (SWP)	An alongside maintenance period of at least three consecutive weeks in duration, scheduled about once a quarter during the operational phase as prescribed in the Maintenance Profile for each Class of ship and with second line Repair Facility assistance being available. The duration of a SWP may be extended as necessary to accommodate required work.
Spares	Spares are interchangeable parts that are kept in an inventory and used for the repair or replacement of failed units.
Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE)	Special Tools (ST) are Industrial Tools and Equipment that are not available on the open retail market. Those tools are of such a specialized nature that, without substantial modification or alteration, their use is limited to a unique application.

	ST does not include: machines and machine tools including standard attachments and accessories, material handling equipment, standard measuring equipment (micrometers, gauges, calipers, blocks, etc.), benches, stools, storage bins, racks etc., portable or hand tools whether manually or power operated, such as drills, rivet guns, grinders, wrenches etc., standard or special test equipment, standard cutting tools and other types of factory supplies ordinarily considered chargeable to overhead expense. Special Test Equipment (STE) means either single or multi-purpose integrated test units engineered, designed, fabricated or modified to meet the test requirements of the specifications peculiar to the end items of equipment under procurement. Also included are associated computer software programs. STE does not include: special tools, buildings and non-severable structures (except foundations and similar improvements necessary for the installation of STE), and test equipment loaned from DND stocks.
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Personnel refers to personnel that possess the prescribed qualifications and necessary experience to fulfill their assigned roles.
Standard Ship Maintenance Repair Specification (SSMRS)	A generic level three maintenance and repair specification for an equipment, system, or assembly, applicable to a specific Class of ship. The OPI for a SSMRS is the appropriate equipment or system LCMM assigned responsibility for the technical content of the SSMRS. The OCI is the appropriate Class Desk assigned responsibility for the publication and implementation of the SSMRS during a specific level three maintenance period.
Standard Ship Refit Work Catalogue (SSRWC)	A catalogue containing all the SSMRS items for a specific Class of ship, including supporting documentation such as lists of material, special tools and test equipment, drawings, and handbooks.
Supplementary Provisioning Technical Documentation (SPTD)	IAW the reference: SPECIFICATION FOR PREPARATION OF PROVISIONING DOCUMENTATION FOR CANADIAN FORCES EQUIPMENT (D-01-100-214-/SF-000); The contractor shall provide full assembly drawings with attached parts lists, for each item appearing on the Provisioning Documentation (first appearance only), so that DND can ensure that the Provisioning Parts Breakdown (PPB) reflects the current and complete configuration of the equipment being procured. The technical data supplied as part of the SPTD must be sufficiently comprehensive to allow DND to classify and fully describe the item within the NATO codification system and must be cross-referenced to the applicable

	contract number. As a minimum, the technical data provided must include: a. Item Name; b. Reference (Manufacturer's Part) No; c. CAGE Code; d. Name and address of the actual manufacturer of the item; e. Configuration - drawing of item (Manufacturer's Engineering drawing, level 2 standard), assembly, wiring or schematic drawing, illustrated parts list, technical specification, including relevant standards; f. Physical characteristics, such as dimensions, tolerances, materials, mandatory processes, surface finish, protective coating; g. Electrical characteristics; h. Performance data, including the environmental and operating conditions under which the item must perform; i. Mounting requirements; j. Special features which contribute to the uniqueness of the item; k. Manufacturers Barcode Number; l. Item application; and m. Commercial catalogue data.
Supportability Engineering	A discipline that applies ILS principles within a Systems Engineering framework in order to achieve the design of an optimized and coherent through-life equipment support solution.
Survey	The process of examining an equipment, system or structure to determine its condition and the extent of repair necessary to restore it to a serviceable condition.
System Authority (SA)	The person charged with the safety of a ships system or equipment and its subsequent maintenance throughout the life cycle.
System of Record	The system designated as holding the official record of all engineering and maintenance data. The establishment of systems of record makes it easier to ascertain primary sources for the data required to meet business and operational requirements.
2.20 T	
Tasking Authority	The agency to which satisfactory performance of the equipment or system being tested must be reported or demonstrated to by the Conducting Organization.
Technical Data Package (TDP)	A complete set of approved technical data for engineering, logistics and maintenance support that provides an accurate and detailed technical description of a CI, or material, intended for

	use in the procurement or in-service phases of the CI. The package may consist of drawings, specifications, standards, QA provisions, technical publications, maintenance documentation, packaging data, various types of samples, models and associated lists.
Technical Investigation (TI)	A Technical Investigation (TI) is a procedure for investigating the root cause(s) of technical or procedural aspect(s) of a significant materiel failure or unsatisfactory equipment/system performance in ships, submarines, and supporting units of the RCN. The TI also records actions taken to rectify, and recommendations made to prevent recurrence of the materiel failure or unsatisfactory performance.
Technical Problem	A Technical Problem is any deficiencies noted with materiel, operation, documentation, hazards or other areas of concerns; which need to be rectified.
Temporary Engineering Change (Temp EC)	An EC intended for temporary installation in a specified ship for a particular operational requirement, and for a specified period.
Test	To observe the performance of an item in relation to a specified standard.
Test Sheet	Where detailed methods of execution, specific measurements, or check-off formats are required in the conduct of a particular trial, these are set out in the form of a Test Sheet. The Test Sheet is then called up in the "Method" section of the relevant Trials Agenda.
Time-based Maintenance (TBM)	TBM tasks are performed at set intervals that are based on calendar time or counters (e.g. operating hours, operating cycles or rounds fired) in order to restore the equipment to perform its intended functions. TBM tasks are performed regardless of the apparent equipment condition, and are chosen when the probability of failure increases with time, age or usage (i.e. the item tends to "wear out").
Transport Layer Security protocol (TLS)	A protocol that provides communications privacy and security between two applications communicating over a network. TLS provides a secure channel by encrypting communications and enables clients to authenticate servers or, optionally, servers to authenticate clients.
Trial	An element of QA during which the contractor, Repair Facility, or maintainer proves by a visual or instrumented presentation that the equipment or system being tested satisfies the requirements of the specified Trial Agenda.
Trial Agenda	A document in standardized format which states the specific requirements of a trial.
Trial Specification	A document which lists all required trials for a particular program and contains a Trial Agenda for each. In addition, it details specific requirements necessary to the conduct of the trials program for which it is promulgated.

2.21 U	
2.22 V	
2.23 W	
Weapon System	A system that are normally classified in NaMMS Naval Equipment Family Tree under NDID Primary Group (Code Field 2) 69 or 70.
2.24 X	
2.25 Y	
2.26 Z	