

**J85
PROPULSION GROUP SUSTAINMENT
(PGS)**

APPENDIX 5

ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

Acronyms

Acronyms	Definition
1 Cdn Air Div	1 Canadian Air Division
AAF	Annual Activity Forecast
AAR	Annual Airworthiness Report
AAS	Accountable Advance Spares
AASD	Airworthiness and Aviation Safety Document
AB	Alberta
AB	Afterburner
A/C	Aircraft
ACN	Advance Change Notice
ADF	Aircraft Data Files
ADM(Mat)	Assistant Deputy Minister (Materiel)
ADO	Accredited Design Organization
AECF	Aerospace Engineering Change Proposal
AEPM	Aerospace Engineering and Program Management
AICP	Aircraft Inspection Change Proposal
ALEX	Aircraft Life Extension
AMMIS	Aircraft Maintenance Management Information System
AMO	Acceptable Maintenance Organization
AMP	Airworthiness Management Plan
AMSE	Aircraft Maintenance Support Equipment
AMSO	Aircraft Maintenance Support Organization
APM	Airworthiness Process Manual
APU	Auxiliary Power Unit
ASB	Air Sustainment Board
ATE	Automatic Test Equipment
ATO	Accredited Technical Organization
AVS	Avionics
AWR	Additional Work Requirement
BLM	Bottom Line Measures
BOC	Basic Operational Capability
CA	Contract Authority
CAF	Canadian Armed Forces
CAS	Chief of the Air Staff
CCOP	Contract Close-out Plan
CCP	Contract Change Proposal
CD	Contractor Depot
CDRL	Contract Data Requirement List
CF	Canadian Forces
CFB	Canadian Forces Base
CFITES	Canadian Forces Individual Training and Education System
CFM	Contractor Furnished Material
CFPD	Canadian Forces Publication Depot
CFQAR	Canadian Forces Quality Assurance Region
CFSS	Canadian Forces Supply System
CFTO	Canadian Forces Technical Order
CG	Controlled Goods
CGP	Controlled Goods Program
CHI	Contractor Held Inventory
CI	Contract Issued
CIP	Component Improvement Program

Acronyms	Definition
CIS	Contract Issue Spares
CM	Configuration Management
CMATC	Canadian Military Aircraft Type Certificate
CMP	Configuration Management Plan
CPMP	Contract Program Management Plan
CRPA	Contractor Repair Parts Account
CSE	Canadian Security Establishment
CSN	Canadian Switched Network
CSW	Customer Supply Window
CTAT	Controlled Technology Access and Transfer
CTIP	Contract Transition and Implementation Plan
DAEPM(FT)	Director Aerospace Equipment Program Management (Fighters and Trainers)
DCN	Drawing Change Notice
DGAEPM	Director General Aerospace Equipment Program
DID	Data Item Description
DMS	Data Management System
DND	Department of National Defense
DOB	Deployed Operating Base
DoD	Department of Defense
DPTDS	Director of Publications and Technical Data Services
DQA	Director Quality Assurance
DRMIS	Defence Resources Management Information System
DSC	Defence Supply Chain
DSCD	Defence Subject Classification & Disposition System
DSCO	Directorate of Supply Chain Operations
DWAN	Defence Wide Area Network
EDD	Estimated Delivery Date
EIES	Electronic Information Exchange System
ELE	Estimated Life Expectancy
EO	Engineering Officer
EPM	Engineering Process Manual
EPMS	Engineering Process Manual Supplement
ES	Engineering Study
ESIMP	Engine Structural Integrity Monitoring Program
ETFs	Engine Test Facilities
FLRU	Flight Line Replaceable Unit
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FOD	Foreign Object Damage
FOL	Forward Operating Location
FSIS	Flight Safety Information System
GCU	Generator Converter Unit
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFOS	Government Furnished Overhaul Spares
HPT	High Pressure Turbine
IAW	In Accordance With
IC	Industry Canada
IETM	Interactive Electronic Technical Manual
ILS	Integrated Logistics Support
IM/IT	Information Management/Information Technology
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
ISO	International Standards Organization

Acronyms	Definition
ITAR	International Traffic in Arms Regulation
ITB	Industrial and Technological Benefit
ITSD	Information Technology Security Directive
ITSG	Information Technology Security Guidance
LCMM	Life Cycle Material Management
LPM	Logistics Planning Model
LRU	Line Replaceable Units
LTAF	Long-Term Activity Forecast
METS	Mobile Engine Test Stand
MI	Materiel Identification
MOBs	Main Operating Bases
MPM	Maintenance Process Manual
MRB	Material Review Board
MRC	Maximum Repair Cost
MRO	Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul
MRP	Mobile Repair Party
MRS	Maintenance Record Set
MSI	Military Support Instruction
NCR	National Capital Region
NDHQ	National Defence Headquarters
NDQAR	National Defence Quality Assurance Representative
NDSOD	National Defence Security Orders and Directives
NDT	Non Destructive Testing
NSR	Non-Standard Repair
OCN	Overhaul Change Notice
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OJT	On-Job-Training
OWSS	Optimized Weapon System Support
PA	Procurement Authority
PALMS	Publications And Library Management System
PAV	Primary Air Vehicle
PDR	Publication Discrepancy Report
PER	Periodic Inspection
PfMS	Performance Management Specification
PIF	Pre-Installation Failure
PG	Propulsion Group
PGS	Propulsion Group Sustainment
PMS	Publication Management Services
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant
PRM	Progress Review Meeting
PSPC	Public Service Procurement Canada
PUK	Pack-Up Kit
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QAR	Quality Assurance Representative
QC	Quebec
R&O	Repair or Overhaul
R&I	Removal and Installation
RCAF	Royal Canadian Air Force
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RDIMS	Record & Document Information Management System
REO	Routine Engineering Order

Acronyms	Definition
RFI	Ready for Installation
RMA	Repairable Materiel Account
RRM	Readiness Review Meeting
RRMA	Regional Repairable Material Account
RRP	Readiness Review Process
SA&A	Security Assessment and Authorization
SAC	Serviceability Assurance Check
SAMS	Senior Aircraft Maintenance Supervisor
SB	Service Bulletin
SDE	Senior Design Engineer
SHC	Stock Holding Code
SHI	Systems Health Indicator
SI	Special Inspection
SOW	Statement of Work
TA	Technical Authority
TAA	Technical Airworthiness Authority
TAM	Technical Airworthiness Manual
TCH	Type Certificate Holder
TDP	Technical Data Package
TI	Technical Investigation
TIES	Technical Investigation and Engineering Support
TLMR	Third Line Maintenance Report
TRM	Technical Review Meeting
TSN	Time Since New
TSO	Time Since Overhaul
TSSIT	Technical Security Standard for Information Technology
UCR	Unsatisfactory Condition Report
UETP	Unit Employment Training Plan
VfM	Value for Money
WG	Working Group
WSM	Weapon System Manager
WSSN	Weapon Systems Support Network
XML	Extensible Mark-up Language
YFR	Yearly Flying Rate

Glossary

Accountable (Repairable): Any item of equipment separately accounted for upon acquisition, removal, transfer, sale, demolition, abandonment or write-off.

Accredited Design Organization: An organization that is accredited by the TAA to perform airworthiness management roles and technical airworthiness functions in the development of the design of aeronautical products, subsequent design changes to an approved type design or provision of engineering support to aeronautical products.

Accredited Maintenance Organization: An AMO is an organization accredited by the TAA to perform airworthiness management roles and technical airworthiness functions in the conduct of maintenance and/or repair and overhaul of aeronautical products.

Accredited Technical Organization: An ATO is an organization accredited by the TAA to perform airworthiness management roles and technical airworthiness functions in the conduct of the life cycle material management of an approved aeronautical product type.

Activities: A collection of processes or actions, performed by the Contractor, that uses a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes to deliver benefits to DND. (e.g. Perform Program Management) In essence, activities describe "what we do".

Affordability (Outcome): Understanding the total cost of ownership and the underlying cost drivers in order to optimally balance Canada's requirements with budget.

Airworthiness Practice: Maintenance practices, used by both military and civil airworthiness authorities, that adhere to the fundamental principles as outlined in the Technical Airworthiness Manual (TAM): completed to accepted standards; performed by authorized individuals; accomplished within accredited organizations; and done using approved procedures.

Airworthiness Program: An airworthiness program contributes to aviation safety by influencing areas related to aeronautical products and their operation. The elements of an effective airworthiness program consist of an entire range of aviation activities including design, manufacture, maintenance, material support, facilities, personnel and operations. These elements are further defined in the TAM.

Approved Maintenance Program: The approved maintenance program for an aeronautical product specifies the maintenance activities, the technical and administrative actions necessary to keep an aeronautical product and associated systems, equipment, component parts and software in a fit and safe condition for flight.

Availability (Outcome): The Contractor will provide the right PG assets to Canada, ready for installation when and where required.

Base Year: The year that is used as the basis of comparison for the level of a particular economic index.

Best Practice: An effective method that is promoted to effect change and to ensure its continued use.

Capability: The power to achieve a desired operational effect in a nominated environment within a specified time and to sustain that effect for a designated period.

Continuing Airworthiness: Refers to activities necessary to ensure that aeronautical products continue to meet the appropriate airworthiness rules and standards throughout their operating life.

Contracting Authority: The authority, delegated by the MND, to persons occupying specific DND/CAF positions or fulfilling specific organizational functions to enter into and sign contractual documents on behalf of the department.

Contract Close-Out Plan: Describes how the Contractor proposes to transfer in-service support, assets and responsibilities at the end of the contract period to DND or another supplier as specified by DND.

Contract Performance Management Specification: Describes in detail the performance management framework and associated processes.

Contract Repair Parts Account: CRPA is used as a system of record to record DND Materiel held by R&O contractors. The Materiel received by DND from R&O contractors must be accompanied with appropriate paperwork.

Contract Transition Period: The period of transitory implementation from contract award to steady-state operation.

Contractor Furnished Materiel: CFM is materiel supplied by a contractor during the performance of a contract.

Depot Level Maintenance/Instructions: Refers to Third Level maintenance and Third Line CFTOs respectively.

Design Change: Act of making, or the outcome from, a change to the approved type design of an aeronautical product. It includes modifications which involves a physical changes to the approved configuration of an aeronautical product type, alterations which may involve changes in design operating limits, clearances of new stores for carriage on an aircraft, changes in functionality of installed systems, changes in the approved maintenance program including non-standard repairs, and changes in role, mission or task for an aeronautical product. (see TAM for further details).

Effectiveness: Effectiveness refers to the achievement of the objectives or other intended effects of a program, an operation or an activity.

Electronic Information Exchange System: A system to be developed, maintained, and supported by the Contractor; the system provides access to program management, performance and other PGS information, data and functions to complement the existing Canada-provided IT systems.

Engineering Support: Engineering Support encompasses all of the activities and associated functions necessary for the Contractor to deliver timely, accurate and airworthy engineering products, services and support. All engineering support required to support the PG will be the responsibility of the Contractor. DND will not be conducting these activities except when required for contract management and Decisions of Significance. Engineering support includes technical investigations, integrated logistics support, logistic support analysis, publication management and publishing services, technical data management services, configuration management and technical/engineering services.

Enterprise: The entire organization and associated arrangements required to sustain a Weapon System. The most 'forward' elements of the Enterprise are the maintenance functions performed on the aircraft and the required personnel and resources.

Flexibility (Outcome): Achieved through a robust and responsive sustainment system that delivers sustainment services in an adaptable manner.

First Line Major Assemblies are the high value items transferred to the RCAF by the contractor and will be tracked for availability at the first line windows. These items either cannot be robbed as a complete assembly and/or the length of time for robbing them would lead to mission abort. From a contracted performance standpoint, Engines and Tailpipe assemblies availability requirement is planned at 100%.

First Line Repairable Units are repairable items transferred to the RCAF by the contractor to the RCAF and will be tracked for availability at the first line windows The availability of other material required at the first line window, including consumables, will be monitored through System Health Indicators (SHIs).

Goods: Any item of merchandise, raw materials, or finished goods; any inventorial items or assets of any kind, including fixed assets, supplies, and items in process of production.

Government Furnished Equipment (GFE): GFE is defined as equipment supplied by Canada to be used in the production process; for example, tooling, jigs, dies, production equipment. In addition, GFE includes IT hardware, test equipment and shipping containers.

Government Furnished Overhaul Spares (GFOS): GFOS are non-catalogued spares that are provided to the Contractor and arise from either:

- a. Accountable Advance Spares held by another contractor; or
- b. As a result of spare parts that are salvaged by the Contractor, on NDHQ and/or NDQAR authority, from DND materiel undergoing repair, overhaul, relifing or modification.

NOTE: Catalogued spare parts that are salvaged by the Contractor will become CIS.

NOTE: The GFOS inventory is a temporary inventory holding type until it is catalogued by the Contractor into the CIS inventory type.

Handover Point: The point where one party assumes “custody” or “ownership” of equipment and spares from the other party.

Information Management: Information management encompasses all activities and associated functions required to collect, warehouse, format and deliver data and information, including IM/IT management and software and hardware support.

Inputs: All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are "what we use to do the work". They include finances, personnel, equipment and infrastructure.

In-Service Support: ISS refers to all activities, including, but not limited to, engineering services (such as maintenance, repair, test and upgrade), logistics (such as parts supply, documentation and training) and related management functions, necessary to maintain a CF platform throughout its service life.

Intermediate Level Maintenance/Instructions: Refers to Second Level maintenance and Second Line CFTOs respectively.

Levels of Maintenance: Defines the complexity and scope of maintenance work. The more complex the task, the further it is conducted away from its operating unit. As a rule, First Level Maintenance describes maintenance and servicing actions that are carried out on or adjacent to the primary vehicle or system in its immediate operating locale. Second Level Maintenance involves the temporary removal from operational service and the relocation of the system or item to a specialized maintenance unit. Third Level Maintenance are those tasks for which specialized heavy maintenance activities are carried out, usually at some distance from the operational locale.

Life Cycle Management: Life Cycle Management consists of materiel support activities that are grouped into four distinct managerial Life Cycle Stages: Conception (those activities necessary to the development, definition and selection of a preferred means of satisfying a defence capability requirement), Acquisition (those activities directed towards the acquisition, installation and provision of initial and future logistics support resources for the preferred equipment or system), In-Service (those activities concerned with all facets of design, engineering and continuing logistics support for the materiel throughout its life cycle (including while in storage), and Disposal (those activities required to identify and remove surplus materiel from the CF inventory. This includes any associated support equipment and/or logistics support resources that are subsequently rendered no longer useful.)

Lines of Maintenance: Defines the primary roles of maintenance organizations. First Line Maintenance Units carry out First Level Maintenance; Second Line Maintenance Units carry out Second and some First Level Maintenance, and Third Line Units carry out Third Level Maintenance, along with some First and Second Level Maintenance, depending on circumstances. A prime factor for the allocation of a Line of Maintenance is the time allocation for repair and the availability of trained personnel, test equipment and parts. The LCMM must ensure the Line of Maintenance for particular maintenance tasks are correct by maintaining an updated maintenance plan.

Line Replaceable Unit: The lowest level of assembly normally removed from the system/equipment for maintenance. Such removal (and replacement) is normally accomplished at first line.

Maintainability: The ability of an item under stated conditions of use, to be retained in or restored to a specified condition when maintenance is performed by personnel having specified skill levels under stated conditions and using prescribed procedures and resources.

Maintenance: Maintenance activity includes the conduct of maintenance (performance, verification, recording and reporting of maintenance tasks), control of maintenance, servicing and elementary work.

Maintenance Support: Maintenance support includes all activities and functions, both scheduled and unscheduled, required to perform PG first, second and third level maintenance, as well as associated tooling and PG aircraft maintenance support equipment (AMSE) maintenance in accordance with the approved maintenance program.

Materiel: All moveable property, except for money, obtained by the government for issue on demand, or for sale to its administrative and operating units or to the public. The term is used to reference collectively such things as parts, components, items, units, equipment, assemblies, accessories, attachments, and processes etc., which are described in technical procurement documents.

Materiel Support: Encompasses all activities and associated functions required to provide and manage all present and future airworthy consumable and repairable PG parts and associated equipment. Materiel support includes planning, parts procurement, Repair and Overhaul (R&O), operational Pack-Up Kits (PUKs), inventory management, distribution and warehousing.

Mobile Repair Party: Refers to technicians performing maintenance away from the contractor's plant.

Non-Standard Repair: A repair not found in the approved maintenance policy and which constitutes a design change, making it subject to the design change certification process as detailed in the TAM.

Obsolescence Management: Managing obsolescence over the entire period of the contract.

Operational Support: Operational support encompasses all Contractor activities required to sustain deployed operations, including mobile repair parties, technical services and engineering support.

Optimization: Finding an alternative with the most cost effective or highest achievable performance under the given constraints, by maximizing desired factors and minimizing undesired ones.

Outcome: The effects, benefits or consequences that occur either in the short, intermediate or long-term due to the Outputs of Contract Activities. (e.g. R&O Program is on schedule) Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are "what we wish to achieve".

Output: The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery in order to achieve outcomes. Outputs may be defined as "what we produce or deliver."

Overhaul: The restoration of an item to its original condition/near life expectancy. It includes the replacement of worn, damaged, or life expired parts, the incorporation of approved modifications and the rework of components as necessary.

Pack-up Kit: A PUK is a kit, containing RFI engines, LRUs, repairables, and other PG equipment, which is prepared for deployments and which ensures self-sustained operations while supply lines are being established. PUK contents vary based on expected requirements of the deployment for which the PUK is required.

Performance: The act of performing; of doing something successfully.

Performance Framework: See *Framework*.

Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants: All petroleum and associated products used by the armed forces.

Preventative Maintenance: Preventive Maintenance is conducted at First, Second and Third line facilities (see C-05-005-P02/AM-001) to promote safe and effective operation of a weapon system over the span of its Estimated Life Expectancy (ELE). The preventive maintenance program consists of scheduled inspections that are designed to reduce the probability of failure and to minimize degradation of performance attributable to time and usage.

Procurement Authority: The Procurement/Contracting Officer/Clerk or RC Manager/Administrator who is delegated responsibility for some or all parts of the procurement process. The PA provides procurement, materiel management, contracting and financial management advice, support and oversight related to the procurement of goods and services for DND and the Canadian Armed Forces.

Program Management: Program Management is the process of managing the activities required to ensure available resources are efficiently and effectively utilized to achieve the Programs outcomes/objectives. Process of managing multiple related projects at once. Where project management is often used to describe one project, program management involves multiple projects that are all related and working toward the same goal or result.

Regional Repairable Material Account: These warehouses record assets undergoing repair, overhaul, modification, re-life or investigation at a 2nd line military maintenance facility. A RRMA is internal to DND.

Reliability (Outcome): Optimizing the in-service period between maintenance events with consideration given to ensuring Value for Money.

Results: Outputs and Outcomes that are a result of project activities.

Repair: The identification and correction of those specific defects which degrade the performance of an item causing it to function below the specifications.

Repairable Material Account: These warehouses record assets undergoing repair, overhaul, modification, re-life or investigation at a military or civilian 3rd line maintenance facility.

Serviceable: The condition of an equipment which allows it to be used, shipped or held in stores without being subjected to any limitations not applicable to new equipment.

System Health Indicator: Used to reflect a variety of lead and lag requirements that provide the Buyer assurance that both KPIs and SPMs will be delivered.

Requirement: An essential condition that a system has to satisfy.

Task: A Task is a description of a maintenance activity that may be broad or specific in scope. A Task may be specified for a system, sub-system, single component or skill-set, within the scope of a qualification. All defined tasks are published as "Authorization Codes" in the CF publication, A-PD-055-500/PQ-000 -- "CF Aircraft Weapon System Authorization Codes".

Technical Airworthiness Authority: The TAA is responsible for the regulation of the technical airworthiness aspects of design, manufacture, maintenance and materiel support of aeronautical products and the determination of the airworthiness acceptability of these products prior to operational service.

Technical Authority: The TA is the organization appointed by the owner/operator of an aeronautical product type to perform the life cycle materiel management of in-service aeronautical products.

Technical Data: Recorded information, regardless of format, for the purpose of recording scientific or technical data including software generated documentation. This does not apply to computer software or contractual, personnel, financial and administrative data. Technical Data is typically considered to include:

- a. Specifications;
- b. Engineering drawings and associated lists (parts, data and index lists);
- c. Software documentation;
- d. Standards;
- e. Logistics Support Analysis Record (LSAR);
- f. Repair and Overhaul (R&O) and maintenance documentation;
- g. Technical reports;
- h. Test plans, procedures and reports;

- i. Technical publications;
- j. Technical illustrations and diagrams;
- k. Configuration management documentation;
- l. Inspection documentation; and
- m. Airworthiness certification and acceptance data.

Technical Data Management: Technical data management is the means through which the Department of National Defence (DND) maximizes the efficiency with which it plans, collects, organizes, controls, disseminates, uses and disposes of its technical data. Through technical data management, DND ensures that the value and potential value of technical data is identified and exploited to the fullest extent in support of the department's strategic aims and objectives.

Technical Proficiency: A high degree of competence or skill (expertise) in a particular discipline, normally acquired through frequent exposure to a variety of relevant tasks, contributing to more effective technicians.

Training: Learning activities that enable RCAF technicians to acquire pre-determined skillsets (i.e. level of technical know-how). This is primarily achieved via the conduct of formal courses supplemented by practical On-the-Job Training (OJT). The RCAF is responsible for the formal training of its technicians via its training establishments and OJT programs to develop the skillsets required to perform aircraft maintenance. The RCAF will continue to provide its technicians the qualifications necessary to be granted airworthiness authorizations.

Value for Money: Maximize the usable benefits of all the goods and services while at the same time minimizing costs. VFM takes account of the mix of quality, cost, and resource use, fitness for purpose, timeliness, and convenience to judge whether or not, together, they constitute good value.

- a. Economy. A measure of an organisation's ability to achieve goals at a lower cost;
- b. Efficiency. A measure of an organisation's ability to achieve goals by performing tasks (not necessarily the right tasks) at a reduced level of effort; and
- c. Effectiveness. A measure of an organisation's ability to achieve goals through the completion of activities by doing the right tasks.

Work: The use of the term "Work" or "work" in this Annex must be understood to mean Work as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Contract.

YFR: Particular to each fleet, refers to the number of hours to be flown (airframe hours) for a fleet to meet its mandate as assigned by the Government of Canada. This directly translates into PGS equipment usage rates.