

HALIFAX CLASS COMBAT SYSTEMS
(HCCS)

APPENDIX 6

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

26 Mar 2019

Term	Glossary of Terms
A	
Accepted	<p>Usually defined in the Terms and Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. In the event where a Data Deliverable only requires acknowledgement, acceptance will be the acknowledgment message; or ii. In the event where a Data Deliverable requires approval, acceptance will occur when the Technical Authority sends an Approval Letter containing the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contract Number (_____); (b) The CDRL/DID Number; (c) Title or description of the document/report; (d) Scheduled delivery date or period covered by the CDRL/DID; (e) Date and time of the receipt of delivery from the Contractor; (f) Signature of the Technical Authority or delegated representative; and (g) Copy of Approval letter is to be sent to the Contract Authority or delegated representative.
Acquisition	A Fleet Support activity that involves the phased delivery of new equipment and or systems.
Analysis	Analysis consists of the manipulation of data by mathematical computation, statistical analysis or mathematical modeling to verify system requirements. It is a method of verification, taking the form of the processing and accumulated results and conclusions, intended to provide proof that verification of a requirement(s) has been accomplished. The analytical results may be based on engineering study, compilation or interpretation of existing information, similarity to previously verified requirements, or derived from lower level examinations, tests, demonstrations, or analyses.
Availability	<p>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 A_i, 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. A_i excludes whatever ready time, PM downtime, supply downtime, and administrative downtime may be required. Achieved availability, denoted by A_a, 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. A_a excludes supply downtime and administrative downtime. Operational availability, denoted by A_o, 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 A_o includes standby time, and administrative and logistic delay time.</p>
B	
C	
Canada Industry Integrated Project Team	Core Membership at initiation of the CI-IPT will include the Contractor PM and HCCS PM. Full membership will be established by the core group to include representatives from the OEMs and authorized representatives of the OEMs and Canadian entities that are working with <i>Halifax</i> -class ISS

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Component	Within the context of OMI, the area on an Auxiliary Screen dedicated to displaying the information related to a single computer application.
Configuration Audit	The auditing of a CI to determine if it is configured as described in its configuration information and approved change documentation.
Configuration Change	An activity that involves all modifications to ships, systems and equipment configurations and/or changes to any configuration information. These changes are implemented and controlled using the Engineering Change process or the configuration information change process.
Configuration Control	The control of changes to those characteristics of the configuration item and configuration information.
Configuration Item	A product, allocated components of a product, or both, that satisfies an end use function, has distinct requirements, functionality and/or product relationships, and is designated for distinct control.
Configuration Management	A technical and management process applying appropriate processes, resources, and controls, to establish and maintain consistency between product configuration information and the product. Configuration Management (CM) includes the processes of CM planning and management, configuration identification, configuration change control, configuration status accounting, and configuration verification and audits.
Contract Authority	The Contracting Authority is responsible for the management of the Contract and any changes to the Contract must be authorized in writing by the Contracting Authority. The Contractor must not perform work in excess of or outside the scope of the Contract based on verbal or written requests or instructions from anybody other than the Contracting Authority.
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.
D	
Design Agent	Any office responsible for the development of a design, or modification of an approved design. The Design Agent is also often responsible for preparing the engineering TDP for a specific item. The Design Agent may exist at the Class, ship, and system or equipment level.
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	The intended operation and performance capability of a platform, system or equipment. The Design Intent will include the SOR, CONOP, CONSUP, SRD, BoD, Basis of Cert, Technical Data Package, 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 through life and adoptive to approved

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	changes.
Deviation	An authorization request of the DA made prior to manufacture, installation, modification, preventive or corrective maintenance, inspection, or testing of an item, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, or reference document, for a specific number of items, a specified service, or a specific period of time, which may or may not be granted. This departure is not recorded in the technical data package (TDP) for future manufacture, installation, modification, preventive or corrective maintenance, inspection, or testing since the departure is not going to form part of the DI.
Docking Work Period/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.
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.
Effectivity	A designation, which defines the product range (e.g., hull numbers, vessel name, vessel class, serial numbers, block numbers, batch numbers, lot numbers, model, dates or event) at which a specific approved product configuration applies, will be applied, or to which a deviation or waiver applies.
Emergent Work	Work within a contract which is generally unplanned or unquantifiable, although of a known type. Emergent work will generally be task-based and usually subject to time and material based payments
Engineering Change	An alteration in the configuration of a CI. It can be an addition, a modification, or a removal, and can be permanent or temporary.
Engineering Change Management	Engineering Change Management includes the management of engineering change as a result of the introduction of new capability or the sustainment of existing capability. The Engineering Change Management process spans from the specification of requirement through to the installation and acceptance of the change on ship. Engineering Change Management also includes the establishment of the necessary logistic support.
Extended Docking Work Period	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.
F	
Fit	The ability of a product to interface or interconnect with, or become an integral part of, another product.
Form	The shape, size, dimensions, and other physically measurable parameters that characterize a product.
Formation	The immediate subordinate coastal commands and organizations of the RCN – Maritime Forces Pacific (MARFAC) and Maritime Forces Atlantic (MARLANT)
Function	The action or actions that a product is designed to perform.
G	
Government Furnished Equipment	Government Furnished Equipment refers to DND owned items that will be loaned to the contractor and returned to DND in essentially the same condition, subject to wear and tear. GFE normally includes such items as:

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	<p>a. Special production tooling;</p> <p>b. Special test equipment; and</p> <p>c. DND material.</p> <p>GFE does not include material to be consumed or used in the manufacture or maintenance process, and must not be loaned for any purpose that would prevent it being returned in substantially the same condition as when loaned, subject to fair wear and tear.</p>
Government Furnished Information	<p>Government Furnished Information is any information that DND will provide to the contractor to enable contract fulfilment. This normally includes items such as:</p> <p>a. DND specifications;</p> <p>b. NATO codification requirements; and</p> <p>c. Technical Data Packages (TDP).</p>
Government Supplied Material	<p>Government Supplied Material is material that will not be returned to DND. The contractor will incorporate GSM into the end product or consume it in the manufacture or maintenance process. If GSM is in the supply system, it is the PM/TA and the Supply manager's responsibility to take the necessary steps to reserve the items in the CFSS.</p>
H	
HALIFAX class Modernization	<p>The HALIFAX class Modernization (HCM) is the combination of capability updates, as well as the sustainment and maintenance activities, needed to ensure the continued operational employment and relevance of the <i>Halifax</i>-class ships for the second half of their operational life.</p>
I	
Information	<p>Data that has been processed to add or create meaning and hopefully knowledge for the person who receives it.</p>
Information Management	<p>Information management is the handling of knowledge acquired by one or many disparate sources in a way that optimizes access by all who have a share in that knowledge or a right to that knowledge.</p>
Inspection	<p>The process of measuring, examining, testing, gauging, or otherwise detecting any deviations from specifications, be it materiel, records or administrative procedures.</p>
J	
K	
L	
Label	<p>A set of attributes added to data to uniquely identify and qualify its semantic, ownership, pedigree, classification, sensitivity, etc. Labels are persistent and maintained throughout the life of the data and follows every copy of the data.</p>
Level One Maintenance	<p>Maintenance that can normally be performed by shipboard naval technicians with only shipboard tools, equipment and facilities</p>
Level Two	<p>Maintenance that can normally only be performed by a qualified Fleet Maintenance Facility</p>

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Maintenance	(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
Life Cycle Cost	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 Materiel Management	Life Cycle Materiel Management contains all the Life Cycle Materiel Management functions, as outlined in Materiel Acquisition & Support policy, to effectively manage ships, systems and equipment through life.
Life Cycle Management	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.
M	
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 Effectiveness Reviews	A review of maintenance and failure data to re-optimize a maintenance plan.
Manage	In the context of HCCS, “manage” when applied to data and subsystems, means: to control; the creation, labelling, enabling, disabling, duplication, storage, modification, dissemination, access to, display and deletion of the data and subsystems settings/parameters and configurations.
Management Information System	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.
Mission	A mission is an objective that must be achieved by a unit or several units, by carrying out tasks.
N	
O	
Obsolescence Management	Obsolescence Management includes the identification and mitigation of performance risks due to situations where equipment is (or may be) no longer produced or supported by the OEM/supplier.
Omega PS	A proprietary software program that analysis Life Cycle Costs.
Original Equipment Manufacturer	An original equipment manufacturer, or OEM is typically a company that uses a component made by a second company in its own product, or sells the product of the second company under its own brand. The specific meaning of the term varies in different contexts.
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

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	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.
P	
Preventive Maintenance	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.
Product Configuration Information	Information about a product consisting of product definition information and product operational information.
Product Definition Information	Information that defines the product's requirements, documents the product attributes including the process information, and is the authoritative source for configuration management of the product.
Product Operational Information	Information developed from product definition information used to test, operate, maintain and dispose of a product.
Programmed Work Period	A programmed work period is a maintenance activity of set duration applied to a ship, submarine or auxiliary vessel.
Q	
Quality	The degree to which a set of inherent characteristics fulfill requirements.
Quality Assurance	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 Management	QM refers to a set of coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to quality.
R	
Record	The automated process of writing all captured data to storage media.
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 and Overhaul (R&O)	Repair and Overhaul (R&O) services are all those activities performed at DND in-house facilities, contractors' facilities or by Mobile Repair Parties (MRPs) to diagnose, inspect, modify, repair and overhaul, and test unserviceable assemblies, equipment, items and systems. R&O services include engineering services, publication and software maintenance, structural life integrity programs, configuration management and spares support.
Risk	Risk exists when, in a given situation, there is both an event with a chance of occurring and one or more possible outcomes of that occurrence that will have an impact on the program.
Risk Management	Risk management is an organized, systematic process that effectively identifies risks, prioritizes them, develops and documents contingency plans and mitigation strategies, and provides decision-makers with the necessary information at the appropriate time to make sound decisions.
S	

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Scheduled Maintenance	Maintenance task performed according to a pre-determined periodicity.
Short Work Period	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.
Statement of Work	Documents direction to the contractor regarding the work it is to perform and the data, goods and services it is to deliver.
Supply Chain Management	Supply Chain Management includes the management of subordinate contractor interfaces for the delivery of goods and services to support in service support processes and activities.
System Authority	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.
T	
Task	A well-defined activity. Tasks are carried out in support of missions and are selected from the Maritime Task List.
Technical Authority	The Technical Authority is the DND representative responsible for all matters concerning the technical content of the Work under the Contract. Technical matters may be discussed with the Technical Authority, however the Technical Authority has no authority to authorize changes to the scope of the Work. Changes to the scope of the Work can only be made through a contract amendment issued by the Contracting Authority.
Technical Data Management	Technical Data Management includes the management of all DI and program data. It includes data access control, revision control, archiving, storage, retrieval, and dissemination.
Technical Data Package	A complete set of approved technical data for engineering, operations, logistics and maintenance support that provides an accurate and detailed technical description of a configuration item, or material, intended for use in the procurement or in service phases of the configuration item. The package may consist of drawings, specifications, standards, QA provisions, technical publications, maintenance documentation, packaging data, various types of samples, models and associated lists. It includes technical data provided to, or generated by the contractor.
Technical Schedule Management	Technical Schedule is the annual plan that is developed from the Operational Schedule (Ship Availability) to optimize work period requirements. (e.g., maintenance, trials, certifications, capability insertion, etc).
Test	To observe the performance of an item in relation to a specified standard.
Test/Trial	Land Based Test Facility (LBTF), Harbour Acceptance, Sea Acceptance): A test is a repeatable experiment which measure parameter(s) in order to determine compliance with the requirements. By its nature, a test is conducted in a stated environment and tests results are repeatable. A test employs technical means, including (but not limited to) the evaluation of functional operation by use of special equipment or instrumentation, simulation techniques and the application of established principles and procedures. The analysis of data derived from test is an integral part of this verification method.

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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.
U	
Unit	A military group having a prescribed size and specific combat or support role within a larger military organization
User	A person who interacts with a combat system for either operational or maintenance functions. Users are classified into levels of access and functionality. Administrators, Command Team, Directors, Maintainers and Operators. Some users have authorization to manipulate the administrative data/sensor/weapon settings.
V	
Value Engineering	Value Engineering (VE) is an organized/systematic approach that analyzes the functions of systems, equipment, facilities, services, and supplies to ensure they achieve their essential functions at the lowest life-cycle cost consistent with required performance, reliability, quality, and safety. Typically the implementation of the VE process increases performance, reliability, quality, safety, durability, effectiveness, or other desirable characteristics. (US DoD)
W	
Warning	The highest priority Alarms. Warnings are applied to those events that require the User to take immediate action about the cause of the Alarm. Warnings require User acknowledgment.
X	
Y	
Z	