

SCHEDULE 0

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

In this Contract the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, except where otherwise specified within the Contract and/or the context requires otherwise:

Term	Definition
A-30	means an insulated fire boundary that meets the requirements set out in MSN 1668 The Merchant Shipping (Fire protection) regulations 1998.
A-60	means an insulated fire boundary that meets the requirements set out in MSN 1668 The Merchant Shipping (Fire protection) regulations 1998.
Acceptance	<p>means acceptance confirms that Users' needs have been met by the supplied solution.</p> <p>Acceptance confirms that the Defence Lines of Development combine effectively to deliver capability and that major milestones have been achieved, particularly ISD. Verification and Validation informs Acceptance by establishing the evidence set against acceptance criteria to determine if the solution meets the Users' needs.</p> <p>Acceptance should also explicitly address any integration or interoperability requirements involving other equipment or systems.</p> <p>To enable acceptance every User and system requirement must have a 'testable' characteristic.</p> <p>There are typically three major acceptance milestones:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Contract Acceptance (CA) 2: System Acceptance (SA) 3: ISD
Acceptance Activities	means those activities set out at Part 2 of Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Acceptance Authority	See 'Sponsor'.
Acceptance Case	Means a logical and coherent argument which is developed to present a robust case, supported by an evidence audit trail, that the Military Capability is 'Acceptable'. Normally, the Acceptance Case comprises the formal requirements set (URD/SRD) complemented by an analysis of Military Capability needs (DLoD Goals), across all DLoD.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Acceptance Case Report	means the output from the ITEA database, presented in a form that can be easily assimilated by the AA, and will typically consist of a 3-4 page word document exported from DOORS per SR, or if required an Excel spread sheet export from DOORS providing more detailed information. This will provide the AA with the ability to “drill down” and review the evidence and evaluation behind the summary recommendations.
Access Control	means the selective restriction of access to a place or other resource
Acceptance Into Service	means the date that the Ship enters into service following completion of Capability Assessment Trials
Acceptance Off Contract	means the date that the Ship is accepted by the Authority [and title, risk of loss or damage and possession of the Ship passes from the Contractor] to the Authority following satisfactory: a. completion of the Terminal Date Inspection, b. completion of the Final Inspection, c. reading of the Defect Deficiency Database
Act	means a bill which has passed through the various legislative steps required for it and which has become law
Act Of Nature	means inevitable, unpredictable and unreasonably severe event caused by natural forces without any human interference, and over which an insured party has no control
Additional Ship	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 10.2 (Options)
Additional Systems	means any System required by the Authority for the preventative and corrective maintenance additional to the first 2 years of initial provisioning
Airborne Scatter	means deviation from the optimum flight path whilst positioning for landing or departing after take-off. An allowance of 4.5m shall be applied to the MERLIN rotor diameter along the fore-and-aft axis of the Flight Deck centre-line. Landing Scatter - is an allowance for deviation of the helicopter from the optimum flight path immediately prior to touch-down and immediately post lift-off. An allowance of 3.0m shall be applied to the MERLIN rotor diameter along the fore-and-aft axis of the Flight Deck centre-line. A heading error of +/- 20° shall be applied intended landing heading and superimposed on Landing Scatter to calculate all possible wheel landing positions.
Alongside Training	means training of the Ship Staff in ship knowledge, safety and emergency procedures while the Ship is still in the Shipyard after Acceptance Off Contract but before the Delivery Voyage

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Ammunition	means the explosive and projectile components of a weapon system.
Ammunition Route	means any route used for the movement of explosive stores.
Analysis	means evaluation of data by generally accepted analytical techniques to determine that the item will meet specified requirements.
Anti-Icing	<p>means essential systems, equipment and areas necessary for navigation, communication, propulsion, steering, anchoring and lifesaving/escape routes. Anti-icing arrangements are required with sufficient capacity to keep areas and equipment free from ice at all times.</p> <p>Means for anti-icing can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover, constructed of material selected for durability at the Polar Service Temperature • Heating
Arc Flash	means energy released by an Arc Fault Current due to complete or partial short circuit
Areas Of Special Consideration	means areas requiring additional safety measures over and above those required by LR, IEC and other regulations
Assessment	means observing and recording functional operation not requiring the use of elaborate instrumentation, special test equipment, or quantitative evaluation of data.
As Built	Means a revised set of drawings or documents submitted by a Contractor on completion of each Ship. They reflect all changes made in the specifications and working drawings during the construction process and show the exact dimensions, geometry, and location of all elements completed.
Associated Company	<p>means in respect of any company (for the purposes of this definition only, such company being the Identified Company):</p> <p>(a) a company which is a subsidiary or a holding company of the Identified Company;</p> <p>(b) any company which is a subsidiary of the ultimate holding company of that Identified Company; and</p> <p>(c) where the Contractor is the Identified Company, an Associated Company of the Contractor shall also include:</p> <p>(i) each of the Shareholders; and</p> <p>(ii) each Associated Company of each Shareholder and the holding company and subsidiary shall have the meaning given to them in Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006, save that for the purposes of determining whether one entity is an Associated Company of another, any transfer of shares by way of security or to a nominee of the transferor shall be disregarded</p>
Associated Sub-Contractor	means a sub-contractor that at any time is an Associated Company of the Contractor

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Association Of Project Management	A UK based chartered body for the project profession that sets standards and values that describe the benchmark for professional project management.
ATEX	means ATmosphere EXplosibles. the name commonly given to the two European Directives for controlling explosive atmospheres: Directive 99/92/EC, Directive 94/9/EC.
ATU/AFU	means Air Treatment Unit or Air Filtration Unit. Cleaning and dehumidifying, cooling or heating air on the way into the ventilation system. Normally also contains fans to move the air.
Authority	means the Contracting Authority currently represented by the Ministry of Defence.
Authority	means The UK Secretary of State for Defence unless otherwise stated
Authority Change	means any change or modification to the Ship and/or the Specifications proposed by the Authority in accordance with Clause 39 (Authority Change Procedure)
Authority's Commercial Officer	means the commercial officer of the Authority from time to time, as identified in Schedule 18 (Addressees and Other Information)
Authority's Contractors	means those contractors or sub-contractors appointed by the Authority or acting as agent for the Authority
Authority Identifiable Information	means all Electronic Information which is attributed to or could identify an existing or proposed Authority capability, defence activities or personnel and which the Authority requires to be protected against loss, misuse, corruption, alteration and unauthorised disclosure
Authority Nominated Representatives	means a representative of the Authority appointed by the Authority's Project Manager by way of a letter to the Contractor setting out the scope and duration of the Authority Nominated Representative's authority and any other relevant matters
Authority Notice of Change	means any change or modification to any Contractor Deliverables and/or any Specifications proposed by the Authority in accordance with Clause 54 (Authority Change Procedure)
Authority's Project Manager	means the CSS Project Acquisition Deputy Head of the Authority from time to time as identified in Schedule 18 (Addressees and Other Information)

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Authority Related Party	means any or all of: a) The Authority or the Authority's Representatives; or b) Any employees or agents of the Authority other than the Contractor, any Related Entities or any Contractor personnel
Authority's Representatives	means the Authority's Project Manager or On-Site Representatives or Authority's Nominated Representative
Authority's Sea Trials Manager	means those persons nominated by the Authority in accordance with Clauses 45.7 and 48
Authority's Transport Officer	means the transport officer of the Authority from time to time as identified in Schedule 18 (Addressees and Other Information)
Automatic Sprinkler System	means a fire suppression system consisting of sprinklers that is activated after receiving 2 or more fire detection signals from the same compartment.
AVCAT	means aviation fuel with a flash point above 60 Deg. C (NATO Code F-44)
Bankers Automated Clearing Service (Bacs)	means the organisation with responsibility for the schemes behind the clearing and settlement of UK automated payment methods
Base Case	means the financial model agreed between the Parties prior to the Commencement Date and set out in Schedule 28 (Base Case) for the purpose of, amongst other things, calculating the Instalment Payments
Baseline Change Request	means a formal request to alter or change any element of the Performance Management Baseline.
Basis Of Schedule	means a document that provides justification for the durations, resource loadings and logic assigned to tasks in the schedule.
Bill Paying Authority	means the branch of the Authority responsible for the payment of bills as identified in Schedule 18 (Addressees and Other Information)
Bin Pole	means a steel or Aluminium removable pole fitted between deck and deckhead mounted flowforge grating to restrain cargo.
Black/Grey Water	means waste water from toilets which likely contains pathogens. Grey water is all waste water that is not treated, e.g. from showers, sinks or drains.
Black Ship	means there are no electrical supplies available in any part of the ship

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Black Start	means the starting of machinery with no available generated electrical power
Boot Top	means the black line at the waterline of a ship.
Breakage Costs	<p>means Losses that have been or shall be reasonably and properly incurred by the Contractor as a direct result of the termination of the Contract, but only to the extent that:</p> <p>(a) such Losses are incurred in connection with the Contract and in respect of completion of the Contractor Deliverables and are limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any materials or goods ordered or Sub-contracts placed that cannot be cancelled without such Losses being incurred; and/or (ii) any Direct Losses only incurred by the Contractor in respect of expenditure in anticipation of Contractor Deliverables in the future; and/or (iii) the cost of demobilisation reasonably and properly incurred by the Contractor in respect of demobilisation carried out by itself or by any Sub-Contractor as a result of the termination of the Contract including the cost of any relocation of any materials used in connection with the Contract; and/or (iv) Redundancy Costs that are reasonably incurred or paid by the Contractor or a Sub-Contractor in respect of the redundancy of any of its employees or any employee of any of its Sub-Contractors where such redundancy arises as a direct result of the termination of the Contract and provided and to the extent that such payments have not already been reimbursed, and are not reimbursed, to the Contractor pursuant to any other provision of the Contract; and <p>(b) such Losses are incurred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) directly by the Contractor pursuant to and as a result of the proper performance by it of its obligations under the Contract; or (ii) by the Contractor under Sub-contracts or other arrangements and/or contracts that are consistent with terms that have been entered into in the ordinary course of business and on reasonable commercial terms, and

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

	<p>provided that such Losses as referred to in limbs (a) and (b) above shall exclude Indirect Losses of the Contractor and of Associated Companies of the Contractor and shall exclude any amount payable under any other limb of Clause 70 (Financial Compensation of Termination); and</p> <p>(c) the Contractor and each relevant Sub-Contractor has each used its reasonable endeavours to minimise and mitigate the Losses</p>
Bridge Annexe	means a space situated close to the Bridge which is used for command and control of defensive and military operations. The space is defined in Volume 6, sub section 660.8
Brooks Pins	means the lifting pin fitted in the QEC Skid
Budgeted Cost For Work Performed	means Earned Value (EV)
Budgeted Cost For Work Scheduled	means Planned Value (PV)
Build	means the construction stage of the ship
Bulk Logistics Materiel	means non-drummed [POL] and [Potable Water] required either domestically by MARS platforms or by military units for the conduct of missions.
Business Day	<p>means any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in London but excluding:</p> <p>privilege days notified in writing by the Authority to the Contractor at least ten (10) Business Days in advance; and</p> <p>such periods of holiday closure of the Contractor's premises of which the Authority is given written notice by the Contractor at least ten (10) Business Days in advance</p>
Capability Assessment Trials	means the sea trials of the Ship undertaken by the Authority after Acceptance Off Contract in accordance with Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Capability Assurer	means the person responsible for assuring the Sponsor by means of a logical evidence based argument that the specified element or elements of capability will be acceptable or if not, why not.
Capability Provider	means the person responsible for ensuring an element or elements of the capability are provided as defined by the requirements and any specified agreements.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Capability Upgrade Margin	means allowed changes to be made to the operational capability of platform from that specified in the User Requirements Document (URD) or System Requirements Document (SRD).
Capital Expenditure	means any expenditure which falls to be treated as capital expenditure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United Kingdom from time to time
Cargo	means freight
Cargo Hold	means a compartment used for bulk stowage of non-explosive stores.
Cargo Magazine	means a compartment within the ship's structure, which is specifically designed and constructed for the safe, permanent stowage of designated bulk explosive stores/munitions.
Cargo Munitions	means packaged or pallets of packaged Class 1 Dangerous Goods which will remain in the same transit packaging configuration and stowage until removed from the magazine for off load from the ship. This includes munitions carried for the re-supply of other ships.
Category A Foundation	means foundations supporting major machinery and or equipment, where the foundation structure is required to be integrated with the hull structure and normally requires finite Element Analysis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A foundations are designed during the “basic design” phase & submitted to the Classification Society for Plan Approval.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Category B Foundation	<p>means all foundations that are not integrated with the hull structure and complying with at least one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Supporting equipment with a mass greater than 500 kg; o Support reciprocating or rotating machinery, unless operating weight less than 125 kg; o Supporting AVM mounted equipment or equipment normally supplied/fitted with resilient mounts, unless operating weight < 125 kg; o Supporting equipment subject to an externally applied load. <p>• Category B foundations are designed during the “detailed design” phase & a percentage (TBC) submitted to the Classification Society for Plan Approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All Category B foundations require engineering calculations to support their design. <p>• In addition to the above a number of category B foundations require special consideration. Foundations that fall within this scope are those that support equipment that have a structural stiffness requirement greater than the typical requirements for normal generic seats. Equipment that falls into this criteria include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lifting appliances including gantry cranes & monorail beams; o Weapons; o Lift trunk sheaves, etc.; o Top side items such as aerials, communication masts & satellite communication equipment; o Optical sighting & gyro compass equipment; o Capstans, towing winches or other winches not covered by category A foundations; o Hanger & magazine doors; o Modularised equipment fitted on a common “Raft” or plinth; o Uptakes & down take “vent trunking”, particularly at deck locations requiring to form WT or fire Boundaries; o Recessed Dutch bollards attached to shell plating; o Sensitive electronic equipment.
Category C Foundation	<p>means all other remaining foundations (after category A and B) on the vessel. Where an item of equipment on a category C foundation is required to remain shock captive they will either be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Attached to a standard seating design based on the mass of equipment to be supported; <p>• Category C foundations are designed during the “detailed design” phase. No formal individual calculations need be carried out for this type of foundation. The Classification Society may request a percentage to be submitted for review.</p>
Certificate Of Seaworthiness	means a completed certificate in the format at Schedule 11
Change	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 54.1 (Authority Change Procedure)

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Change Control	means a process for ensuring configuration control and obtaining appropriate approval
Change Control Process	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 48.34 (Earned Value Management)
Change In Law	means the coming into effect after the date of the Contract of: (a) legislation; (b) any industry standard; (c) any applicable judgment of a relevant court of law which changes a binding precedent.
Change Of Control	has the meaning given to such term in Clause [5.2]
Changes In Classification And Certification	means any change in applicable laws, rules, regulations or requirements (or their application) of the Classification Society or Regulatory Authorities (including the Safety Regulator) which will be compulsory for the Ship at the time of Acceptance Off Contract
Chemical Store	means a compartment designed for the storage of controlled chemicals or hazardous materials.
Citadel	means a region in a ship which allows for the segregation, and over-pressurisation of selected areas, and compartments within the ship. This over-pressurisation is designed to ensure that no contaminated air can enter the ship, and that all openings to atmosphere (including doors for personnel) are strictly controlled.
Class	means the body responsible for publishing the selected set of Rules and Regulations and assessing the submitted design and final vessel against.
Class Notations	means the notation identifying specific optional rules and requirements within a Class Societies full set of rules and regulations.
Class Society	means the body responsible for publishing the selected set of Rules and Regulations and assessing the submitted design and final vessel against.
Class I	means a uniform rate consumables e.g. rations
Class II	means scaled equipment such as equipment spares, tools and test equipment.
Class III	means fuels and lubricants

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Class IV	means non- scaled supplies e.g. engineer stores, field defence packs
Class V	means explosive ordnance of all types
Class VIII	means medical supplies
Class V Stores	means North Atlantic Treaty Organization classes of supply – Class V Ammunition
Class Surveyor	means the surveyor employed by the Classification Society
Classification Society	means the body responsible for publishing the selected set of Rules and Regulations and assessing the submitted design and final vessel against.
Classification Society	means the body responsible for publishing the selected set of Rules and Regulations and assessing the submitted design and final Ship against.
Classified Compartment	A compartment within the Ship that contains sensitive information or equipment. It is fitted with additional physical and electromagnetic security features.
Clear Deck	means the deck of the ship that the Clearway is on, and hence also the flight deck and RAS Pockets.
Clear Deck Area	means the Usable Deck Area of a compartment, with an allowance for Ships Structure/Insulation/Door opening apertures already deducted from the overall compartment dimensions
Clear Deck Height	means the vertical measure of distance between the upper surface of the deck covering to the lowest obstruction, either fixed or movable. For movable objects such as doors the clear deck heights shall be measured in both the fully open and fully closed positions.
Clearway	means the internal environmentally controlled space within the Ship used for: 1. The Pre-Staging of stores prior to issuing from the vessel by RAS, VERTREP or deck crane. 2. The transit of stores between the vessel's delivery/reception points and to its cargo holds and magazines (via lifts in the majority of cases).
Clearway Deck	means the deck level on which the Clearway is located.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Close/Positive Tactical Control	<p>Close control means a form of aircraft mission control in which the aircraft is continuously controlled for altitude, speed, and heading to a position from which the mission can be accomplished.</p> <p>Positive control means the controlling unit is responsible for taking actions for collision avoidance such as ordering necessary alterations to heading, speed, and altitude to maintain separation criteria.</p>
Closed Down	means a series of pre-emptive measures taken by the ship to protect crew whilst in a CBRN threat environment. During a Closed Down all air supplied to compartments in the ship citadel is filtered to prevent CBRN contaminants entering the citadel
Codification	means the application of unique identification and classification of Items of Supply, using a common supply language. This information is recorded in sufficient detail to distinguish uniquely Items of Supply from other Items, using NATO Stock Numbers, and is used to enable maximum effectiveness in national and international logistic support, data management in the area of materiel, supply and inventory management, throughout the life of an equipment, by the Authority and its NATO partners
Codification Authority	means the United Kingdom National Codification Bureau, except as provided in Clause 43.10
Codification System	means the application of unique identification and classification of Items of Supply, using a common supply language. This information is recorded in sufficient detail to distinguish uniquely Items of Supply from other Items, using NATO Stock Numbers, and is used to enable maximum effectiveness in national and international logistic support, data management in the area of materiel, supply and inventory management, throughout the life of an equipment, by the Authority and its NATO partners
Collateral Warranty	means a collateral warranty in substantially the form set out in Schedule 17 (Collateral Warranty)
Collective Laundry	means the Ship's laundry other than [Personal Laundry].
Collective Protection	means the protection provided to a group of individuals that permits relaxation of individual chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear protection.
Command Aims	means the operational priorities of the ship's commander. Normally published on Daily Orders.
Commencement Date	[This will be the date of this Contract and will be inserted at Contract signature]

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Commercial Off The Shelf Item	or "COTS Item" shall have the meaning given to such term in Clause 73.1.1 (Intellectual Property Rights)
Commercial Packaging Standard	means retail trade, bulk trade or export packaging used by a commercial company suitable to ensure the contents are received by the Authority in good working order
Complement	means the total number of persons on-board the ship
Compliance Demonstration Plan (CDP)	means the outlining of Contractor and Sub-Contractor proposals for delivery of evidence which meets the required criteria, as part of their response.
Concession	<p>means the use or release a product that does not conform in full to specified Requirements.</p> <p>The Authority requires that contractors deliver product that complies in full with contract Requirements. Exceptionally, however, there may be circumstances when it is to the Authority's benefit to accept the delivery of products that do not conform to contract Requirements. The Authority will only consider the Acceptance of non-conforming product where there is clear and demonstrable benefit to the Authority. Application for a Concession to deliver or embody a non-conforming product will be made, without delay, by the contractor to the Authority. The Authority will consider applications on merit, on the basis of the submission made by the contractor. Such consideration will include an assessment of the impact on contractual Requirements and conditions under the contract concerned. Applications that are of no benefit to the Authority will be rejected. The Authority will, upon completion of the assessment, notify the contractor whether the application is agreed as a Concession or is rejected. A Concession will be regarded as an amendment to contract issued in accordance with the relevant condition of the contract concerned.</p>
Configuration Baseline	means the configuration documentation/data formally designated and applicable at a specific point in the CI life cycle. The Configuration Baseline, plus the duly approved changes thereto, is defined in the current configuration identification.
Consumable	<p>means an item of materiel that is consumed or used to destruction, or which is otherwise regarded as consumed on issue. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No repair policy is required. b. There is no requirement for the item to be assessed by an authorised conditioner when unserviceable. c. When the item is issued for use, no further accounting action is necessary, other than that required locally for management control.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Contract	means this agreement made between the Authority and the Contractor as may from time to time be amended and includes the Specifications and Schedules and all other documents and drawings of whatsoever nature incorporated into the Contract by reference or otherwise
Contract Acceptance	means demonstration with evidence that an individual supplier has fulfilled the requirements in (a stage of) the Contract to supply the equipment or System (or a contribution to it) to the MOD.
Contract Budget Baseline	means the amount of the authorised cost of a contract and the estimated cost of authorised non-priced work. This is the baseline that measures cost compliance.
Contract Cost And Schedule Status Report	means a simplified report that provides to DE&S a contractor's position with regard to planned, actual and forecast expenditures over the period of performance of the contract.
Contract Data Requirements List	means a listing of the deliverables in a contract.
Contract Extensions	means an expansion of some element of a contract that may increase period of performance or scope of work
Contract Line Item Number	means a clause in a contract that identifies the items or services being acquired.
Contract Master Schedule	means the contractor's schedule for accomplishing the scope of work.
Contract Milestones	means those points in time when the Contractor will achieve or expects to receive significant deliverables
Contract Performance Reports	means a set of reports used in an Earned Value Management System that complies with the Nominated Standard
Contract Price	means the price payable by the Authority to the Contractor, as may from time to time be amended in accordance with the Contract, (exclusive of Value Added Tax or other local tax) for the complete and proper performance by the Contractor of all their obligations under the Contract
Contracting, Purchasing And Finance (CP&F)	means a DE&S software tool used for requisitioning, invoicing and receipting for payment of work completed.
Contract Speed	means the upper sustained speed as defined in Technical Specification Volume 0, 044.5 Speed.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Contract Work Breakdown Structure	means that portion of the DE&S Work Breakdown Structure which devolves the contractor's scope of work into manageable subordinate elements.
Contract Work Breakdown Structure Dictionary	means the definition of the content of each element in a WBS that makes clear the scope, schedule and cost associated with each element
Contracting Purchasing and Finance	means the DE&S-mandated tool for processing and paying invoices.
Contractor	means (Company name to be inserted at Contract Award) with whom the Authority has entered into the Contract and shall include the legal personal representatives, permitted assigns and successors of such person, firm or company
Contractor Change	means a change or modification to the Ship and/or the Specifications proposed by the Contractor in accordance with Clause 40
Contractor Change Proposal	means a proposal made in writing by the Contractor to the Authority for a proposed Change in accordance with Clause 55 (Contractor Change Procedure)
Contractor Default	means any event or circumstance specified as such in Clause [65.1] (Termination for Contractor Default)
Contractor Deliverables	means the Ship and the ILS Deliverables and the services which the Contractor is required to provide under this Contract in accordance with the Specifications
Contractor Sea Trials	means the Tests, Trials and Inspections carried out at sea by the Contractor prior to Acceptance Off Contract
Contractor Sea Trials Manager	means the persons nominated and empowered by the Contractor respectively in accordance with Clauses 45.7 and 48
Contractor's Representatives	means the Contractor's employees, agents and Sub-Contractors
Contractor's Shipyard	means the Shipyard where the Ship will be assembled and/or constructed.
Control Account	means an element of the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) where control of scope, schedule and cost are assigned to a responsible person

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Control Account Manager	means the person responsible for achieving the scope, schedule and cost associated with an element of the Work Breakdown structure.
Control Ship	means the ship controlling the RAS operation of the unit.
Controlled Access Compartment	means a compartment within the Ship that has additional security measures to prevent unauthorised access.
Configuration Baseline	means the configuration documentation/data formally designated and applicable at a specific point in the [Configuration Item] life cycle. The configuration baseline, plus the duly approved changes thereto, is defined in the current configuration identification.
Configuration Item	means an aggregation of hardware, software, processed materials, services or any of its discrete portions that is designed for configuration management and treated as a single entity in the configuration management process (ISO 10007).
Cost Variance	means an EVM term for the difference between the value of work performed and its cost.
Counter	means to move, act, or respond so as to in opposition
CSM Risk Assessment Process	means the risk assessment process which forms part of the Cyber Security Model and is used to measure the Cyber Risk Level for this Contract and any Sub-contract
Cyber Risk	means any risk of financial loss, disruption or damage to the reputation of an organisation from some sort of failure of its information technology systems
Cyber Risk Level	means the level of Cyber Risk relating to this Contract or any Sub-contract assessed in accordance with the Cyber Security Model
Cyber Security Implementation Plan	means the plan referred to in Clause 3 of this Condition including but not limited to any risk-balance case and mitigation measures required by the Authority

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Cyber Security Incident	means an event, act or omission which gives rise or may give rise to: (a) unauthorized access to an information system or electronic communications network; (b) disruption or change of the operation (including but not limited to takeover of control) of an information system or electronic communications network; (c) destruction, damage, deletion or the change of MOD Identifiable Information residing in an information system or electronic communications network; (d) removal or limiting the possibility to use MOD Identifiable Information residing in an information system or electronic communications network; or (e) the appropriation, publication, dissemination or any other use of non-public
Cyber Security Instructions	means DEFSTAN 05-138, together with any relevant ISN and specific security instructions relating to this Contract issued by the Authority to the Contractor
Cyber Security Model (CSM)	means the process by which the Authority ensures that MOD Identifiable Information is adequately protected from Cyber Incident and includes the CSM Risk Assessment Process, DEFSTAN 05-138 and the CSM Supplier Assurance Questionnaire
Damage Control	means the procedures and arrangements for all non-CBRN activities including firefighting and flooding. The aim of Damage Control is to limit, control and repair (within the ships resources) material damage, however caused, in peace and war and to protect personnel from the effects of fire and damage generally.
Damage Control Condition	means defined states for watertight, gastight and airtight boundary openings for different levels of hazard or damage.
Damage Control Deck	means a deck that provides damage control parties with access down into each watertight zone and where relevant, access up into the superstructure.
Damage Control Picture	means the gathering and transmission of information, primarily from within and outside the ship. This information is then coordinated and fused into a picture. the picture, once validated, is used to make assessments and, ultimately, command decisions - made on the basis of the CO's aim.
Dangerous Area	means areas where there is a risk of an explosion due to gas, dust or explosives
Dangerous Space	means areas where there is a risk of an explosion due to gas, dust or explosives

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Darkship	means the defensive process of ensuring that no light whatsoever emanates from a ship at night.
Darken Ship	means the defensive process of ensuring that no light whatsoever emanates from a ship at night.
Data Item Description	means a document defining the data required from a contractor
Day	means a calendar day
De-icing	<p>means arrangements that are required with sufficient capacity to remove the accreted ice within a reasonable period (normally 6 hours).</p> <p>Means for de-icing can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual de-icing • Application of Chemical de-icing (ATP 77 Defines suitable De-Icing equipment as listed in table 3 of this document and De- Icing Materials as listed in table 4 of this document) • Heating
Delay Event	<p>means any one of the following:</p> <p>(a) delay due to late delivery or delivery of any defective Government Furnished Equipment in accordance with Clause 41 (Government Furnished Equipment);</p> <p>(b) delay due to damage to the Ship caused by defective Government Furnished Equipment in accordance with Clause 41 (Government Furnished Equipment);</p> <p>(c) any delay caused by provision of inaccurate Government Furnished Information (GFI) in accordance with Clause 62 (Government Furnished Information)</p> <p>(d) any delay in the Authority's provision of approval for comments on drawings, plans or other documents which are expressly stated in the Contract as requiring the Authority's approval within a stated period of time;</p> <p>(e) any delay occasioned by the Authority exercising its rights in accordance with Clause 45.2 (Tests, Trials and Inspections);</p> <p>(f) delays due to changes to the Contract made in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Clause 38 (Formal Amendments to Contract), (ii) Clause 39 (Authority Change Procedure), (iii) Clause 40 (Contractor Change Procedure); (iv) Clause 9 (Changes in Certification and Classification); <p>and</p> <p>(g) An extension to the Delivery Date agreed in accordance with Clause 63.24 (Insurance) following actual, constructive, arranged or compromised total loss of the Ship</p>
Deliverable Drawings And Documents	means all drawings and/or documents to be supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Delivery Date	means the date for delivery of the Contractor Deliverables as set out in Schedule 1 (Schedule of Requirements) as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms of this Contract
Delivery Voyage	means the sailing of the Ship from the Shipyard to the UK following Acceptance Off Contract
Design	means the basic and detailed Design process of the Ship.
Design Control Authority	means the individual, company, firm, corporation, designing authority or government department, which controls the design, characteristics and production of an Item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications and inspection requirements
Dead Front	means exposure to a person on the operating side of the equipment without live parts.
Dead Ship	means the state of the vessel where there is no available mains or emergency power generation
Deadweight	means all weights onboard a vessel that are not part of the lightship definition which is broken down into fluid deadweight and solid deadweight. The combination of the lightship and the deadweight constitutes the loading condition of the vessel.
Decontaminate	means the process of making any person, object or areas safe by absorbing, destroying, neutralising, making harmless or removing CBRN agents/contamination.
Defect	means a shortcoming, fault, or imperfection in a system, equipment or component.
Defect And Deficiency Database (D3B)	has the meaning ascribed in Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Defects	means any defects, deficiencies, or symptoms of weakness in the design, construction, material and/or workmanship on the part of the Contractor or Sub-Contractors

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Defence Lines of Development (DLoD)	<p>means the elements that constitute a Military Capability. They are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Training; · Equipment · Personnel; · Information; · Concepts & Doctrine; · Organisation; · Infrastructure; · Logistics. <p>In addition to the DLoD, the ASG mandates that Interoperability is included as an overarching theme that must be considered when any DLoD is being addressed.</p>
Defence Exemption Certificate	means a certificate issued in accordance with Clause 36.3 (Use of Asbestos)
Degraded Capability	means a level of capability, that whilst not fully achieving the user requirements, still provides demonstrable benefit against the user requirement. The level of demonstrable benefit, including any dependencies on non-organic assets, is to be agreed between the Project and Navy Command on advice provided from Operational Analysis.
Delay Event	<p>means in relation to any Ship, any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) delay due to late delivery or delivery of any defective Government Furnished Equipment in accordance with Clause 28 (Government Furnished Equipment); (b) delay due to damage to the Ship caused by defective Government Furnished Equipment in accordance with Clause 28 (Government Furnished Equipment); (c) any delay caused by provision of inaccurate Government Furnished Information (GFI) in accordance with Clause 27 (Government Furnished Information); (d) any delay in the Authority's provision of approval for comments on drawings, plans or other documents which are expressly stated in the Contract as requiring the Authority's approval within a stated period of time; (e) any delay occasioned by the Authority exercising its rights in accordance with Clause 14 (Tests, Trials and Inspections); (f) delays due to changes to the Contract made in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Clause 53 (Formal Amendments to Contract),

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

	<p>(ii) Clause 54 (Authority Change Procedure),</p> <p>(iii) Clause 55 (Contractor Change Procedure);</p> <p>(iv) Clause 19 (Changes in Certification and Classification); and</p> <p>(g) any extension to the Delivery Date agreed in accordance with Clause [65.15] (Insurance) following actual, constructive, arranged or compromised total loss of the Ship</p>
Deliverable Drawings and Documents	means all drawings and/or documents to be supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract
Delivery Date	means in relation to each Ship, the date for delivery of the Ship and other Contractor Deliverables from the Contractor to the Authority, being the date set out in Schedule 1 (Schedule of Requirements) or as such date may be revised from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Contract
Delivery Voyage	means in relation to each Ship, the sailing of such Ship from the Shipyard to the UK following Acceptance Off Contract
Design Chill	means at Design Chill all aspects of the design may evolve, although formal controls are placed on any changes to issued design documents. This might mean that interim change may occur with aspects of the work which when finalised are formally reviewed and incorporated into the design.
Design Control Authority	or "DCA" means the individual, company, firm, corporation, designing authority or government department, which controls the design, characteristics and production of an Item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications and inspection requirements
Design Draught	means the draught at which the fundamental design parameters of the ship are based on.
Design Rights and Patents (Sub-Contractor's Agreement)	means an agreement substantially in the same form as Schedule 9 (Intellectual Property Rights)
Design Threat	means a threat which, when under attack from, the system is expected to maintain its full functionality. These threats are referenced within Essential Characteristics for Surface Ship Vulnerability Table 1
Designated Cargo Route	means the route to be used for the transfer of cargo between two spaces within the vessel. Both primary and secondary routes may be defined.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Designated Danger Area	means the compartments and spaces not fitted out specifically for the stowage of explosives stores/munitions, but in which there is likely to be an increased hazard to ship safety due to their temporary presence.
Detailed Design	means the evolution of the basic design to supply all the information necessary for manufacture and assembly
Detect	means the employment of sensors in a certain area or volume, to determine the presence or absence of an object or object-related data.
Detector	means a device or instrument designed to detect the presence of a hazard, object or substance.
Dieso	means Diesel Oil – the fuel used to by RN and RFA Ships. NATO designation is F76 with a future ultra-low sulphur version of F77 being introduced.
Direct Losses	means all damages, losses, liabilities, costs, claims, expenses (including the cost of legal or professional services, legal costs being on an agent / client paying basis), proceedings, demands and charges whether arising under statute, contract or at common law or in connection with judgments, proceedings, internal costs or demands but (other than in respect of any indemnity given by the Contractor under the Contract in relation to third party claims) excluding any Indirect Losses
Directive	means 1. A military communication in which policy is establish or a specific action is ordered. OR 2. A plan issued with a view to putting it into effect when so directed, or in the event that a stated contingency arises. OR 3. Any communication that initiates or governs action, conduct or procedure.
Discriminatory Change In Law	means a Change of Law, the terms of which apply expressly to the Contract and not to similar agreements or projects and the Contractor and not to other persons.
Disembark	means the un-securing of Logistics Materiel, in their Storage Locations and their subsequent movement for off-load. OR The movement of Personnel and associated personal effects from their accommodation area for off-load
Dispute Proceedings	means any litigation, arbitration, administration or adjudication or mediation proceedings before any court, arbitrator, administrator or adjudicator or mediator

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Distributed System (Vulnerability)	means a system that for full capability to be achieved has non-redundant systems distributed along 60% or more of the ship's length and there is no viable means of reducing this reliance by redundancy etc. This definition excludes distribution systems (i.e. the data highway) and services (e.g. power and chilled water). It excludes any system where single points of failure have been introduced by system designers for safety reasons. It does include all AAW systems when assessed against the ARM threat.
DLoD Acceptance Case Letters	means letters from each DLoD owner providing a statement confirming the safety and suitability of arrangements across their DLoD sufficient for the declaration of meeting a milestone.
Door Schedule	means a database which captures all relevant details of the doors onboard the vessel. i.e. view windows, watertight requirements, fire boundary rating etc.
Double Pole	means a device or distribution system with two poles
Earned Value Management Plan	means a description of how the Earned Value Management System will be applied.
Earned Value Management System	means a sound management approach that provides all levels of management with early visibility into cost and schedule performance.
Effective Temperature	means an empirical human comfort-based measure of temperature taking into account dry bulb temperature and humidity. It is given by $ET = DBT - 0.4(DBT - 10) \cdot (1 - RH/100)$ where DBT is dry bulb temperature, RH is relative humidity and all temperature are in degrees Celsius.
Electric Propulsion	means an electric motor rotating the propeller shaft
Embark	means the On-load of Logistics Materiel, Containers, Mobile Engineering Workshops, Logistics Support Vehicles or items of a Lodger Unit Logistics Footprint at a nominated Exchange Point and the subsequent movement to, and securing within, a nominated Storage Location. OR The Onload of personnel and associated personal effects at a nominated Exchange Point and the subsequent movement of both to the nominated accommodation. Other than Bulk Logistics Materiel, the ability to Disembark is inherent in both cases.
Embarking (Aviation)	means a demonstration that the design can "Embark Aviation" an air system to perform all the functions necessary to operate organic air systems. The following roles and tasks are required:

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tactical control and airborne safety services. 2. Approach and recovery 3. Launch and departure 4. Securing on deck 5. Movement of the air system from the landing/launching position to a suitable stowage facility 6. Stowage of the air system in a suitable environment when not in operation 7. Messing flight and maintenance crews 8. Provision of suitable supplies of power and other services 9. A defined level of maintenance iaw maintenance levels established in Manual of Maintenance and Airworthiness Processes (MAP), including logistics and spares support 10. Mission planning and briefing 11. Re-role the air system within its capabilities 12. Arming the air system 13. Fuelling the air system 14. Deal with air system and ship emergencies caused by aviation related incidents.
Embarked Aircraft	means an aircraft and ancillaries required to operate and maintain that aircraft on board.
EMCON Plan	means an Emission Control Plan
Emergency Generator	means a generator provided for emergency use supplying emergency services as defined in SOLAS and Classification Rules
Environmental Case	means sections and the associated volumes of the safety and Environmental case.
Equipment Training Courses	has the meaning ascribed in Schedule 4 (ILS Specification)
Essential	As defined by Lloyds Naval Ship Rules for survivability. Refers to systems and equipment.
Estimate at Completion	means an estimate of the total projected overall cost of the project at the time of reporting.
Estimate to Complete	means an estimate of the total projected remaining cost between the date of reporting and the project's completion
Evidence	means the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid.
Evidence Provider	means the person responsible for providing evidence to support assessment of an element or elements of a capability.
Ex	means the classification of equipment suitable for explosive atmospheres certified as complying with IEC 60079

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Excessive Fuel Consumption	means in relation to any Ship, any excessive fuel consumption as measured in accordance with Clause 62.11 (Excessive Fuel Consumption)
Explosive	means explosive
Explosive Area	means an area that has an atmosphere or contents that have a higher risk to ignition.
Existing Qualification Data (EQD)	means acceptance of requirements and design decisions by means of certification and other forms of auditable documentation. EQD will normally consist of a Technical Function Audit to determine that the Manufacturer Sub-System Integrator documentation demonstrates that the proposed (current) System meets technical performance requirements.
External V-Line	means the highest static damage waterline which bounds the limits for external watertight integrity. Above the V line an opening should not be submerged when the ship is damaged but should not sink.
F44	means a Class III Petroleum Product. A military high flash point kerosene type aviation fuel with FSII used by ship borne military gas turbine engine aircraft in most NATO countries. Also known as JP-5 or AVCAT/FSII
F76	means fuel, Naval Distillate
Fail Safe	means a system design such that, when a failure occurs, the system reverts to the least hazardous state. LR Rule and Regulations for the Classification of Naval Ships, January 2018
Final Inspection	has the meaning ascribed in Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Final Instalment Payment	means the last Instalment Payment payable to the Contractor following End of the Warranty Period of the final Ship calculated in accordance with Clause 22 (Payment by Instalments) and Schedule 13 (Instalment Payment Scheme) and subject to any deductions made in accordance with the Contract
Fire Detection System	means a network of devices working together to detect one or more phenomena resulting from fire and warn people Visual and audio signals are then activated to alert people to the emergency.
Fire Hydrants	means a fitting on the fire main that provides a fire hose to be attached to the main.
Fire Monitor	means an aim-able, controllable high-capacity water jet used for manual firefighting or automatic fire protection systems.
First Outfit	means the items that the ship requires to sail from the shipyard.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

First Outfit Stores	has the meaning ascribed in Schedule 4 (ILS Specification)
Fleet Time	means the time during which a platform is available for tasking by Navy Command Headquarters.
Flight Deck	means the flat open surface on the deck where aircraft take off and land.
Float	means the waterline not to exceed the submergence limit.
Flowforge	means a generic term used for galvanised steel grating fitted to cargo hold decks and deckheads for the purpose of restraining cargo through the use of Bin Poles.
Force Majeure Event	means any one of the following: (a) Acts of Nature; (b) threat or notice, act of war, warlike operations, terrorism or the consequences thereof; (c) riots, civil commotions, blockades or embargoes; or (d) fire at any of the Contractors premises or those of its suppliers except to the event that caused by own negligence
Force Protection	means an armed party of personnel providing self-defence to the Ship in areas of high risk.
Forecast Of Outturn	means the total projected balance remaining at the end of the financial year, with revenue and capital reported separately. This is calculated by projecting how much will be spent or received on a specific expenditure or income code during the financial year.
Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade License	has the meaning given to such term in the Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulations 2012 178/2012 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1024/2008
FSS Code	means Fire Safety Systems Code, a set of international codes published by the IMO to reduce the risk of fire aboard ships
FSS Safety Case	means a structured argument, supported by evidence, intended to justify that the ship is acceptably safe (ALARP) for operation. The requirements for the FSS Safety Case are provided in the Project Management Specification Part 3: Safety and Environmental Management.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Full Operational Capability	means what the Sponsor is acquiring, as defined within the URD. Achievement of this will be monitored and acknowledged by the Sponsor, but where it occurs later than Initial Operating Capability (ASG defn) and ISD it is not usually marked by a separate formal declaration.
Fuselage And Tail Rotor Swept Area (FTRSA)	means the area outside the MTRLA swept by the fuselage and tail rotor whilst positioning for landing or departing after takeoff, having allowed for Airborne Scatter. This area is may not be symmetrical about the A/C centreline due to the offset position of some tail rotors and/or stabilisers. Obstructions must not exceed 610mm in height.
G Store Cargo Magazine	means specifically defined type of munitions cargo that present particular hazards of potential leakage of gaseous substances that may be harmful.
G Store Cargo Magazine Annex	means Annex to G Store Cargo Magazine
G Stores	means stores that can release heavier than air toxic vapours/dust during storage.
General Cargo Hold	means a compartment used for bulk stowage of General Naval Stores.
General Change	means a change to the Contract made in accordance with Clause 38 (Formal Amendments to Contract)
General Naval Stores	means stores that are embarked to be provided to naval vessels via RAS.
Government Establishment	means any premises wholly owned by HM UK Government
Government Baseline Personnel Security Standard	means the minimum level of security clearance for all Authority personnel which forms the basis of any higher level clearances that may be required
Government Furnished Equipment	means any items or equipment provided to the Contractor by the Authority for the purposes of the Contract in accordance with Schedule 9 (GFE and GFI)
Government Furnished Information	means information provided by the Authority in accordance with Schedule 9 (GFE and GFI)
Green Seas	means waves breaking over the ship in large volumes, normally during rough weather. The water looks green hence the term.
Guarantee	means the guarantee provided by the Contractor to the Authority in accordance with Clause 51

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Guarantee Criteria	means the criteria which must be satisfied by a Guarantor, as set out under Clause 6.4 (Parent Company Guarantee)
Guarantee Period	means twenty-four (24) Months after Acceptance Off Contract unless provided otherwise in the Specifications
Guarantor	means any other person who becomes a guarantor
H-Store(s)	means stores that are a specifically defined type of munitions cargo that contain white phosphorous and are therefore particularly hazardous.
Harbour Acceptance Trial	means a test of the equipment/systems in harbour to ensure that the equipment/systems meets the performance requirements set out in the equipment/systems own technical specifications after installation and setting to work in the Ship
Harbour Base Load	means the harbour load calculated in the Electrical Load Analysis for harbour operation under the temperate environmental condition (+20 degrees C) with the following equipment & systems operational: 1. Hotel loads to support the full crew living onboard. 2. General Cargo Hold and Cargo Magazine temperature control, including draw down temperature of a single Refrigerated Cargo Hold; 3. Cargo loading and offloading using the ship's own cranes and cargo lifts; 4. Cargo Magazine firefighting (not required concurrently); 5. Prewet (not required concurrently).
Hard Kill	means kinetic destruction of a target – normally with guns or a missile. In this context it is used for self-defence by firing guns at an incoming threat.
Hazard	means any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effects on something or someone
Hazardous Area Personnel Test Meter	means a device for measuring static charge build up on a person, and discharging it when required.
Hazardous Articles, Deliverables, Materials or Substances Statement	means a "Hazardous Articles, Deliverables, Materials or Substances Statement" in the form set out in Schedule 14 (Supply of Hazardous Material) to be signed by the Contractor and provided to the Authority
HAZID	means Hazard Identification Study – systematic critical examination to identify potential hazards
Heavy Resupply At Sea	means the heavy RAS load weight including container is 6 metric tons.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Helicopter Pilot Eye Line	<p>means the Pilot's Eye Line (PEL) positioned at 90 degrees to the Flight Deck fore/aft orientation (i.e. athwartships). It is used by pilots (and ground crew) to establish the correct landing / take-off position in a fore / aft sense. Commonly referred to as the 'bumline,' for all UK Flight Decks pilots use the PEL to establish their correct hover position alongside the Flight Deck when conducting 90 degree forward facing landings.</p> <p>Once established in the hover, the pilot will transition along the PEL to port or starboard (depending on the approach profile), effectively driving the air system along the PEL whilst maintaining a forward facing heading. The air system will be landed with the pilot's position directly on top of the PEL.</p> <p>Exactly the same technique is used for take-off when the PEL is again used to ensure the air system remains in the correct fore / aft position when taking off and establishing a hover, before the air system transitions in a port or starboard direction across the deck.</p> <p>Lines may also extend up ship superstructure on multi-spot ships in order to increase their length and visibility to pilots.</p>
High Fire Risk Compartments	means compartments including, but not limited to, the hangar, fuel pump spaces, galley and spaces with liquid oxygen storage or generation.
High Value Compartments	means compartments including (but are not limited to) the Bridge, Operations Rooms, Ship Control Centres, Main Communications Offices, Weapon Control Spaces, Communications Equipment Rooms, Magazines, Main and Auxiliary Machinery Spaces, Steering Gear Compartments and any other spaces that contribute significantly to the war role of the Ship and is not duplicated in the Ship.
Highly Flammable Materials	means materials which ignite more easily than other materials. Defined as any flammable gases, or Petroleum Oils or Lubricant with a Flash Point less than 60 degrees Celsius.
Hull Girder	means the ship's structure that is considered to be longitudinally affecting with regard to resisting longitudinal bending moments and shear forces.
Hybrid	means one or more electric motors able to operate as shaft alternators or propulsion motor
Hybrid Generators	means one or more electric motors able to operate as shaft alternators or propulsion motor
Identify	means the assignment of one of the six standard identities (as defined in STANAG 1241) to a contact based on available information.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

ILS Deliverables	means the management and delivery of Integrated Logistic Support in accordance with the Contract including but not limited to all technical information, IT systems, operator and maintainer training, databases and data, system and equipment spares, general stores ancillary support equipment, support and test equipment
ILS Review Meetings	A Monthly meeting for the management of ILS aspects of the Contract.
Schedule 4- ILS Specification	means Schedule 4 - Integrated Logistics Support Specification
Import and Export Control Information Form	means an import and export control information form in the form set out in Schedule 21 (Import and Export Control Information Form)
In-Service Growth Margin	means the In-service Growth Margin allowed for un-attributable growth to the platform throughout its in-service life.
Indemnified Party	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 57.6 (Death and Personal Injury, Damage to Property and Third Party Claims)
Indemnifying Party	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 57.6 (Death and Personal Injury, Damage to Property and Third Party Claims)
Insolvency Event	<p>means:</p> <p>(a) where the Contractor is an individual or a firm:</p> <p>(i) the application by the individual or, in the case of a firm constituted under English law, any partner of the firm to the court for an interim order pursuant to section 253 of the Insolvency Act 1986;</p> <p>(ii) the court making an interim order pursuant to section 252 of the Insolvency Act 1986;</p> <p>(iii) the individual, the firm or, in the case of a firm constituted under English law, any partner of the firm making a composition or a scheme of arrangement with his or its creditors;</p> <p>(iv) the presentation of a petition for bankruptcy order against the individual or, in the case of a firm constituted under English law, any partner of the firm unless it is withdrawn within three (3) Business Days from the date on which the Contractor is notified of the presentation;</p> <p>(v) the court making a bankruptcy order in respect of the individual or, in the case of a firm constituted under English law, any partner of the firm;</p> <p>(vi) where the Contractor is either unable to pay his or its debts as they fall due or has no reasonable prospect of being able to pay debts which are not immediately payable, provided that the Contractor shall be deemed to be unable to pay his or its debts if:</p> <p>(a) he or it has failed to comply with or to set aside a statutory demand under section 268 of the Insolvency Act 1986 within</p>

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

	<p>fifteen (15) Business Days of service of such statutory demand on him or it; or</p> <p>(b) execution or other process to enforce a debt due under a judgement or order of the court has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;</p> <p>(vii) the presentation of a petition for sequestration in relation to the Contractor's estates unless it is withdrawn within three (3) Business Days from the date on which the Contractor is notified of the presentation; or</p> <p>(viii) the court making an award of sequestration in relation to the Contractor's estates;</p> <p>(b) Where the Contractor is a company registered in England or Wales:</p> <p>(i) the presentation of a petition for the appointment of an administrator; unless it is withdrawn within three (3) Business Days from the date on which the Contractor is notified of the presentation;</p> <p>(ii) the court making an administration order in relation to the company;</p> <p>(iii) the presentation of a petition for the winding-up of the company unless it is withdrawn within three (3) Business Days from the date on which the Contractor is notified of the presentation;</p> <p>(iv) the company passing a resolution that the company shall be wound up;</p> <p>(v) the court making an order that the company shall be wound-up; or</p> <p>(vi) the appointment of a receiver or manager or administrative receiver; and</p> <p>(c) where the Contractor is a company registered other than in England or Wales, any event occurs which, within the jurisdiction to which such company is subject, is similar in nature or effect to any of those specified in (b)(i) to (vi) above.</p>
Initial Operating Capability	means the state achieved when Military Capability is available in its minimum usefully deployable form. The date of achievement is the ISD.
Internal Platform Picture	means the fullest achievable agreed level of understanding of the state of platform encompassing the running state and state of repair of all equipment, the material state of the ship and the degree to which the platform can sustain a given level of activity given both equipment and personnel limitations.
Internal V-Line	means the highest static damage waterlines which each transverse watertight bulkhead may be subject to using the prescribed set of damage cases.
Intrinsically Safe	means the equipment and wiring which is incapable of releasing sufficient electrical or thermal energy under normal or abnormal conditions to cause ignition of a specific hazardous atmospheric mixture.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

In-Service Date	means the date when the capability defined in the URD is assessed as available for operational use - in its minimum usefully deployable form. It is the date on which an Initial Operating Capability (IOC) is achieved.
Inspection	means any inspections determine conformance to requirements by the visual examination of drawings, data, or the item itself using standard quality control methods, without the use of special laboratory procedures or equipment.
Instalment Payment	means in relation to each Ship [and ILS Deliverables], a payment paid by the Authority to the Contractor as an advance against the Contract Price in accordance with Clause 21 (Payment by Instalment) and Schedule 13 (Instalment Payment Scheme)
Instalment Payment Scheme	means the payment scheme for each Ship [and ILS Deliverables] set out at Schedule 13
Integrated Baseline Review	means an assessment of the content and integrity of the Performance Measurement Baseline, at the conclusion of which the PMB shall be formally agreed and set
Integrated Test, Evaluation And Acceptance (ITEA) Plan	means a structured narrative record and explanation of how acceptance of a capability will be realised. It is an integral part of the project TLMP, and typically caps a set of detailed test plans.
Intellectual Property Rights	means a right that is had by person or company to have exclusive rights to use its own plans, ideas or other intangible assets without worry of competition for a specific period of time
ISM Code	means the IMO International Safety Management Code
ITEA	means the processes involved in collecting and evaluating evidence in order that a capability can be accepted.
ITEA Database	means the overall requirements and acceptance database which should eventually be linked to and/or include the VVRM, contractual requirements, and implied requirements, mandatory requirements the DLoD requirements or Goals. Typically at some point in assessment phase details of the capability which will satisfy the requirement set will also be included in the database. The acceptance criteria and measures along with numerous other attributes will also be contained within the database. Examples of other attributes are, who owns the requirement, who will provide the solution, when and who will generate the evidence and how and who will assure the Sponsor's that the requirements have been achieved.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Item Identification	means the minimum information required to uniquely identify the Item of Supply derived from information supplied in response to the requirements of Schedule 4 (ILS Specification)
Items Of Supply	means an item, or where two or more items are attached or assembled together, the minimum assembly of Items listed in the Design Control Authority's Master Parts List or required to be delivered to the Buyer under the Contract
IT Systems Administrator	means a person who is responsible for the upkeep, configuration, and reliable operation of computer systems
Jigs And Tools	means jigs, tools, patterns, moulds, dies, manufacturing gauges and test equipment, together with any associated fixtures, fittings and software necessary for the build of a ship
J-Store	means munitions including flammable fluids
Joiners Doors	means doors located in the ship that Non-watertight and non-gastight.
Joint Logistics Picture	means a means of providing Logistics information at the Joint level across the Task Group.
Joint Operational Picture	means the total set of shared information on a particular operation, or Joint Operations Area, available through a secure information environment on CIS networks to support situational awareness and decision-making by UK commanders, and to facilitate information sharing with allies and partners.
Key User Requirements (KURs)	<p>means a sub-set of requirements selected on merit from Part 3 of the URD.</p> <p>KURs have the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · They are key to the achievement of the operational need · They identify the essential core characteristics of the User need · They are of particular interest to management · There should be a maximum of 10 requirements but kept to as few as necessary – this is a requirement of the Investment Approvals Board (IAB) · They do not summarise the entire User need <p>They are recorded in Part 2 of the URD and are duplicated in Part 3 and flagged by allocating a priority of 'K'</p>

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Launch	means the start-up, control, authorisation and monitoring of the take-off of aircraft. OR The control, authorisation and monitoring of the deployment of [SF] Surface, Sub-surface and Land Mobility Assets. OR The control, authorisation and monitoring of the deployment of any organic watercraft used for safety at sea purposes or for the transfer of Personnel between [FSC] and other vessels or land.
Lay Apart Store	has the meaning ascribed by Clause 50 (First Outfit of Ship Stores)
Legal And Sustainable	means production and process methods, also referred to as timber production standards, as defined by the document titled “UK Government Timber Production Policy
Legislation	means any applicable statute, statutory rule, order, directive, regulation or other instrument having force of law (including any directive or order promulgated by any competent national or supra-national body), and all other legislation for the time being in force
Lift Door	means the door to the lift that provides one or a combination of weathertight/watertight integrity, blast resistance and flash tightness to the lift at that deck.
Lifting Equipment	means lifting appliances, associated equipment and permanently installed lifting fixtures
Light Jackstay	means the connected abeam transfer of loads up to 250 kg iaw (STANAG 1218).
Light Seagoing Condition	means the loading condition with the ship on even keel, without cargo, with 10% stores and fuel remaining and in the case of a passenger ship with the full number of passengers and crew and their luggage.
Lightship	means the weight of the ship excluding any fluid or solid deadweight.
Liquidated Damages	means any liquidated damages payable in accordance with Clause 62 (Deficiencies and Liquidated Damages)
Load Bounce	means the resonant movement of cargo in transit (typically on MHE)
Loading Computer	means a shipborne computer for use in determining the vessel’s loading condition and stability characteristics.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Local Area Picture	means a manually or electronically-produced display compiled from a combination of local sources covering a limited three-dimensional volume of interest. Sources could include local Air Traffic Control radars, other shortrange radars and position reporting by transiting aircraft. The Local Air Picture may be associated with the area of Air Defence responsibility of a Local Air Defence Commander. Those contacts within the Local Air Picture which are of value to the Recognised Air Picture should be exported to the latter
Local Air Picture	means a manually or electronically-produced display compiled from a combination of local sources covering a limited three-dimensional volume of interest. Sources could include local Air Traffic Control radars, other short range radars and position reporting by transiting aircraft. The Local Air Picture may be associated with the area of Air Defence responsibility of a Local Air Defence Commander. Those contacts within the Local Air Picture which are of value to the Recognised Air Picture should be exported to the latter
Local Surface Picture	means a manually or electronically-produced display of the surface environment compiled from a combination of organic sensor inputs covering a limited area of interest. Those contacts within the Local Surface Picture which are of value to the Recognised Maritime Picture should be exported to the latter.
Localise	means the employment of sensors to determine the position and movements of an object. The positional information, which might be an area of probability or a bearing, can be relative to a platform, absolute, or in a grid system.
Logsitrep	means Logistics Situation Report signal. The purpose of the LOGSITREP is to provide the OTC, GLC, MCC and other authorities or units, as appropriate, with logistical information or to report changes to this information.
Loose/Advisory Tactical Control	Loose control means a form of aircraft mission control in which the aircraft commander selects his own speed, altitude, heading, and appropriate tactics to accomplish the assigned task. The controlling unit (host ship) will advise the aircraft of the current tactical picture and will provide further advice if and when available. Advisory control means the controlling unit will provide adequate warnings of hazards affecting aircraft safety. The aircraft commander is responsible for the aircraft's navigation and collision avoidance.
Loss	means any loss, demand, liability, obligation, claim, action, proceeding, penalty, fine, damage, adverse judgement, order or other sanction, fee and out-of-pocket cost and expense (including any fee and out-of-pocket cost and expense of any legal counsel)

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Low Average Sea Swell	Means a reference to the World Meteorological Organization Sea State Code H.O. pub No. 9: American Practical Navigator, Revised Edition 1938; United States Hydrographic Office; Not Copyrighted 1938.
Lower Sustainment Speed	means the minimum platform speed unrestricted by manoeuvrability / sea keeping characteristics, time, thermal or mechanical stresses to the propulsion plant that the ship is to be able to maintain for at least 24hours.
LR Lame	means the Lloyds Register Code for Lifting Appliances in the Marine Environment
LRNSR	means Lloyd's Register Rules and Regulations for the Classification of Naval Ships.
Magazine	means a compartment within the ship's structure, which is specifically designed and constructed for the safe, permanent stowage of designated explosive stores/munitions.
Magazine Locker	means a lockable cabinet that is designated safe for the storage of ammunition and weapons. Usually placed within proximity to on board self-defence weapon systems to serve as a 'ready use' supply.
Magazines	means an ammunition store that is certified to hold munitions.
Main Generator	means a generator connected to the main electrical distribution system as defined by SOLAS
Main And Tail Rotor Landing Area (MTRLA)	means the area outside the WLA swept by the main and tail rotor during landing or take-off, having allowed for Landing Scatter and Heading Error. Obstructions shall not exceed 110mm in height and shall be faired in.
Maintenance Envelope	means the space provided around equipment to allow for maintenance activities to be carried out, including the use of tools and replacement of parts.
Maintenance Record	means the formal record of the maintenance activities conducted on a given equipment, including the nature of the maintenance, when it was conducted and by whom.
Main Rotor Swept Area (MRSA)	means the area outside the MTRLA and FTRSA potentially swept by the main rotor whilst positioning for landing or departing after take-off, having allowed for Airborne Scatter. Obstructions shall not exceed 2.325m in height or width. Obstructions must be separated horizontally by a minimum distance of half the sum of the combined widths.
Major Incident	means any event which, in the opinion of the either party, causes serious damage to any part of the Ship, or which leads to a serious breach of security or safety

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Major Incident Inquiry	means an inquiry into any event which, in the opinion of the either party, causes serious damage to any part of the Ship, or which leads to a serious breach of security or safety
Major Subcontractor	means those subcontractors where the subcontractor portion of the overall contract cost is equal to or greater than 20% or £20M of the contract
Major Test, Trial And Inspection	means the following Tests, Trials or Inspections which require the attendance of specialist Authority's representatives from the UK: (a) Launch (b) Inclining Experiment (c) Basin Trials (d) Contractor Sea Trials (e) Final Inspection (f) Ships IT Infrastructure Inspection/Trial (g) Fixed Firefighting System Discharge Trial (h) Aviation Inspections (i) SICS and SIRS Inspections (j) EMC/EMI Inspections (k) Magazine Final Inspections (l) Ammunition Route Trial (m) Installation Trial of Armament Stowages (n) CBRN and Firefighting Arrangement Inspection (o) RAS System Final Inspection (p) RAS Facilities (q) Military External Communications (r) Medical Facilities Final Inspection (s) Communications Area Final Inspections
Maker's List	means the list of suppliers for equipment, machinery and services agreed by the Parties and set out in Schedule 7 (Makers List)
Making Way	means a vessel that is [Under Way] and being propelled through the water by its own machinery.
Management Reserve	means the portion of the Contract Budget Baseline (along with the Performance Management Baseline). Held to fund, if necessary, increased work-scope requirements (with the Contract's overall scope) that arise from unforeseen circumstances.
Manned Compartment	means any compartment with one or more personnel assigned to that compartment in the defined state or is likely to contain one or more personnel for more than 15 minutes in an hour.
Manual Spray System	means a manually operated spray system

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Maritime Tactical Estimate	means a planning process designed to provide Commanders at Task Group and unit level with a simple, auditable process that may be used to address both war fighting situations and other maritime operations such as Maritime Security Operations (MSO), Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) and disaster relief. Referred to as the Tactical, Combat or '7 Questions' Estimate, the process is drawn from that used by land and amphibious formations up to Brigade level.
Master Of The Ship	means the commanding officer of the Ship
Material State	means the state of repair of an equipment, system or platform including the extent to which it has defects.
Measure Of Effectiveness	means the Effectiveness Envelope in a URD. They define the span of levels of functionality for each requirement which are expressed as Threshold and Objective .
Measure Of Performance	means the Effectiveness Envelope in an SRD. They relate directly to the solution and their combined effect contributes to the eventual satisfaction of the Measures of Effectiveness defined in the URD.
Merlin Various Marks	means Mk 2, Mk3i, Mk4
MIAC Required Action	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 59.7 (Authority's Indemnity on Measures in a Crisis)
Milestone Events	means each of the milestones set out for each Ship [or ILS Deliverable (as applicable)] in Schedule 13 (Instalment Payment Scheme)
Military Capability (Mc)	means the combination of equipment and other lines of development integrated and made available in quantities and at standards prescribed in User Requirements.
Millers' Flaps	means a board hinged down from the side of a ladder or stair to allow a sack or box to be slid up or down. Originally used in windmills.
Minor Test, Trial And Inspection	means a Test, Trial or Inspection which is not a Major TTI
Mission	means a combat operation assigned to a person or military unit.
Mission Availability	means the probability that a Force Element is able to conduct its programmed tasking within a given period. Alternatively, the product of P(System Works System is needed)/P(System is needed) for all systems.
Mission Length	means the period for which a platform is deployed including pre-mission training, transit, operations and recovery.
Mobility	means the ability to move, may be applied to people or equipment.
Month	means a calendar month

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Moulded Line	means the shape of the ship's hull defined at the inside of the shell plating or other datum as it may be necessary to define.
MSLA	means Munition Skid Loading Area, a dedicated compartment for the loading of QEC munitions onto the QEC HMWHS Skids and SS Pallets.
Multicore	means grouping of pipework within a single tube
Munition	means ammunition and weapons
Muster Stations	means areas of the ship where crew are assembled in an emergency.
NATO Pallet	means NATO Pallet standard size 1200mm x 1000mm
NATO Stock Number	means a unique 13 digit identifying number
Naval Authority	means the certification authority for the Royal Navy that provides safety and operational authorisation of ships and equipment.
Naval Ship Safety Certificate	means the formal certificate issued by the Naval Authority to confirm that safety has been sufficiently considered for the intended operation.
Navigable Waters	means the high sea and waters connected thereto, navigable by sea-going vessels.
Navigation Plan	means a sequential series of track plans that define a [Transit] including estimated departure time, estimated arrival times at various turning and waypoints completed with all necessary bearings, data and modes of operation to execute a voyage or passage.
Navigational Hazard	means an obstacle (including rocks, reefs, sandbanks etc.) either man made or natural whose presence poses a danger or risk to a vessel negotiating Navigable Waters
Navigational Picture	means the past and present traffic situation, mode of operation and conning data with respect to the Navigational Plan, augmented with relevant environmental data.
Nominated EV Standard	means an objective standard that provides the Authority's expectations of Earned Value Management and defines the standard against which the quality of the Contractor's EVM data will be accepted or rejected. See Earned Value Management: APM Guidelines (2008)
Non-Bulk Logistics Materiel	means Drummed [POL], [OME], [Victuals], [Stores] and [OPSTOCK] required by military units for the conduct of missions.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Non-Combatant Evacuation Operation	means an operation conducted to re-locate (to a place of safety) non-combatants threatened in a foreign country
Notice	means all forms of communication required to be given in writing by, or in connection, with this Contract
Obsolescence	means the transition from availability from the original manufacturer to unavailability
Obstruction	means an object which could damage or restrain the movement of the helicopter or ground equipment and only obstructions deemed to be essential are permitted within these established areas.
On Demand Guarantee Bond	means an on demand guarantee provided by the Bond Guarantor in the form of Schedule 12 (On Demand Guarantee Bond) in respect of the Guarantee during the period from Acceptance into Service to the end of the Guarantee Period
On Site Representative	means a representative appointed by the Authority's Project Manager, as identified in Schedule 18 (Addressees and Other Information), to oversee the design, build and construction of the Ship
Open Ship Condition	means normal operating conditions for the ship's HVAC system
Operated Aircraft	means aircraft that are of a suitable size and type to land on the ships flight deck.
Operate (Aviation)	means a demonstration that the design can "Operate (aviation)" the non-organic air system to perform the following roles and tasks: 1. Tactical control and airborne safety services 2. Approach and recovery 3. Land and launch 4. Securing on deck 5. Arming the air system within the ship's own inventory of weapons 6. Fuelling the air system 7. Deal with air system and ship emergencies caused by aviation related incidents

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Operating (Aviation)	means the ability to work with helicopters or other aircraft, normally via a dedicated flight deck and associated communications and safety equipment. Aircraft may land on and be refuelled and will probably deliver and collect loads. If the aircraft is operating from the ship and stays with the ship the term used is 'embarked' - in which case it needs protection and maintenance facilities.
Operating Costs	means all amounts recognised as costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles within the United Kingdom in accordance with FRS 102 but excluding taxation, funding and similar costs, amounts payable under Clause 70, Capital Expenditures and non-cash items (including but not limited to depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions) incurred by the Contractor in the performance of its obligations under the Contract.
Oprep-5 Feeder	means a Logistics Signal. The purpose of the OPREP-5 FEEDER is to provide the OTC, GLC, MCC and other higher authorities or units, as appropriate, with logistical information or to report changes to this information.
Opstat Unit	means a Logistics Signal. The purpose of the OPSTAT UNIT message is to provide the OTC and other authorities or units, as appropriate, with operational and administrative information, or to report changes to this information.
Organic	means an item (e.g. boat or aircraft) that is embarked with and operated by the vessel as opposed to provided by a third party.
Outload	means the cargo that has been loaded onto the ship from shore facilities. This may be sufficient for one or more missions and normally refers to the munitions cargo. This may then be supplied to different ships or consumers.
Oversized Load	means a load that exceeds the standard size/weight limits of a cargo hold.
Pac24	means Pacific 24ft Rigid Inflatable Boat
Parent Company Guarantee	means a guarantee to be provided by a Guarantor in accordance with Clause 6 (Parent Company Guarantee)
Partial Discharge	means electrical discharge that only partially bridges the insulation between conductors
Parties	means the Authority and the Contractor

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Passage At Sea	means all passages of the Ship in confined or open waters under the Ship's own power or under tow except for launch or docking or undocking purposes
Payment Milestone	means a milestone that has a payment value associated with it.
Per	means Package Examination Room. A space designated for the examination of suspect or damaged munitions to enable them to be made safe or prepared for disposal.
Performance Management Baseline	means a time-phased budget of the work to be performed against which cost and schedule performance is measure
Permissible Delay	means a Force Majeure Event or a Delay Event
Persistent Breach	means three (3) or more breaches (the "Subsequent Breaches") by the Contractor of one of its obligations under this Contract, provided that (a) the Authority has previously served on the Contractor a notice ("Warning Notice") correctly stating that the Contractor has, in the six (6) Month period prior to the service of such Warning Notice, breached such obligation under this Contract on 3 or more occasions; (b) the Contractor's Subsequent Breaches of such obligation take place during the six (6) month period following the service of such Warning Notice; and (c) no service of a Warning Notice may be based on any breaches of such obligation that have already been the subject of a Warning Notice
Pilot Eye Line	means the Pilot's Eye Line (PEL), positioned at 90 degrees to the Flight Deck fore/aft orientation (i.e. athwartships). It is used by pilots (and ground crew) to establish the correct landing / take-off position in a fore / aft sense. Commonly referred to as the 'bumline,' for all UK Flight Decks pilots use the PEL to establish their correct hover position alongside the Flight Deck when conducting 90 degree forward facing landings. Once established in the hover, the pilot will transition along the PEL to port or starboard (depending on the approach profile), effectively driving the aircraft along the PEL whilst maintaining a forward-facing heading. The aircraft will be landed with the pilot's position directly on top of the PEL. Exactly the same technique is used for take-off when the PEL is again used to ensure the aircraft remains in the correct fore / aft position when taking off and establishing a hover, before the aircraft transitions in a port or starboard direction across the deck. Lines may also extend up ship superstructure on multi-spot ships in order to increase their length and visibility to pilots.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Plan Approval	means the Classification Society process of approving that the submitted Design meets their rules and regulations as well as those where they have delegated responsibility.
Plan Approval	means the examination of engineering drawings and related documents to support certification and Classification as required by Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Plan Approved	means the completion of Plan Approval for specified documents and drawings.
Plan Of Test	means the description of an event designed to measure capability or the performance of an entity in controlled circumstances. Evaluation of a piece of equipment to a defined engineering standard. This will be provided by the Test House and will add resource and other administration requirements in response to an Authority Directive.
Platform Logistics Picture	means the current logistical state of the platform encompassing current holdings, availability of logistics resources and predicted endurance.
Platform Margin	means additional allowances of space, weight and ship services designed into a platform to allow for design inaccuracies, capability growth and degradation over time.
Polar Code	means the International Code for Ships Operating in Polar Waters or Polar Code is an international regime adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in 2014
Polar Service Temperature	means the temperature specified for a vessel that must be set at least 10 degrees Celsius below the lowest mean daily low temperature for the relevant area and season.
Polishing	means the filtration of [POL] to maintain its fitness for purpose.
Potable Water	means water fit for human consumption without further treatment not including de-mineralised water.
Pounds Sterling	means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom from time to time
Pre-Staged	means preparation for a RAS operation by moving cargo out of the holds and magazines, preparing it for RAS on skids or pallets and placing it on the Clearway so that no further lift operations are required before RAS.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Pre-Staging	means the movement and arrangement of cargo onto the Clearway Deck in preparation for RAS or VERTREP. The process of organising and preparing cargo prior to RAS operations to ensure an efficient and effective delivery
Prescribed Rate	means a rate per annum of Bank of England Base Rate plus 8%
Pre-Staging Refrigerated Cargo Hold	means a refrigerated stowage compartment with direct access to the clear way for the temporary stowage of refrigerated cargo that has been prepared for RAS operation.
Pre-Wet	means the use of HPSW sprinkler heads to provide continuous wetting of all external surfaces on the ship. This is to provide protection against CBRN attacks. Also referred to as Washdown.
Primary Function	means the key features for which the vessel has been procured and are the vessel's raison d'être and is to include main propulsion capability as necessary to fulfil to the function. As an initial position these are defined for replenishment Vessels as: Ammunition stowage, storage tanks and RAS equipment, including VERTREP, any necessary communications with theatre and national command and local forces, and the ability to protect and support personnel.
Primary And Secondary Ammunition Routes	means primary route and a secondary means of moving ammunition between defined locations.
Prime Mover	means the main direct drive propulsion engine or Generator engine. An Electric Propulsion motor is not considered to be a prime mover
Prime Movers	means machine or component that converts an energy source into mechanical energy.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Prohibited Act	<p>means any instance of the Contractor or any of its employees, agents or Sub-Contractors (or anyone acting on behalf of such persons), with or without the knowledge or authority of the Contractor:</p> <p>(a) offering, giving or agreeing to give to any UK Government servant, agent or employee any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward:</p> <p>(i) for doing or not doing (or for having done or not having done) any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of this Contract or any other contract with the UK Government; or</p> <p>(ii) for showing or not showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to this or any other contract with the UK Government;</p> <p>(b) entering into this Contract or any other contract with the UK Government in connection with which commission has been paid or has been agreed to be paid by the Contractor or on its behalf, or to its knowledge, unless before such contract is executed, particulars of any such commission and of the terms and conditions of any such agreement for the payment thereof have been disclosed in writing to the Authority;</p> <p>(c) committing any offence:</p> <p>(i) under the Prevention of Corruption Acts 1889 – 1916;</p> <p>(ii) under sub-sections 108-109 of the Anti Terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001;</p> <p>(iii) under the Bribery Act 2010;</p> <p>(iv) under Legislation creating offences in respect of fraudulent acts; or</p> <p>(v) at common law in respect of fraudulent acts, in relation to this Contract or any other contract with the UK Government; or</p> <p>(d) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud the UK Government; or</p> <p>(e) a breach of the Clause 3 (Protection of UK Material)</p>
Project Control Manager	means an individual, on behalf of either the Contractor or Authority, who is responsible for either the provision or collection and analysis of all Project Controls data.
Project Management Plan	means a narrative that documents the actions necessary to define, prepare, integrate and coordinate the various project activities, including how it will be executed, monitored, controlled, and closed.
Project Management Specification	means Schedule 2 (Project Management Schedule) to this Contract
Propel	means drive or push forwards
Proviso	means a formal record and definition of a shortfall against a requirement, which the Acceptance Authority requires to be resolved, but not necessarily before System Acceptance or ISD is declared.
Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	means a specific type of plastic.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Pyrolysis Waste	means waste heated in the absence of air to produce a mixture of gaseous and/or liquid fuels and a solid, inert residue (mainly carbon).
QEC Skid(s)	means the Queen Elizabeth Class highly mechanised weapons handling system uses metal platforms (called skids) to move weapons around the QEC. There is a desire to be able to move these from the FSS to the QEC via RAS – however this is not likely at the entry to service of the FSS. The skid is almost 5m long by 2 metres wide and can be stacked with a load of munitions of up to almost 6 tonnes. The skid includes facilities for securing the load.
QEC HMWHS Skid	means Highly Mechanised Weapon Handling Systems Skid installed in QEC
QEC Skid Loading Area	means two designated areas within each MSLA for the loading of QEC skids with Munitions
QinetiQ Haslar	means the facility at Haslar near Portsmouth in Hampshire UK that is owned by QinetiQ – the test and evaluation contractor for the MOD. The facility includes test tanks for ship model testing including a large Ocean Basin with a wave generator to replicate ocean environments.
QSP	means Quasi Static Pressure, a value of static pressure used to represent a rapidly changing pressure e.g. as the result of a blast.
Qualifying Changes In Law	means a Discretionary Change in Law; and/or a Specific Change in Law but in each case excluding any Changes in Law that come into force in a form foreseeable at the date of the Contract;
Quality Management Plan	means the plan required to be developed by the Contractor by Part 4 of Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification).
Quality Management System	means a collection of business processes aligned with an organisations purpose and strategic direction that are focussed on consistently meeting customer requirements and enhancing satisfaction.
RAS Clearway	means a dedicated space on solid support ships for placing, moving and re-configuring cargo using forklifts and other MHE. This space is protected from the elements and configured to allow multiple concurrent RAS operations from both sides of the ship. Loads are placed on the Clearway in the correct order for each RAS operation to maximise the speed at which they can be passed from the RAS rigs or to the flight deck for VERTREP.
RAS Pocket	means an open area on the upper deck in way of RAS mast recessed into the superstructure that provides sufficient deck area to undertake safe RAS operations.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

REACH Regulations	means REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Ready Use RAS Lines	means the flag/distance lines used to measure the separation distance between the supply and receiving ships.
Real Time	means the timeliness of a system response to input. Real time implies that the system response is such that a user can respond to and affect external events as they occur.
Recognise	<p>means the determination of certain characteristics of a contact. The recognition process includes determining the characteristics of a contact and comparing these to reference data to yield a correlation between the contact and a type, class or specific unit with a level of confidence.</p> <p>The levels of confidence are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Certain' based on visual identification of continuous track by a competent operator; - 'Probable' based on visual identification of a non-continuous track, imaging radar, or strong evidence based on two other sources; - 'Possible' based on one non-visual source.
Recognised Air Picture	means an electronically-produced display from primary and secondary radar, and ESM sources covering a three-dimensional volume of interest in which all detected air and surface contacts have been evaluated against specific threat parameters and then assigned a recognition category and track number.
Recognised Environmental Picture	means information on the physical environment within the [JOA] through the integration of all available [Geospatial Information] and [Geospatial Intelligence].
Recognised Maritime Picture	means the fullest achievable agreed level of identification and tracking of all surface and sub-surface contacts in the area of interest. The Recognised Maritime Picture is normally associated with the Recognised Air Picture of the same area.
Recognised Organisation	means an organisation formally recognised by a maritime Flag State as being qualified to confirm that ships conform to the required legislation. For the UK the Maritime and Coastguard Agency is the Authority and any Classification Society that is a member of the International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) is a Recognised Organisation. For military ships the Naval Authority in MOD Defence Equipment and Support acts as the Flag State Authority (for ship's carrying the White and Blue Ensign) and they recognise Lloyds Register as the Recognised Organisation, other Classification Societies can make an application to become a naval Recognised Organisation.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Recognised Theatre Logistic Picture	means the provision of logistical information to complement the [Common Tactical Picture].
Recoverability	means the extent to which the ship's capability can be recovered following attack damage. Recoverability is concerned with the ability to maintain at least a minimum level of operation when hit, stay afloat and move safely.
Rectification Plan	means a plan provided by the Contractor in accordance with Clause 66.5 (Rectification)
Recycled Timber	means recovered wood that prior to being supplied to the Authority had an end use as a standalone object or as part of a structure.
Redundancy	means systems with additional or fall back components, linkages or functions such that sufficient capacity to retain the required load or capability is maintained in the event of damage and sufficient separation and/or protection to ensure that a single hit would not result in loss of the system. Separation shall also meet the zoning requirements under Def Stan 07-204.
Redundancy Costs	means, in respect of redundancies which fall within the definition of redundancy for the purposes of section 139 of the Employment Rights Act 1996 and which arise solely from a voluntary termination of the Contract by the Authority, statutory redundancy payments made pursuant to section 135 of the Employment Rights Act 1996
Red Openings	means doors and hatches that must be closed in a hazardous or damaged condition or when the Ship is at sea in order to preserve watertight integrity. They are marked with red circles or red triangles to show when they must be closed.
Red Risk Line	means the line that represents the boundary of flooding above this line openings into the ship should not be submerged.
Red Risk Zone	means an area below which a ship is liable to flood if damaged. Areas above this zone should not be below the water line when the ship is damaged to the maximum extent that it is expected to survive.
Refrigerated Cargo	means cargo that requires to be maintained at a temperature below 5°C to preserve its contents. I.e. Frozen/chilled food.
Refrigerated Cargo Hold	means a refrigerated compartment used for bulk stowage of refrigerated cargo.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Refund Guarantee	means an agreement made between the Authority and the Refund Guarantor in the form set out at Schedule 6 (Contractor's Refund Guarantee) providing for the repayment of Instalment Payments to the Authority in accordance with Clause 21 (Contractor's Refund Guarantee)
Refund Guarantor	means the bank or other financial institution (having previously been approved by the Authority) providing the Refund Guarantee
Regulatory Authorities	means any body with regulatory powers whose rules and regulations must be complied with in the construction and delivery of the Contractor Deliverables
Related Entities	has the meaning in Clause 4.1 (Contractor Warranties)
Relevant Day	means the day which is thirty (30) Days (exclusive of the number of days that elapse from the date the Contractor receives a relevant form showing Payment Approval to the date the Bill paying Branch receives a valid, properly completed claim for payment) after the later of: (a) the day upon which a valid request for Payment Approval is received by the Authority in accordance with Clause 19; and (b) the date of completion or performance of the part of the Contract to which the request for payment Approval relates
Replenishment At Sea	means replenishment of solid supplies to receiving ships by supply ships whilst at sea and underway
Replenishment In Harbour	means the transfer of stores or materials to the ship while alongside.
Replenishment Load	means an individual cargo load being transferred to the receiving ship.
Representative	means the Contractor's Representative (in the case of the Contractor) of the Authority's Representative (in the case of the Authority)
Required Action	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 60.4 (Authority Step-In)
Reverse Supply Chain	means the process by which surplus, repairable, damaged or waste materiel is returned for reallocation, reclamation, repair or disposal. The process begins when a return item is identified and ends when that item is receipted onto the account from which retention; reallocation, repair or disposal takes place.
RFA Captain	means a Captain within the Royal Fleet Auxiliary

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Risk Register	means a log or table that contains the identified risks for performing a body of work. It includes a description of the risks, a description of the actions which are to be taken to avoid or reduce the risk, the probability of occurrence and the impact if realised.
Role 1	means the Role 1 Medical Treatment Facility provides primary health care, specialised first aid, triage, resuscitation and stabilisation. Generally Role 1 medical support is ultimately a national responsibility and it must be readily and easily available to all force personnel. Included within the basic Role 1 capabilities are: basic occupational and preventative medical advice to the chain of command, routine sick call and the management of minor sick and injured personnel for immediate return to duty, as well as casualty collection from the point of wounding and preparation of casualties for evacuation to the higher level MTF.
Role 2	means Role 2 Medical Treatment Facility is a structure capable of the reception and triage of casualties, as well as being able to perform resuscitation and treatment of shock to a higher level than Role 1. It will routinely include DCS and may include a limited holding facility for the short term holding of casualties until they can be returned to duty or evacuated. It may be enhanced to provide basic secondary care including primary surgery, ITU and nursed beds.
Role 2 Afloat	means the provision up to Consultant lead Pre-Hospital recovery capability. Conducts consultant delivered triage and advanced resuscitation procedures up to Damage Control Resuscitation (DCR). It will usually evacuate its post surgical cases to Role 3 (or Role 2E) for stabilisation and possible Primary Surgery (PS) prior to evacuation to Role 4.
Safety Case	means the justification, with evidence, that a the ship is acceptably safe (ALARP) for operation. The requirements for the FSS Safety Case are provided in the Project Management Specification Part 3: Safety and Environmental Management.
Safety Data Sheet	means a safety data sheet to be provided in accordance with Clause 34.1.1 (Supply of Data for Hazardous Articles, Materials and Substances)
Safety Regulator	means the authority responsible for approval of all aspects of ship safety and environmental protection which, for the purposes of this Contract, shall be the Authority
Scantlings	means the definition of the ship's structure
Scantling Draught	means the displacement of the Ship used to design the Ship's structure, defined as a draught

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Scatter	<p>Airborne Scatter - allows for deviation from the optimum flight path whilst positioning for landing or departing after take-off. An allowance of 4.5m shall be applied to the MERLIN rotor diameter along the fore-and-aft axis of the Flight Deck centre-line.</p> <p>Landing Scatter - is an allowance for deviation of the helicopter from the optimum flight path immediately prior to touch-down and immediately post lift-off. An allowance of 3.0m shall be applied to the MERLIN rotor diameter along the fore-and-aft axis of the Flight Deck centre-line. A heading error of +/- 20° shall be applied intended landing heading and superimposed on Landing Scatter to calculate all possible wheel landing positions.</p>
Schedule Variance	means the difference between the Earned Value and the Planned Value
Schedules	means the Schedules to the Contract
Scheme of Complement	means the RFA and RN breakdown of the numbers, SQEP and individual personnel roles of the Ships staff once the Ship is Accepted into Service.
SDE SOR	has the meaning given to such term in Clause 13.1 (Provision of a Technical Shared Data Environment (TSDE))
Sea State	<p>means the significant wave height is to be taken as the arithmetic mean for cited Sea State World Meteorological Organization sea state code:</p> <p>0 Calm (glassy) 0 m 1 Calm (rippled) 0 - 0.1 m 2 Smooth (wavelets) 0.1 to 0.5 m 3 Slight 0.5 to 1.25 m 4 Moderate 1.25 to 2.5 m 5 Rough 2.5 to 4 m 6 Very rough 4 to 6 m 7 High 6 to 9 m 8 Very high 9 to 14 m 9 Phenomenal Over 14 m</p>
Sea State Operability	means the proportion of speeds (within a given range) and headings that a ship is capable of conducting the specified function in the specified [Sea State]. A 100% Sea State Operability therefore means that the function can be conducted on any heading and at any speed with the specified range. A sub-100% operability means that there is a restriction on the range of headings at certain speeds.
Sea Trials Manager	means those suitably empowered persons nominated by the Authority and the Contractor respectively in accordance with Clauses 45.7 and 48

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Secondary Function	means any other capability of the vessel not covered by the primary functions and is to include main propulsion capability as necessary to fulfil to the function.
Sections	means a subdivision of the Fire Detection System, is termed a Section, the boundaries of which coincide with compartment and space boundaries.
Secure Compartments	means compartments that may contain sensitive information or equipment that require additional locks and security devices to prevent unauthorised entry.
Security Accreditation	means a formal statement by the Accreditor(s) confirming that the use of a system, under the conditions specified in the Risk Management and Accreditation Document Set (RMADS), meets the security requirement and does not present an unacceptable risk.
Security Interest	means a mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest securing any obligation of any person or any other agreement having similar effect
Service Administrator	means a service administrator to be appointed by the Contractor in accordance with Clauses 13.14 to 13.16 (Provision of a Technical Shared Data Environment (TSDE))
Services	means the UK Armed Forces
Setting To Work	means to set equipment or systems to operate in accordance with their technical specifications after installation
Shareholder	means any person from time to time holding share capital in the Contractor
Shelter Station	means the location for crew to muster in the event of an external hazard (e.g. pirate attack).
Ship	means a Fleet Solid Support ship built in accordance with this Contract including its machinery, equipment, appurtenances described in the Specifications
Ship Fire Detection System	means a network of devices working together to detect one or more phenomena resulting from fire and warn people Visual and audio signals are then activated to alert people to the emergency.
Ship Magazine	means a compartment within the ship's structure, which is specifically designed and constructed for the safe, permanent stowage of ship's own explosive stores/munitions.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Ship Service	means services required by equipment and personnel with the platform in order to operate. Ships Services includes electrical power, HVAC, chilled water and high-pressure salt water.
Ship Staff	means the officers and ratings appointed by the Authority to operate the Ship
Ship Stores	means any or all of the following: (a) System and Equipment Spares; (b) General and domestic stores; (c) GFE (d) First Outfit
Ship's Structure	means all of the Ship's structure including, but not limited to, the hull, decks, bulkheads, superstructure, deck houses, masts, foundations, castings, forgings, skegs and bilge keels.
Ship Type	means different classes of vessel. May refer to Frigates, Destroyers or Aircraft Carriers. Also has particular meaning for Classification and Certification of ships – Cargo ships and Passenger ships have different regulations that apply.
Shipyards	means the Shipyards at TBI where the Ship will be assembled and/or constructed.
Shortcoming	means a deficiency in the design, material, support or information relating to a system.
SICS	means Ships Installed Chemical System, a system fitted to detect and alert the crew to the presence of, Chemical Agents
Sided Boost	means a hybrid propulsion mode operating with shaft line driven by the electric drive and one by the main diesel engine.
Situational Awareness	means the understanding of the operational environment in the context of a commander's (or staff officer's) mission (or task). Normally refers to being provided with information about the speed and movement of friendly forces, neutral units (e.g. civilian aircraft and ships) and enemy forces.
SIRS	means Ships Installed Radiac System, a system similar to SICS, however it detects Radiation.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Situational Awareness	means the understanding of the operational environment in the context of a commander's (or staff officer's) mission (or task). Normally refers to being provided with information about the speed and movement of friendly forces, neutral units (e.g. civilian aircraft and ships) and enemy forces.
Soft Kill	means the use of electronic devices, infrared flares or other devices to confuse or seduce an incoming guided weapon and draw it away from the intended target.
Soft Patch	means a removable part of the ship's structure for major maintenance activities. May be bolted or cut out and re-welded.
Spares	means the System and Equipment Spares
Special Jigs And Tools	means any Jigs and Tools particular to the requirements of the Contract.
Specific Change In Law	means any Change in Law which relates only: (a) to the shipbuilding industry, a particular section of the shipbuilding industry or the provision of services to the shipbuilding industry and not to other transport modes or to industries other than the shipbuilding industry; or (b) to the holding of shares in companies whose main business relates only to the shipbuilding industry, a particular section of the shipbuilding industry or the provision of services to the shipbuilding industry.
Specifications	means the specifications, drawings and other documents set out or referred to in Schedules 2 to 4 of this Contract.
Speed Deficiency	means in relation to any Ship, any deficiency in the speed of such Ship as measured in accordance with Clause 62.8 (Speed Deficiency)
Spinning Reserve	means total connected generating capacity in excess of the electrical load demand.
Sponsor	means the owner of the project. They will co-ordinate all DLoD activities through the DLoD Lead. In practical terms the Sponsor is accountable for ensuring the delivery of coherent Military Capability across all DLoD.
Statement Of Work	means a narrative of the scope to be accomplished.
Station-In-Control	means the selected IPMS terminal controlling a selected system.
Statutory	means required by legislation that may be national or international.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Store	means the act of keeping and maintaining [Logistics Materiel] in a dedicated stowage in such a way as to ensure its continued fitness for purpose without compromise to the safety of the host platform. This is a sub-function of [Hold].
Sub-Citadels	means a separated part of the citadel that can be pressurised and closed or opened independently of other parts of the citadel.
Sub-Contract	means a contract between the Contractor and a Sub-Contractor for the provision of the Contractor Deliverables
Sub-Contractor	means a Sub-Contractor to the Contractor, a sub-contractor of a sub-contractor to the Contractor, and any other sub-contractor of whatever tier involved in the provision of the Contractor Deliverables
Subject Matter Expert	A Subject Matter Expert is a person who is an authority in a topic.
Suitably Qualified and Experienced Personnel	means a person or persons with sufficient demonstrated experience and relevant qualifications to provide assurance that they will be able to accomplish the work assigned to them.
Supplier Cyber Protection Service	means the CSM Risk Assessment Process and CSM Supplier Assurance Questionnaire.
Support And Test Equipment	means the tools, diagnostic and calibration equipment, servicing and handling equipment (mobile or fixed) required to support preventive and corrective maintenance actions associated with an equipment/system/platform.
Survivability	means the ability to avoid detection, targeting and damage from hostile actions. Made up of Susceptibility to being targeted or the ability to avoid being targeted, Vulnerability to damage when hit and Recoverability from a damage situation.
Susceptibility	means the extent to which the ship is likely to be found, targeted, and “hit” by a weapon system employed against it. Susceptibility is concerned with avoiding detection and the ability to defend the ship.
System Acceptance	means a formal stage of Acceptance, in which the SRO, as Acceptance Authority, assesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · (Through verification criteria) whether the System acquired by the PT satisfies the SRD · (Through validation criteria) the capability delivered against the URD, including the KURs System Acceptance can occur, concurrent with or after contract acceptance of initial deliveries but before ISD.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

System And Equipment Spares	means all spares required to support candidate and non-candidate systems and Equipment
System Manager	means the person responsible for implementing information technology in an organisation, overseeing a team of IT professionals. The role encompasses information systems planning, installation, and maintenance, including hardware and software upgrades
System Requirement Document	means a collection of all system requirements for any one system-of-interest. System requirements may be: Functional requirements - what the System must do Non-functional requirements - constraints and how well it must perform. All system requirements for any one system-of-interest shall be recorded in a System Requirement Document (SRD) that is unique to that System. Each system requirement shall be traceable back to its source User requirement documented in a User Requirements Document (URD).
T26	means Type 26 (Frigate)
T45	means Type 45 (Destroyer)
Tactical Control	means the detailed and usually local direction and control of the movements or manoeuvres necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned.
Tank Net Volume	means the amount of liquid that a tank can hold taking account of any internal structure and spaces that remain filled with air.
Tasking Readiness Availability	means the probability that a Force Element is able to conduct a given task within a given notice period.
Tax	means and includes all present and future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, fees or charges of whatever nature together with interest thereon and penalties in respect thereof
Temperate Climate	means climates within the climatic categories A3, M2 and C0.
Tempest	means the investigation, study and suppression of potential unintentional data-related or intelligence-bearing signals, which have the potential to be intercepted and the information disclosed. Equipment used for information processing may emit signals that are compromising; such signals may be propagated through space, along nearby conductors and by other unintended transmission paths.
Termination Date	means the date of any early termination of this Contract pursuant to its terms
Termination Notice	means a notice to terminate this Contract issued in accordance with Clauses 66 (Termination for Contractor Default) or 67 (Termination for a Permissible Delay) or 69 (Termination for Convenience).

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Technical Advice	means on-demand information provided by a [SQEP] in response to a query from [Ship Staff] to support the operation, maintenance, diagnosis or repair of equipment.
Technical Data	means the cataloguing information identified to enable the creation of Item Identification
Technical Documentation	means information necessary to operate, maintain, repair, support and dispose of equipment throughout its life.
Technical Specification	means the specifications set out in Schedule 3 (Technical Specification) to this Contract
Test	means a Validation or Verification method in which technical means, such as the use of special equipment, instrumentation, simulation techniques, or the application of established principles and procedures are used for the evaluation of the system or system components to determine compliance with requirements.
Test And Evaluation (T&E)	means a test is a controlled event designed to measure the performance of an entity in controlled circumstances (typically stimulus/load and environment). ITEA requires a looser interpretation, to embrace all methods of acquiring evidence (including re-use) to enable Acceptance. Evaluation is the formal analysis of existing information or test results in order to inform an Acceptance decision. Test and evaluation are the means by which Verification and Validation are achieved to enable Acceptance.
Testing Plan	means the testing plan set out in Schedule 27 (Testing Plan)
Tests, Trials And Inspections	shall have the meaning set out in Schedule 2 (Project Management Specification)
Third Party	means a person or group not associated with the Parties
Timber And Wood Derived Products	means any products derived out of timber and/or wood
Transit	means the movement of a defined military unit, formation or entity from a defined point of departure to defined point of arrival.
Transition Into Service	means the period between Acceptance Off Contract and Acceptance Into Service

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Trial	<p>TRIALS: In an experimental sense, a single replication or instance of an experiment or test, in which there is a limited number of possible outcomes. In an experiment, there will often be many trials per treatment.</p> <p>[The term TRIALS is often used to mean the same as TEST, (as in field trials, flight trials, sea trials etc.)].</p> <p>Test or Assessment of a piece of equipment under in-Service conditions or equivalent to determine whether the equipment will perform to the level expected when deployed. In addition, also used to describe a number of tests grouped together based on commonality of requirement, test location etc.</p>
Trial Plan	means a plan describing when, how and who will carry out several events designed to measure capability or the performance of an entity in controlled circumstances. These will be produced by the Authority (for Authority Led Tests) and will be used to draw together a number of test descriptions that share some commonality.
Trial Speed	means the speed measured during a formal trial.
Tropical Climate	means climates characterised by high temperatures and humidity and fall within the climatic categories B1, B2, B3 and M1.
Threat	means the combination of capability, intention and attack method designed to damage or prevent the ability of a unit to employ its Core Capabilities or deny mission success.
Tug Push Point	means an area reinforced for use by Tugs to push on the ships side
Type B	means a type of support that makes use of military supply chains to provide spare parts and consumables for in service maintenance.
Type Approved	means equipment that is considered to comply with classification and or flag administration requirements.
United Kingdom Customisation and Capability Assessment Trials (UKCATTs)	means a period following delivery of the vessel to the UK during which military and sensitive equipment will be installed and the ship will be set to work and accepted into the RFA flotilla by Navy Command.
UKCATTs Representative	means a person authorised by the Authority to act on behalf of the Authority or UKCATTs SQEP Contractor in all matters pertaining to UKCATTs.
UK Mod Standards	means standards published by the UK Ministry of Defence. Often known as Def Stans. Most are available via the internet and a registered account with the Defence Standards organisation.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Under Way	means a vessel that is not at anchor, made fast to the shore or aground.
Undex	means Underwater Explosion.
Upper Sustained Speed	means the maximum speed that can be maintained indefinitely
Upper Sustainment Speed	means the highest speed through the water of the platform, unrestricted by time duration or deleterious effect to platform structure and equipment.
User	<p>means the ultimate customer for all Defence Acquisition business.</p> <p>The User role covers all MOD activity associated with the delivery of current Military Capability and its successful employment on operations.</p> <p>The User informs and supports the planning of future capability, accepts new equipment into service and has a role in the auditing of current capability.</p>
User Requirements	<p>means the definition of the 'gap' between the existing capability and the required capability. They are the outcomes, effects and services that the User needs to achieve or deliver through deploying or exercising the capability within an operational environment or process.</p> <p>User requirements are not expressed in a way that anticipates a particular solution being selected. They are expressed using terminology specific to the relevant applied Concept or CONEMP for the capability.</p> <p>Interoperability requirements should be addressed as an integral component of the capability need, not as an addendum. For further guidance see Interoperability for CIS.</p> <p>All User requirements for any one capability must be recorded in a User Requirement Document (URD) that is unique to that capability.</p> <p>Each requirement must be traceable to its User(s).</p>
V-Line	means the line that shows the extent of flooding of a hull that is damaged but should still survive. It shows where the limits of the waterline will be when a vessel is damaged and takes up trim and heel.
Validation	<p>means objective evidence that the capability enabled by the equipment or System satisfies the needs defined in the User Requirements Document. It is dependent on identifying the correct validation criteria and effectiveness envelop at requirements capture stage.</p> <p>Validation generates the evidence that informs and enables authorisation of ISD.</p> <p>The satisfaction arguments of every individual candidate User requirement must be testable.</p>

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Variance At Completion	means the difference between the Budget at Completion and the Estimate at Completion
VAT	means value added tax as provided for in the Value Added Tax Act 1994 and any other tax of a similar nature
Verification	<p>means the confirmation that the characteristics and behaviour of an equipment or System comply with the requirements specified in the System Requirements Document (SRD). Verification also provides the information required to guide remedial action to correct shortcomings in the equipment or System.</p> <p>The satisfaction arguments of each individual candidate system requirement must be verifiable.</p> <p>Verification generates the evidence that informs and enables authorisation of Contract Acceptance and System Acceptance. Progressive verification describes the practice of performing interim activities throughout the project lifecycle. It minimises the impact of any required remedial action, and gives the customer early and increasing confidence about the achievement of performance (and thereby indirectly cost and schedule) expectations.</p>
VERTREP	<p>means Vertical Replenishment.</p> <p>The use of a helicopter for the transfer of personnel and/or material to or from a ship</p>
VERTREP Dump Area	means an area used to place loads in preparation for collection by a helicopter.
Visual Meteorological Conditions	means the weather conditions that allows a pilot to fly without reference to instrumentation.
Vituals	means Dry Provisions, Fresh Provisions, Frozen Provisions, Canteen Stores, non-bulk Potable Water.
Voyage Data Recorder	means part of the navigation system to record the ships voyage.
Vulnerability	means the extent to which the ship's capability will be degraded when hit. Vulnerability is concerned with the ability to minimise damage to the ship and it's systems when hit.
VVRM	means the database holding the main solution free URD and SRD requirement set with their supporting Validation, Verification criteria and measures of effectiveness and performance. Further clarification and demonstration of what is required in the form of models, scenarios, work using systems engineering software tools like MODAF and analysis will also be contained, linked or referenced.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Warpaint	means the Ministry of Defence main guidance document of acceptable paint coatings for in-service and new-build Royal Naval Vessels. This document is available online at www.gov.uk/government/publications/warpaint
Warranty Guarantee	means in relation to each Ship, the guarantee provided by the Contractor to the Authority in accordance with Clause 46 (Warranty)
Warranty Period	means in relation to each Ship, twenty-four (24) Months after Acceptance Off Contract of the relevant Ship and subject to any extension in relation to any specific items in accordance with the Specifications and any extension in accordance with Clause 46 (Warranty)
Waste Management	means the safe and timely collection, segregation, processing, storage and disposal of [Waste] products arising from the consumption of [Logistics Materiel] by personnel and equipment.
Water Curtain	means a water spray barrier to prevent the spread of fire and smoke.
Water Hammer	means a pressure surge or wave caused when a fluid in motion is forced to stop or change direction suddenly (often due to sudden valve closure).
Watertight Integrity Plan	means a drawing showing the watertight bulkheads, compartments and doors of the ship. Used for damage control.
Wet Chemical System	means a galley firefighting system used on oil based fires.
Wheel Landing Area (WLA)	means the area in which the main and nose/tail wheels may be expected to alight, having allowed for Landing Scatter and Heading Error. The area is to be essentially flat as defined by the permissible deck plating deflections specified in LRNSR. Openings are to be restricted to items such as link-plates or grids. Obstructions shall be limited to 10mm in height.
Wheelmarked	means marking to show compliance with European Marine Equipment Directive.
Whipping Factor	means the ratio of highest longitudinal stress at the hull from a whipping event to hull material yield stress (tensile whipping factor) or buckling stress (compressive whipping factor).
Whole Life Cost	means the total cost of ownership over the life of an asset.
Whole Ship Safety Case	means a structured argument, supported by evidence, intended to justify that the ship is acceptably safe (ALARP) for operation. The requirements for the FSS Safety Case are provided in the Project Management Specification Part 3: Safety and Environmental Management.

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

Winterisation	means a preparation for extreme cold weather operations
Work Breakdown Structure	means the scope of work is subdivided to accomplish the overall objective.
Year	means twelve (12) Months
Zero Discharge Areas	means a designated body of water that prohibits the discharge of treated and untreated boat sewage in accordance with MARPOL regulations.

In this Contract the following abbreviations shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, except where otherwise specified within the Contract and/or the context requires otherwise:

AA	Acceptance Authority
A&A	Additions and Alterations
AAE	Automatic Air Escape
AC	Alternating Current
ACB	Air Circuit Breaker
ACNS	Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff
ACOP	Approved Code Of Practice
ACR	Acceptance Case Report
ACWP	Actual Cost of Work Performed
ADA	As Drawn Assessment
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AFSH	Auxiliary Fleet Support Helicopter
Afsup	Afloat Support
AFU	Air Filtration Unit.
AGSS	Aircraft Ground Servicing System
AHRS	Altitude and Heading Reference System
AHQ	Alternative Head Quarters
AHRS	Altitude and Heading Reference System
AILSM	Authority Integrated Logistic Support Manager
AIS	Automatic Identification System OR Acceptance Into Service
AIU	Accident Investigation Unit
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
ALE	Automatic Link Establishment
AMHS	Automatic Message Handling System

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

AMP	Assisted Maintenance Period
ANEP	Allied Naval Engineering Publication
AO	Auxiliary Oiler
AOC	Acceptance Off Contract
AOR	Auxiliary Oiler Replenishment
APM	Association for Project Management
AQAP	Allied Quality Assurance Publications
ARM	Availability, Reliability and Maintainability
ASC	Adjustable Stowage Cabinet
ASCG	Automatic Small Calibre Gun.
ASE	Ancillary Support Equipment
ASG	Acquisition System Guidance
ASSE	Aircraft Servicing and Support Equipment
ASW	Anti-Submarine Warfare
ATAF	Allied Tactical Air Force
ATEX	Atmosphere Explosibles
ATLJ	Assault Troop Lifejackets
ATM	Air Traffic Management
ATS	Aviation Training Ship
ATU	Air Treatment Unit
AUW	All Up Weight
AVCAT	Aviation Category Fuel
AVR	Automatic Voltage Regulator
AV&V	Acceptance, Verification and Validation
AWG	Acceptance Working Group
BACS	Bankers Automated Clearing System
BAFO	Best and Final Offer
BCR	Battery Charging Room
BCWP	Budgeted Cost of Work Performed
BCWS	Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled
BDA	Below Deck Assembly
BFBS	British Forces Broadcasting Service
BIT	Built In Test
BITE	Built In Test Equipment
BLOS	Beyond Line of Sight
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BOM	Bill of Materials
BPSS	Baseline Personnel Security Standard
BS	British Standard
BSI	British Standards Institute
BUR	Back Up Reserves
BWM	Ballast Water Management
CAD	Computer Aided Design
CAM	Control Account Manager
CAMMS	Computer Aided Management System
CAT	Capability Acceptance Trial
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CATs	Capability Assessment Trials

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

CB	Circuit Breaker
CBB	Contract Budget Baseline
CBM	Condition Based Monitoring
CBO	Charge Book Office
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBRNDC	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Damage Control
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CD	Compact Disc
CDR	Critical Design Review
CDRL	Contracted Data Requirements List
CEPP	Carrier Enabled Power Projection
CESG	Communications & Electronics Security Group
CFHR	Centre Feed Hose Reel
CHIP	Chemicals, Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply
CI	Compartment Inspection
CILSM	Contractor's Integrated Logistic Support Manager
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CIP	Capability Integration Plan
CIS	Communications Information Systems
CIS	Communication and Information Systems
CIAWG	Capability Integration Acceptance Working Group
CIWS	Close In Weapon System.
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CM	Capability Milestone
CME	Circuit Main Earth
CMM	Contract Modification Margin
CMS	Contract Master Schedule
CNS	Chief of the Naval Staff
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
COAR	Control of Asbestos Regulations
COG	Centre of Gravity
CONEMP	Concept of Employment
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CONUSE	Concept of Use
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous To Health
COTS	Commercial Off The Shelf
CP&F	Contracting, Purchasing and Finance
CPA	Commercial Product Assurance
CPP	Controllable Pitch Propeller
CPR	Contract Performance Reports
CS	Carrier Strike
CS MTG	Carrier Strike Maritime Task Group
CSF	Certificate of Safety – Fire

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

CSG	Carrier Strike Group
CSIS	Codification Support Information System
CSM	Continuous Survey of Machinery
CSS	Commercially Supported Shipping
CSSD	Central Sterilisation Services Department
CT	Current Transformer
CTT	Combined Test Team
CUM	Capability Upgrade Margin
CWBS	Contract Work Breakdown Structure
CWP	Chilled Water Plant
D&ID	Ducting and Instrumentation Diagram
db	Decibel
D3B	Defects and Deficiencies Database
DART	Defence Assurance and Risk Tool
DB	Distribution Board
DBM	Design and Build Margin
DC	Damage Control
DCD	Damage Control Deck
DCFF	Damage Control Fire Fighting
DC&FF	Damage Control and Fire Fighting
DCA	Design Control Authority
DCMA	Defence Contracting Management Agency
DCMP	Designated Command or Monitoring Position
DCU	Director Control Unit
DCZ	Damage Control Zone
DDA	Designated Danger Area
DDRS	Defect and Deficiency Recording System
DEA	Defence Evaluation Adviser
DEF-STAN	Defence Standard
DE&S	Defence Equipment and Support
DF	Diversity Factor
DFT	Dry Film Thickness
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DHFCS	Defence HF Communications Service
DID	Data Item Description
DII	Defence Information Infrastructure
DII(F)	Defence Information Infrastructure (Future)
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung
DLD	Defence Logistic Direction
DLod	Defence Line(s) of Development
DM	Defence Munitions
DMS	Document Management System
DMS	Data Management System
DO	Diesel Fuel (F76)
DOL	Direct on Line
DOORS	Dynamic Object-Orientated Requirements System – an IBM software tool for managing requirements

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

DP	Docking Period
DPA 2018	Data Protection Act 2018
DPS	Defined Pricing Structure
DRACAS	Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System
DSA	Disposals Services Authority
DSAC	Damage Surveillance & Control System
DSAS	Defence Security and Assurance Services
DSD	Defence Strategic Direction
DSEAR	Dangerous Substances and Explosives Atmospheres Regulations. (Statutory Instrument 2002 No. 2776).
DSP	Deployed Support Pack
DT/DST	Defence Task/Sub-Task
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
DW	Demineralised Water
E3	Electromagnetic Environmental Effects
EAC	Estimate At Completion
EC	European Community
ECA	Emission Control Areas
ECDIS	Electronic Chart Display Info System
ECM	Electronic Counter Measures
ECP	Emergency Conning Position
EDBA	Extended Duration Breathing Apparatus
EDC	Electrical Distribution Centre
EDCMS	Electronic Damage Control and Monitoring System
EDG	Emergency Diesel Generator
EDR	Electrical Distribution Room
EEBD	Emergency Escape Breathing Devices
EED	Electro Explosive Devices
EIA	Environmental Impact and Assessment
EIMP	Environmental Impact and Management Plan
EIRR	Environmental Impact and Risk Register
EISA	Electronic Information Sharing Agreement
EIU	(Electro-Optical Designator) Interface Unit
EMA	Ease of Maintenance Assessment
EMC	Electro Magnetic Compatibility
EMCON	Electronic Emission Control
EMF	Embarked Military Force
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
EPIRB	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon
EPS	Electric Propulsion System
EOD	Electro-Optical Designator
EOP	Emergency Operating Position
EPA	Electrostatic Protected Area
EPCAMS	Electrical Power Control and Management System
EQD	Existing Qualification Data

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

ESM	Electronic Surveillance Measures
ESP	Emergency Steering Position
ESPA	European Standard Pager Interface
ESS	Environmental Screening and Scoping
ESSRB	Equipment Start/Stop Routine Boards
ESWBS	Extended Ship Work Breakdown Structure
ETC	Estimate to Complete
ETD	Embedded Temperature Detector
EU	European Union
EV	Earned Value
EVM	Earned Value Management
EVMP	Earned Value Management Plan
EVMS	Earned Value Management System
EX	Classification of equipment suitable for explosive atmospheres certified as complying with IEC 60079
FAD	Free Air Delivery
FAT	Factory Acceptance Test
FBI	Fire Barrier Insulation
FCU	Fan Coil Units
FDIS	Flight Deck Information System
FDO	Flight Desk Officer
FEC	Forward Error Correction
FFBNW	Fitted For But Not With
FHWD	Fixed Hatch Waterwall Device
FI	Final Inspection
FLAP	Fuels, Lubricants and Associated Products
FLEGT	Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade
FLYCO	Flying Control
FMB	Foam Making Branchpipe
FMEA	Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
FMECA	Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis
FOC	Full Operational Capability OR First of Class
FOCFT	First of Class Flying Trials
FOTC	Fibre Optic Termination Cabinet
FP	Force Protection
FRPP	Fire Repair Party Post
FSA	Full System Acceptance
FSA	Fire Safety Assessment
FSO	Full Ships Outfit
FSS	Fleet Solid Support OR Fire Safety Systems
FTR	Fit To Receive
FTRSA	Fuselage and Tail Rotor Swept Area

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

FW	Forward OR Fresh Water
FY	Financial Year
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GFA	Government Furnished Assets
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFF	Government Furnished Facilities
GFI	Government Furnished Information
GFS	Government Furnished Supplies
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
GNS	Generic Naval Specification
GPETE	General Purpose Electrical/Electronic Test Equipment
GPI	Ground Position Indicator
GPMG	General Purpose Machine Gun
GPMTE	General Purpose Mechanical Test Equipment
GPTME	General Purpose Test and Measuring Equipment
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRE	Glass Reinforced Epoxy
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastics
GRT	Gross Registered Tonnes
GSLJ	General Service Life Jacket
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulphide
H&S	Health and Safety
HSAWA	Health and Safety At Work Act
HAT	Harbour Acceptance Trial
HAZOP	Hazardous Operations
HC	Helicopter Control
HCI	Human Computer Interface
HCP	Hangar Control Position
HDLJ	Hazardous Duty Life Jacket
HF	Human Factors
HFI	Human Factors Integration
HIA	Hazard Identification and Analysis
HIFR	Helicopter In Flight Refuelling
HLC	High Level Characteristic
HMG	50 Calibre Heavy Machine Gun OR Her Majesty's Government
HMRC	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
HMWHS	Highly Mechanised Weapon Handling System
HNS	Host Nation Support
HP	High Pressure
HPSW	High Pressure Sea Water
HQ1	Ship's Headquarters (located in Machinery Control Room)
HRC	High Rupture Capacity (fuse)

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

HRAS	Heavy Replenishment At Sea
HS&RM	Hazardous Substances and Restricted Materials
HV	High Voltage
HVAC	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
HWTC	Hinged Watertight Cover
I/O	Input/Output. Used to describe data transfer of data from one device to another.
IAC	Internal Arc Classification (as defined in IEC 62271-100)
IAL	Infra-red Aiming Light
IBR	Integrated Baseline Review
IBS	Integrated Bridge System (LR Notation)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICCP	Impressed Current Cathodic Protection
ICS	Integrated Communication System
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
ID	Identification
ID&A	Identification and Authentication
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IFF	Identification Friend or Foe
IG	Initial Gate
IGM	In-service Growth Margin
IHM	Inventory of Hazardous Materials
II	Installation Inspection
ILS	Integrated Logistic Support
ILSP	Integrated Logistic Support Plan
ILSRM	Integrated Logistic Support Review Meeting
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
INM	Institute of Naval Medicine
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IP	Ingress Protection OR Initial Provisioning
IPC	Illustrated Parts Catalogue
IPGC	Initial Provisioning Guidance Conference
IPMD	Installation Provision Made in the Design
IPMS	Integrated Platform Management System
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISA	Independent Safety Auditor
ISD	In-service Date
ISGM	In-service Growth Margin
ISMC	The IMO International Safety Management Code
ISN	Industry Security Notice
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
ISP	Integrated Support Plan

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

ISPEC	Installation Specification
ISS	Information Systems and Services
IT	Information Technology
ITE	Independent Technical Evaluation
ITEA	Integrated Test Evaluation & Acceptance
ITEAP	Integrated Test Evaluation & Acceptance Plan
ITT	Invitation to Tender
JB	Junction Box
JEF(M)	Joint Expeditionary Force (Maritime)
JF 25	Joint Force 2025
JHC	Joint Helicopter Force
JIC	Job Information Card
JROC	Joint Requirements Oversight Committee
JSP	Joint Service Publication
kg	Kilograms
kPa	Kilo pascals
KSR	Key System Requirement
kt	Knot
KUR	Key User Requirement
LAME	Lifting Appliances in the Marine Environment (As specified in Lloyds Rules).
LCB	Longitudinal Centre of Buoyancy
LCF	Local Control Facility
LCF	Longitudinal Centre of Flotation
LCG	Lead Commando Group
LCS	Local Control Station
LCU	Landing Craft (Utility)
LCVP	Landing Craft Vehicle and Personnel
LDA	Logistics Data Analysis
LED	Law Enforcement Directive 2016/680
LFE	Learning From Experience
LFH	Limited Fire Hazard
LIFEX	Life Extension
LISI	Levels of Information System Interoperability
LitM	Littoral Manoeuvre
LO	Lube Oil
LOA	Length Overall
LOLER	Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations
LORA	Level of Repair Analysis
LORAN	Long Range Navigation
LOS	Line of Sight
LOX	Liquid Oxygen
LP	Low Pressure
LPCDA	Late Payment of Commercial Debts Act 1998
LR	Lloyds Register
LRNSR	Lloyd's Register Naval Ship Rules
LRU	Lowest Replaceable Unit

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

LSA	Life Saving Appliances
LSO	Logistics Supply Officers
LUBE	Lubricating Oil
LV	Low Voltage
m	Metres
m2	Metres Squared
m3	Metres Cubed
MAA	Military Aviation Authority
MACA	Military Assistance to the Civil Authorities
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution
MASS	Matron Activated Spray System
MART	Mean Active Repair Time
MBL	Minimum Breaking Load
MBR	Membrane BioReactor
MC	Military Capability
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MCAS	Machinery Control and Surveillance
MCB	Miniature Circuit Breaker
MCCB	Moulded Case Circuit Breaker
MCM	Machinery Condition Monitoring
MCO	Main Communications Office
MCR	Machinery Control Room OR Maximum Continuous Rating
MCT	Maritime Counter Terrorism
MCTA	Maritime Capability Trials and Assessment
MDAL	Master Data and Assumptions List
MDC	Minimum Deployable Capability
MDE	Main Diesel Engine
MEO	Marine Engineering Officer
METOC	Meteorology and Oceanography data provided by the weather monitoring system to the IPMS
Mexeflotes	Modular Floating Pontoon
MG	Main Gate
MHE	Materials Handling Equipment or Mechanical Handling Equipment. The Navy and RFA prefer the term Mechanical, the contract that supplies forklifts etc. is the materials handling equipment contract.
MHP	Movable High Point used during a RAS reception evolution
MIS	Maintenance Identification Study
MITL	Maritime Intra-Theatre Lift
MJDI	Management of the Joint Deployed Inventory
mm	Millimetre
MMR	Main Machinery Room
MMS	Maintenance Management System
MNE	Maritime Network Environment

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

MOD	UK Ministry of Defence
MOE	Measures of Effectiveness
MOTS	Military Off The Shelf
MP	Medium Pressure
MPMS	Machinery Planned Maintenance Scheme
MR3MC	Maritime Role 3 Medical Capability
MRR	Medium Range Radar
MRSA	Main Rotor Swept Area
MSI	Maintenance Significant Item
MSLA	Munition Skid Loading Area
MSO	Maritime Security Operations
MSTF	Mobile Storage and Transportation Frames
MSV	Material State Verification
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility
MTG	Maritime Task Group
MTP	Master Test Plan
MTPU	Motor Thermal Protection Unit
MTRLA	Main and Tail Rotor Landing Area
MTTM	Mean Time to Maintain
MTTR	Mean Time to Repair
MVfZ	Main Vertical Fire Zones
MWC	Maritime Warfare Centre
MWV	Minor War Vessel
NAL	Naval Armament Lighter
NAP	Network Access Point
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NB	Nickel Bronze
NC	Navy Command
NCAGE	NATO Commercial and Government Entity
NCHQ	Navy Command Head Quarters
NCEO	Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations
NCHQ	Navy Command Headquarters
NDE	Non-Destructive Examination
NES	Naval Engineering Standard
NEQ	Net Explosive Quantity
NER	Neutral Earthing Resistor
NPOD	Naval Passive Off-Board Decoy
NR	Non-Return
NRV	Non-Return Valve
NSN	NATO Stock Number
NSoIT	New Style of IT
NSSC	Naval Ship Safety Certificate
NVD	Night Vision Device - sometimes referred to as Night Vision Goggles
NVG	Night Vision Goggles
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OM	Obsolescence Management

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

OMD	Oil Mist Detector
OMP	Obsolescence Management Plan
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OONTC	Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance
OOW	Officer of the Watch
OPDEF	Operational Defect
OME	Ordnance, Munitions and Explosives
OSD	Out of Service Date
OTB	Over The Bow
OVP	Over-Voltage Protection Unit
OWS	Oily Water Separator
OWSS	Oily Water Separation System
P&ID	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
P&P	Power and Propulsion
P&P CONUSE	Power and Propulsion Concept of Use document
PASE	Planning Assumption for Service Entry
PCM	Project Control Manager
PCS	Propulsion Control System
PDO	Point Defence Officer
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
PECD	Probability of Escaping Critical Damage
PgB	Programme Board
PHS&T	Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation
PI	Preliminary Inspection
P&ID	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
PjB	Project Board
PMB	Performance Measurement Baseline
PPMNS	Power, Propulsion, Manoeuvring and Navigation Statement
PMP	Project Management Plan
PMS	Power Management System
PSK	Phase Shift Keying
PTW	Permits To Work
PV	Private Venture
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts Per Million
PRV	Pressure Reducing Valve
PSEC	Project Safety and Environmental Committee
PSK	Phase Shift Keying
PSP	Primary Steering Position
PT	Project Team
PTCT	Positive Temperature Coefficient Thermistor
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
PTO-PTI	Power Take-out/Power Take-in
PV	Private Venture
PVR	Premature Voluntary Release

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

QA	Quality Assurance
QAWT	Quick Acting Watertight
QBSS	Quartzoid Bulb Spray System
QEC	Queen Elizabeth Class aircraft carriers
QM	Quartermaster
QPS	Quality of Power Supply
QRD	Quick Release Device
QSP	Quasi Static Pressure – A value of static pressure used to represent a rapidly changing pressure e.g. as the result of a blast.
R2A MTF	Role 2 Afloat Medical Treatment Facility
R&M	Reliability and Maintainability
RACI	Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed
RADB	Requirements and Acceptance Database
RADHAZ	Radiation Hazard
RAMP	Requirements and Acceptance Management Plan
RAS	Replenishment at Sea
RAS(L)	Replenishment at Sea (Liquids)
RAS(S)	Replenishment at Sea (Solids)
RAS SOA	RAS Speed of Advance (of vessel)
RASCO	RAS Control Centre
RASSC	Replenishment at Sea Simulation Capability. Software used to establish the hydrodynamic effects of RAS.
RATT	Radio Automatic TeleType
RCBO	Residual Current Circuit Breaker with Overcurrent protection
RCD	Residual Current Device
RCF	Remote Control Facility
RCM	Reliability Centred Maintenance
RCS	Radar Cross-Section
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RF	Radio Frequency
RFA	Royal Fleet Auxiliary
RFTG	Response Force Task Group
RIB	Rigid Inflatable Boat
RIDDOR	Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995
RLI	Restricted LAN Interconnect
RM	Requirements Manager
RMDE	Radiation Detection Monitoring Equipment
RMS	Root Mean Squared
RN	Royal Navy
RO	Reverse Osmosis
ROC	Remote Operator Console
ROMP	Risk and Opportunity Management Plan

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

RP	Refit Period
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RRSS	Rapid Reaction Spray System
RTU	Remote Terminal Unit
RU	Ready Use
SA	Situational Awareness
SAM	Subscriber Access Module
SART	Search and Rescue Transponder
S&EM	Safety and Environmental Management
S&EP	Safety and Environmental Protection
S&TE	Support and Test Equipment
SAT	Sea Acceptance Trial OR System Acceptance Trial
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SATARG	Satisfaction Argument
SBS	System Breakdown Structure
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCB	Scaling Blueprint
SCILSM	Sub-Contractors Integrated Logistic Support Manager
SCPM	Stock Control and Planned Maintenance
SDE	Shared Data Environment
SDM	Shock Design Manual
SDNR	Screw Down Non-Return
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SDSR	Strategic Defence and Security Review
SE	System Engineer(ing)
SECR	Safety and Environmental Case Report
SEMP	Safety and Environmental Management Plan
SEMS	Safety and Environmental Management System
SERS	Ship Emergency Response Service
SESC	Ship Explosives Safety Case
SF	Special Forces
SFP	Shore Facilities Plan
SHIPHAZ	Ship Hazard
SI	Statutory Instrument
SICS	Ships Installed Chemical System
SIL	Safety Integration Level (as defined in IEC61508)
SIO	Secure Information Office
SIRS	Ships Installed Radiac System, a system similar to SICS, however it detects Radiation.
SLEP	Ship Life Extension Programme
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMS	Supply Management System
SO1	Staff Officer 1

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

SOA	(RAS) Speed of Advance (of vessel)
SOLAS	Safety Of Life At Sea
SOP	System Operational Procedures
SOP	Secondary Operating Position
SOPEP	Ship Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
SOU	Statement of Use
SP	Stored Pressure
SPE	Stored Pressure Extinguisher
SPOS	Special Purpose Operational Stock
SPTME	Special Purpose Test and Measuring Equipment
SQEP	Suitably Qualified Experienced Person
SR&TVD	Sound Reproduction & Television Distribution
SRB	Sulphate Reducing Bacteria
SRD	System Requirements Document
SRL	System Readiness Level
SRO	Senior Responsible Officer
SSC	Ship Stability Computer
SSE	Support Solution Envelop
SSOW	Safe System of Work
SSON	Single Statement of Need
SSTP	Ship Specific Technical Publications
STANAG	Standardisation Agreement
Stbd	Starboard
STE	Simplified Technical English
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant Standard Temperature & Pressure
STR	Statement of Technical Requirement
STTE	Special Tools and Test Equipment
STW	Set To Work
SW	Sea Water
SWE	Shared Working Environment
SWL	Safe Working Load - the certified limit for lifting equipment.
T26 GCS	Type 26 Global Combat Ship
T45	Type 45
T&E	Test and Evaluation
TacBay	Tactical Bay
TAS	Torpedo and Anti-Submarine
TCB	Transverse Centre of Buoyancy
TCG	Transverse Centre of Gravity
TDM	Time Division Multiplexing
TDU	Thermal Destruction Unit, OR Trials Development Unit
TEST	Trials, Evaluation Services and Targets Team
TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
TF	Test Forms
TLC	Through Life Cost

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

TLMP	Through Life Management Plan
TLS	Transmission Layer Security
TMS	Theatre Maritime Sustainment
TMS CPG	Theatre Maritime Support - Capability Planning Group
TNA	Training Needs Analysis
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TOEU	Tornado Operational Evaluation Unit
TORs	Terms of Reference
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTI	Tests Trials and Inspections
TTTE	Tri-National Tornado Training Establishment
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
UKCCATS	UK Customisation and Capability Assessment Trials
UKNCB	UK National Codification Bureau
UMS	Unattended Machinery Space (LR Notation)
UNDEX	Underwater Explosion
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
URD	User Requirements Document
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USK	Underside of Keel
UV	Ultraviolet
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCG	Vertical Centre of Gravity
VCRM	Verification Cross Reference Matrix
VeC	Verification Case
VERTREP	Vertical Replenishment.
VHF	Very High Frequency
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
V	Volts
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VR	Virtual Reality OR Verification Requirement
VT	Voltage Transformer
VTC	Video Telephone Conference
VVRM	Verification and Validation Requirements Matrix
v/v	Percentage volume of a substance of the total volume
WARP	Warning, Advice and Reporting Point
WC	Water Closet
WECDIS	War Electronic Chart Display Info System

Schedule 0 – Definitions and Abbreviations

WEMIT	Weapons Electronic Mutual Interference Trial
WG	Working Group
WinchCo	Winch Control
WLA	Wheel Landing Area
WLC	Whole Life Costs
WOME	Weapons Ordnance Munitions and Explosives
WRAS	Water Regulations Advisory Scheme
WSEL	Water Safety Equipment & Life-saving
WT	Watertight