

Schedule 1
Definitions



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

**AIR SUPPORT TO DEFENCE OPERATIONAL TRAINING
(ASDOT)**

CONTRACT NO. UKMFTS/2017/03

This is Schedule 1 (Definitions) referred to in the ASDOT Contract between the Secretary of State for Defence and [*Insert name of Contractor*].

SCHEDULE 1

DEFINITIONS

In this Contract the following words and expressions shall be deemed to have the following meanings:

Acceptance Case Report	An Acceptance Case Report is a document making an explicit acceptance recommendation to the Acceptance Authority, issued by the chair of the forum making the recommendation and highlighting: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• any requirements which have not yet been fully satisfied;• the impact thereof on Capability;• any areas for remediation.
Acceptance Report	The Acceptance Report contains detailed information (including the results of testing) that confirms how each requirement has been satisfied. It is produced by the Contractor and includes a traceability matrix back to all the contractual requirements.
Acceptance Milestones	Key stages between contract award and full delivery of the service where contract acceptance, system acceptance and/or user acceptance takes place and will normally be synchronized with capability milestones which reflect the ability to achieve a defined level of effect.
Accountable Manager (AM)	A single individual who has responsibility for ensuring that all activities within their Area of Responsibility (AOR) can be resourced and carried out to the standard requirement.
Accreditor	An official body that gives give authority or sanction when recognized standards have been met.
Act of Nature	Means an event that directly and exclusively results from the occurrence of natural causes that involve no human agency and could not have been prevented by the exercise of foresight, plans or care.
Actual Costs	The real expenditures incurred in buying or producing something, especially as opposed to a budgeted or estimated cost.
Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP or AC)	The sum of all cost incurred or accrued up to a point in time.
Additional Work	Means activity authorized by the Authority, and undertaken by the Contractor, under Item 3 of the SOR in accordance with Schedule 4 (<i>Additional Work</i>). Additional Work will include, but not be limited to; Agreement of requirement and firm prices for overseas deployments.

Aerodrome	A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft. Note - The term 'aerodrome' where used in the provisions relating to flight plans and ATS messages is intended to cover also sites other than aerodromes which may be used by certain types of aircraft, e.g. helicopters or balloons.
Aeronautical Documents Information Unit (ADIU)	No 1 ADIU - RAF Northolt provides aeronautical information in support of Defence objectives.
Affected Party	Means the Party which is unable to comply with its obligations under this Contract as a direct result of a Force Majeure Event.
Affiliate	Means in relation to any person, any holding company or subsidiary of that person or any subsidiary of such holding company, and " holding company " and " subsidiary " shall have the meaning given to them in section 736 of the Companies Act 1985, or to the extent that the Companies Act 2006 applies, section 1159 of that Act.
Aggressor Threat Reference Guide (ATRG)	A classified document which contains information pertaining to the employment of military capabilities by other nations.
Air Land and Integration	The orchestration and application of air and land capabilities to create desired joint warfighting effects within a defined area of operations in accordance with the commander's intent.
Air Power Contribution to Maritime Operations	Operations carried out by land and sea-based Aircraft in support of maritime anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare.
Air Safety	The state of freedom from unacceptable risk of injury to persons, or damage, throughout the life cycle of military Air Systems.
Air Safety Information Management System	A web based tool to support the reporting, management and analysis of air safety occurrences, investigations and recommendations.
Air Safety Management System	An SMS specific to aviation, including activities such as the operation, control and maintenance of aircraft. (DID 19)
Air Safety Responsibility	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person(s) (SQEP) with formal delegation to hold responsibility to ensure Air Safety. More generally, Air safety is the responsibility of all stakeholders. Persons with responsibility known by title of Duty Holder or Accountable Manager.

Air Safety Strategy	A structured approach to invoke a planned course of action to ensure air safety. This strategy shall be compliant with MAA Regulatory Publications.
Air Support Service	The totality of the deliverables (information, attendance at meetings and air support tasking) agreed between the Authority and the Contractor under the terms of the Air Support to Defence Operational Training (ASDOT) contract.
Air Support Tasking	Activities conducted by the Contractor that result in the achievement of a Training Outcome or the provision of a Contractor Deliverable.
Air Support Tasking Authority (ASTA)	Means the Authority's delegated representative authorized to plan, task, cancel and amend Missions. It shall be responsible for determining, in consultation with the Contractor, the appropriate Mission completion category (DCO, DPCO and DNCO) and associated sub-categories in respect of any Mission tasked authorized and tasked by the ASTA.
Air System	Fixed and rotary wing Aircraft, remotely piloted air systems and certain types of loitering munitions.
Air System Certification	Air System - Fixed and rotary wing Aircraft, remotely piloted air systems and certain types of loitering munitions Certification - A procedure by which a Third Party gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to a specified requirement (BS 3811). Note: Certification may be provided manually by means of applying a signature to an official document, or electronically.
Air System Safety Case (ASSC)	An ASSC is an up to date, through-life body of evidence that presents a coherent safety argument that demonstrates that all credible RtL associated with an Air System have been identified, assessed and mitigated satisfactorily. RA 1205 details that ODHs own and manage single Air System SC for each UK Military Registered Air System within their AoR.
Air to Surface	Directed or operating from an aircraft in flight to the surface of the land or body of water.
Air Training Instructions (ATI)	ATIs standardize air-to-air trg rules to ensure flight safety and reduce pre-mission and debriefing co-ordination. ATIs should be read in conjunction with ACE Manual 75-2-1 "Fighting Edge" Air-to-Air Trg Rules. Individual platform DHs may enforce additional training caveats/ SPINS or limitations not listed in ATIs.

Air Warfare (AW)	Tactical air operations that take place to achieve control of the air which involve, but are not limited to, offensive counter air missions, defensive counter air missions and intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition and reconnaissance missions. These missions may take place within range of threats such as anti-access and/or area denial capabilities.
Aircraft	Means the aircraft provided by the Contractor to deliver the ASDOT requirement.
Aircraft Armament Systems (AAS)	An AAS comprises all those elements of the aircraft concerned with the carriage and release of explosive armament stores, including counter-measure systems that contain explosives. An AAS is made up of the Aircraft Armament Electrical Installation, Aircraft Armament Suspension Equipment and Armament Role Change Harness assemblies.
Aircraft Wiring Husbandry	Interchangeable with Electrical Wiring Interconnect System (EWIS) which includes wire, wiring device and terminations/connectors. The effective and safe means of installing, inspecting, testing and maintaining aircraft electrical cables, wiring and data highways.
Airspace User Forums	A network/meeting of Airspace User representatives where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged.
Airworthiness	Means the ability of an Aircraft or other airborne equipment or system to operate without significant hazard to aircrew, ground-crew, passengers (where relevant), or to the general public over which such airborne systems are flown (see MAA Regulatory Publications (MRPs)).
Airworthiness Certification	The formal procedure by which a recognized Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person(s) (SQEP) Third Party gives substantive written assurance that an air system/platform will operate safely and be operated safely, in flight or on the ground without significant hazard to aircrew, ground crew, passengers or to Third Parties.
Airworthiness Competent Persons	(SQEP) with responsibility to work within Air Safety/Airworthiness environment. Changes to the Aircraft Document Set (ADS) can only be made by an Airworthiness SQEP individual holding a formal airworthiness delegation.
Airworthiness Directives (AD)	An authoritative Airworthiness instruction.

Airworthiness Policies	Policies governing the ability of an Aircraft or other airborne equipment or system to be operated in flight and on the ground without significant hazard to aircrew, ground crew, passengers or to Third Parties; Airworthiness is a technical attribute of materiel throughout its lifecycle.
Airworthiness Strategy	Strategy to ensure that at delivery and throughout the life cycle including disposal, an Aircraft or other airborne equipment or system can be operated in flight and on the ground without significant hazard to aircrew, ground crew, passengers or to Third Parties; it is a technical attribute of materiel throughout its lifecycle.
Airworthiness Strategy Template	This document is issued by the DE&S Defence Airworthiness Team (DAT) to provide guidance on the structure and content of airworthiness strategies. The guidance contained within this document is entirely coherent with the regulations contained in the MRP, and expands upon the MAA's minimum mandatory requirements.
Alternative Dispute Resolution	Means any of a range of voluntary processes usually involving a neutral Third Party that brings the Parties together to resolve a Dispute without resorting to litigation, and shall include mediation, adjudication and expert determination in accordance with any further provisions of DEFCON 530 (<i>Dispute Resolution (English Law)</i>).
Annual Contract Price	Means the price agreed for a Contract Year having been derived by use of the Variation on Price formula at Schedule 5 (<i>Price and Payment</i>) Clause 3.1.1.
Anti-Air Warfare	The defence of maritime forces against threat Aircraft and airborne weapons, whether launched from air, surface, or sub-surface platforms.
Approved Maintenance Organization (AMO)	A contractor-run organization that maintains aircraft and/or aircraft components that is approved by the MAA under the MAOS.
Area of Responsibilities (AoR)	Defines the activities and boundaries for which an individual or team is responsible.
Articles	Means all goods and Contract Deliverable Requirement Items (CDRI) (see Appendix 2 to Schedule 3 (<i>SOW</i>)) which the Contractor is required under the Contract to supply.

Armed Ejection Seats	<p>The Ejection Seat forms part of the Aircraft Assisted Escape System (AAES). It is armed to operate the ejection gun. The AAES may comprise of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">The ejection seat complete with ejection gun, guide rail, operating and adjusting controls.Connections between the ejection seat and other equipment fitted in the aircraft.Equipment fitted to the ejection seat, including emergency escape parachutes, personal survival packs and negative-g restraint systems.Systems or sub-systems for clearing the ejection path from the aircraft, including associated mechanisms operated by explosives.
Asset and Supply Chain Management	<p>This shall detail those aspects of Asset and Supply Chain Management required to undertake the Contract. It shall include the specific quality practices, processes, resources and activities relating to the Contractors asset and supply chain management required to meet the service provision. (DID 04)</p>
Authority, The	<p>Means the Secretary of State for Defence, acting on behalf of the Crown.</p>
Authority's Authorised Representatives	<p>Means those officers acting on behalf of the Authority other than those referred to in Clause 9.4 (<i>Representatives</i>), and may include for example CAAS (Cost Assurance and Analysis Service), DQA or ASTA.</p>
Authority Financial Year	<p>Means the period from 1 April in a given Calendar Year to 31 March in the following Calendar Year.</p>
Authority Regulations	<p>Means all applicable rules and regulations of the Authority (including Authority Establishment Standing Orders) as specified in the Contract, as such rules and regulations are amended from time to time (where such amendments are notified to the Contractor in writing).</p>
Authority Related Party	<p>Means an officer, servant or agent of the Authority.</p>
Authority Establishments	<p>Means those establishments which are in the Authority's control or were in its control immediately prior to the Effective Date and which are to be used by the Contractor for the purposes of providing the Service or Contractor Deliverables.</p>
Authority's Representatives	<p>Means the persons referred to in Clause 9.4 (<i>Representatives</i>).</p>
Availability, Reliability and Maintainability Plan (ARMP)	<p>The ARMP shall detail Contract the practices, processes, and activities required to meet the service provision. (DID 05)</p>

Aviation and Ship Duty Holder (DH)	Aviation DHs have a personal level duty of care for the personnel under their command; those who, by virtue of their temporary involvement in aviation/ship activities, come within a DH's Area of Responsibility (AoR); and the wider public who may be affected by their operations. They are thus legally accountable for the safe operation of systems in their AoR and for ensuring that risks to life are reduced to at least tolerable and ALARP. In the execution of their specific aviation/ship DH responsibilities, DHs will be accountable and answerable to the Secretary of State, via their superior DH chain.
Board Member(s)	A group of people constituted as the decision-making body of an organization.
Budgeted Cost for Work Performed (BCWP)	Earned Value (EV).
Budgeted Cost for Work Scheduled (BCWS)	Planned Value (PV).
Business Continuity (BC)	The unbroken and consistent conduct of business over time.
Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery Management Plan (BC&DR)	A Risk analysis of possible BC&DR scenarios, including the impact and mitigations that will effect service delivery. (DID 08)
Business Day	Business day' means any day excluding: (1) Saturdays, Sundays and public and statutory holidays in the jurisdiction of either Party; (2) privilege days notified in writing by the Authority to the Contractor at least 10 (ten) business days in advance; and (3) such periods of holiday closure of the Contractor's premises of which the Authority is given written notice by the Contractor at least 10 (ten) business days in advance.
Calendar Day	Means any day commencing at 00:00 hours and ending at 23:59 hours.
Calendar Quarter	Means any of the following 3 (three) Calendar Month periods in any given year: January 1 to March 31, April 1 to June 30, July 1 to September 30, or October 1 to December 31.
Calendar Month	Means any of the 12 (twelve) parts into which the Calendar Year is divided.
Calendar Week	Means a period of 7 (seven) consecutive Calendar Days starting on Sunday and ending at midnight on Saturday.

Calendar Year	Means a period of 12 (twelve) Calendar Months running from 1 January to 31 December.
Capability Management Group	An Authority forum which interprets capability goals into efficient equipment and support plans that are coherent across the Defence Lines of Development (DLOD).
Capability Milestones	A defined statement of capability that incorporates all applicable Defence Lines of Development and once accepted by the Authority as being achieved, will thereafter be available for tasking by the ASTA.
Capability Roadmap	A document to be supplied by the Tenderer which provides a detailed explanation of how the Tenderer could sustain and develop their Capability over the term of the ASDOT Contract.
Certificate of Design (CofD) and Performance	A certifying document confirming the fitness of purpose of a design and associated performance against a defined specification.
Certificate(s) of Conformity (CofC)	A certifying document granted to a product that meets a required set of regulatory, technical and safety requirements.
Certification of Aircraft Release	The release document certifying that the aircraft is safe to fly and may be operated safely.
Certification of Component Release	The release document certifying that a component is fit for purpose and safe to fly.
Chief Executive Officer	The highest-ranking person in a company or other institution, ultimately responsible for taking managerial decisions.
CHIMERA	A multi-national programme that provides high fidelity replication of EW systems for use in live and synthetic training.
Civil Aviation Authority	The CAA is the UK regulatory authority for aircraft on the civil register, and operates under the Air Navigation Order (ANO). Also acts as the UK National Authority under EASA.
Close Air Support (CAS)	CAS is the action taken to disrupt, degrade, deny or destroy enemy activity or capabilities which are in close proximity to land forces.
Combined Adversary Replication Guide (CARG)	A classified document which contains information pertaining to the tactics, techniques and procedures to be used to replicate adversary capabilities.

Commanding Officer	An officer appointed by or on behalf of the Defence Council, or by an officer authorized by the Defence Council, to be the Commanding Officer of a person for the purposes of any relevant provision either generally or in relation to a particular matter.
Commercial Officer, The	Means the authority so designated in the Contract.
Completed Task	Means those Tasks classified as DCO and DPCO where the reason for non-completion was not within the control of the Contractor and the Contractor is therefore not liable for the loss of the planned Task.
Compliance Monitoring	Compliance monitoring is the quality assurance testing carried out over the day to day activities of the business. The compliance monitoring team usually sits as an independent function in the second line of defence and provides assurance to the board that the firm is operating within a compliant framework.
Compliance Regime	The implementation of a compliance regime is a legislative requirement and a good business practice for anyone subject to the Act and its regulations.
Component	Means a constituent element of an Aircraft and/or one its Systems.
Composite Air Operations	A concept that involves packaging a large number of joint and/or combined air assets, with a variety of roles, to complement each other to achieve a task.
Comptroller	A comptroller is a person in the business who oversees accounting and the implementation and monitoring of internal controls, independently from the chief financial officer.
Condition	Means a numbered term or condition of the Contract.
Configuration Control Board (CCB)	A group of Ministry of Defence and/or contractors' personnel appointed to control the configuration of a specific project for its life cycle.
Configuration Management	A key discipline in the through-life management of Defence materiel. It is the cornerstone of Aircraft and equipment management safety, ensuring that the various parts of a complete product or system remain compatible, including spares, test equipment, tools, ancillaries, software and support documentation.
Configuration Management Plan (CMP)	The CMP is used to define how the CM requirements of an item, both hardware and software, are to be managed throughout the life cycle of the item (Def Stan 05-57).

Configuration Status Record (CSr)	Initial configuration control is vested in the design organization, who provides the CSr. The CSr contains the indexes to master sets of drawings, amendments, modifications, ancillary equipment and Service-supply items. It is kept up-to-date throughout the life of the equipment, on behalf of the PT, by either the Design Organization or an agent. The CSr provides a baseline for defining the as-fitted and modification state throughout the life of an equipment. Normally a CSr is produced for each item of equipment for which a certificate of design is required.
Consumable	Means a Component that is consumed or used to destruction, or which is otherwise regarded as consumed on issue.
Contamination	Means the presence at, on, in, under the Premises or escape from the Premises of Hazardous Materials at any time during the Contract Period but excluding: (a) Hazardous Materials that are temporarily stored at the Premises in full compliance with Environmental Law and which are required for the performing of the activities under the Contract; (b) Pre-existing Contamination; and (c) Hazardous Materials that alone or in combination with others are identified at concentrations, levels or quantities that are unlikely to cause harm, directly or indirectly to humans or the environment.
Continuing Airworthiness (CAw)	All of the processes ensuring that, at any time in its operating life, the Aircraft complies with the airworthiness requirements in force and is in a condition for safe operation.
Continuing Airworthiness Management Organization (CAMO)	The organisation/department responsible for the management of all processes ensuring the aircraft complies with the airworthiness requirements in force and is in a condition for safe operation at any time in its operating life.
Continuing Airworthiness Responsibilities	The range of responsibilities to ensure the aircraft complies with the airworthiness requirements in force and is in a condition for safe operation at any time in its operating life.
Continuous Charge	Where control of an aircraft is passed for a period of multi-flight operations from the technical custodian to a suitably authorized aircrew.

Contract	Means this Contract (including its schedules and appendices).
Contract Deliverable Requirements	Means as detailed within Annex 2 to Schedule 7 (Contract Management and Governance)
Contract Requirement	This is what is written within the Schedule of Requirements.
Contractor, The	Means the organization who, by the Contract, undertakes to supply the Articles, or perform the Service, or both for the Authority as is provided by the Contract. Where the Contractor is an individual or a partnership, the expression shall include the personal representatives of the individual or of the partners, as the case may be, and the expression shall also include any person to whom the benefit of the Contract may be assigned by the Contractor with the consent of the Authority.
Contract Period	Means the period commencing on and from the Effective Date and ending on the earlier of the Expiry Date and the Termination Date.
Contract Price	Means the price exclusive of VAT, payable to the Contractor by the Authority under the Contract for the full and proper performance by the Contractor of his part of the Contract as determined under the provisions of the Contract.
Contract Year	Means a period of 12 (twelve) Calendar Months running from the Effective Date.
Contractor Default	Means: a) material breach by the Contractor of any of its obligations under this Contract which materially and adversely affects the provision of the ASDOT Service and/or the Contractor Deliverables; b) a breach by the Contractor of any obligations under the Contract which relate to airworthiness and/or health and safety; c) failure to achieve the Key Performance Indicators (KPI 1 and KPI 2) of 98% (ninety eight percent) completed Missions in 3 (three) consecutive Calendar Months or 6 (six) Calendar Months within any Contract Year shall be considered to be a material breach; d) failure to meet a Key Milestone as set out in Schedule 5 (Price and Payment).
Contractor Deliverables	Means the Articles and/or the Services which the Contractor is required to provide under the Contract.

Contractor Dependencies	Contractors relationship between conditions, events, facilities, resources or tasks such that one cannot begin or be-completed until one or more other conditions, events, facilities, resources or tasks have occurred, begun, completed or been provided.
Contractor Flying Approved Organization Scheme (CFAOS)	The assurance mechanism underpinning the competence of Defence Contractor Flying Organizations (DCFO) that operate Air Systems on the UK Military Aircraft Register but not in the UK MOD Service Environment. DCFOs operating under the CFAOS are referred to as CFAOS organizations – as referred in RA1028.
Contractor Responsible Party	Means the Contractor, its Sub-Contractors, or their respective employees or agents or any other Person the Contractor authorizes to be present at any of the Authority Establishments or who performs any part of the activities under the Contract.
Contractor Responsibilities	Contractor's opportunity or ability to act independently and take decisions without authorization to complete a task, scope of work or satisfy a legal obligation.
Coordinating Design Organization (CDO)	The approved organization responsible for the overall design of the system, and for coordinating the design of sub-systems designed by the other design organizations. The CDO may also be a design organization for some of the subsystems.
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	CSR is the business contribution to the Government's sustainable development goals. Essentially it is about how business takes account of its economic, social and environmental impacts in the way it operates. (DID 12)
Crypto Custodian	Means an office responsible for the custody, handling, safeguarding and distribution of cryptographic material.
Crypto Courier	Means a person specially assigned for, and entrusted with, the sole responsibility for safeguarding the consignment in their care during transit, and who is in possession of the appropriate authorisation and documentation.
Cyber Security	Protection against malicious use of the interdependent network of information technology infrastructure, including the Internet, telecommunications networks, computers, information and communications systems, and embedded processors and controllers.
Daily Programme	Means the precise flying programme for any given Business Day provided by the Authority or its authorized Representative to the Contractor.

Daily Summary Sheet	For each Business Day on which tasking is planned, the Contractor shall retain a record of Tasks conducted, its classification and additionally whether the cause was attributable to either Party. This record shall be known as the Daily Summary Sheet. (Schedule 6 (Performance Management) Paragraph 8.7).
Data Item Description (DID)	As described at Appendix 1 to Annex 2 of Schedule 7 (Contract Management and Governance).
Data Pack	Information provided by the Authority that provides additional detail on the duration, frequency and location of effects required to meet the Air Support requirement.
Data Room	A repository containing information from the Authority that is relevant to, and may inform, a Tender
Defence Air Environment (DAE)	A term equivalent to Military Air Environment used to emphasize the inclusion of contractor and industry engagement, support and operations.
Defence Lines of Development (DLOD)	MOD considers through-life impact of acquiring and supporting Products, Platform or Services (PSS). This 'holistic' approach considers support and service elements integrated as common Lines of Development. These DLODS include: Training, Equipment, Personnel, Infrastructure, Doctrine and concepts, Organization, Information, Logistics and Interoperability.
Design Modification (DM)	A modification that provides a permanent change to the build standard of materiel. Changes are incorporated into technical publications and the modification is fully supported with spares and special tools, etc.
Design Organization (DO)	The organization appointed by the PTL to be responsible for the design or design change of an airborne system or its associated equipment, and for certifying the airworthiness of the design by issue of a Certificate of Design.
Design Records	All the technical information necessary to define the design, manufacture, packaging, testing, installation and servicing of an equipment.
Dispute	Means any dispute, claim or difference of whatever nature arising out of, in connection with, or in relation to this Contract, including a claim based on Contract, tort, equity or domestic or international statute.
Disputed Amount	Shall have the meaning given in Clause 16.1 (<i>Disputed Amounts</i>).

Duty Carried Out (DCO)	A Task authorized by the ASTA that has been conducted by the Contractor and declared to have: Arrived at the rendezvous point designated in the Tasking Instruction within 10 (ten) minutes of the time scheduled, and; Achieved, in full, all the objectives detailed in the Tasking Instruction (including post Mission de-briefing and data transfer requirements).
Duty Partially Carried Out (DPCO)	A Task authorized by the ASTA that has been conducted by the Contractor and declared to have: Failed to arrive at the rendezvous point designated in the Tasking Instruction within 10 (ten) minutes of the time scheduled, and/or; Failed to achieve, in full, all of the objectives detailed in the Tasking Instruction (including post Mission de-briefing and data transfer requirements).
Duty Not Carried Out (DNCO)	A Task authorised by the ASTA that has not achieved any of the objectives of the Tasking Instruction.
Effect	A portrayal of something within an ASDOT Training Profile.
Effective Date	Means the date the Contract is signed.
Electrical Firing Circuit	The conducting path in an aircraft, armament store or system, by means of which the Electro-Explosive Device (EED) is initiated.
Electro Explosive Device (EED)	Any device that is initiated electrically to provide an explosive or pyrotechnic effect; such devices may be associated with, or form part of, an explosive armament store or may be an explosive component in an aircraft or equipment system, e.g. an explosive cartridge in a fire extinguisher or a Miniature Detonating Cord (MDC).
Electromagnetic Capability	The ability of a system to meet its design parameters when in a specified electromagnetic environment.
Electromagnetic Control Plan (ECMP)	An EMCP which defines the requirements necessary to implement an effective EM control strategy in line with the Contractor's solution. It serves to demonstrate an understanding of EM risks, expose any inadequate specifications, assess required resources, permit detailed progress monitoring and define responsibilities. (DID 22)
Electronic Data	Data in general that is exchanged via electronic communication lines.
Electronic Warfare	Military action that exploits electromagnetic energy to provide situational awareness and achieve offensive and defensive effects.

End User	Applies to people involved in operation of the system including, but not limited to, operators and maintainers.
Environmental Law	Means all law concerning the protection or pollution of the environment, human health or the generation, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of Hazardous Materials including but not limited to the common law actions of negligence, nuisance, trespass and Rylands v Fletcher insofar as they relate to the protection or pollution of the environment, human health or the generation, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of Hazardous Materials.
Environmental Losses	Means all Losses, claims (including without limitation claims brought or notices served by a public authority or regulatory body pursuant to statutory powers) damages, penalties, fines and liabilities arising out of or in connection with a failure by the Contractor to comply with Good Environmental Management or in respect of contamination and shall include reasonable and properly incurred out of pocket costs and expenses including without limitation the reasonable costs of external advisers and the reasonable costs of investigating, averting or defending any actual or alleged Loss, claim or liability.
Equipment Safety Assessment (ESA)	A systematic, comprehensive evaluation to identify all safety features of the system design, including hardware and software, and to identify all hazards and safety factors cross-DLOD that may be present in, or required for, the system being acquired, and then operated, including specific procedural controls and precautions that are to be followed. The Safety Assessment (SA) contains the structured argument that the system is safe for its intended use and that a specific DLOD has been considered in the context of the overarching Air System Safety Case.
Escort Electronic Warfare	Any action involving the use of the electromagnetic spectrum or directed energy to control the spectrum, attack of an enemy, or impede enemy assaults via the spectrum. Escort Jamming - a new technique that can provide significant jamming to signal ratio.
Establishment Safety Plans	A document that defines the Establishment strategy for addressing safety. It describes the Establishment organization safety management principles, responsibilities and procedures to achieve a safe environment with high confidence.
Expiry Date	Means 10 (ten) years from the Effective Date

Fast Jet	An effect that the Training Audience believes adequately represents a military fighter jet (irrespective of role) capable of executing the relevant tactics, techniques and procedures required by the Training Audience within the relevant ASDOT Training Profile or Mission.
Final Evaluation Score	A calculation as defined in Deform 47 Section D.
Flight Safety	Flight Safety describes a collective endeavour to operate in the air environment safely and embraces any activity that contributes to the safe operation of military airworthy systems in flight or on the ground.
Flying Day	Means any Business Day for which a Daily Flying Programme has been published and at least one sortie is flown.
Flying Log Books	Information held and maintained by the Contractor that relate to the conduct of flying operations undertaken in preparation for, or in direct support of the Authority's tasking. These include personal flying records of individual aircrew who undertake Missions tasked by the Authority and the Contractor's training records and plans.
Follow-On Contractor	A Contractor that subsequently delivers Products, Systems or Services formerly provided by another Contractor.
Force Elements	A military (Royal Navy, Army, Royal Air Force or UK Special Forces) formation, unit or sub-unit.
Force Elements at Readiness	A Force Element at a declared state of military readiness as directed by MOD plans.
Foreign Cleared Defence Contractor	A non-United States contractor post which has been identified as needing Lightning special access programme security clearance.
Flag Officer Sea Training (FOST)	An organisation that provides operational sea training for all surface ships, submarines and Royal Fleet Auxiliaries of the Royal Navy by a dedicated team of experts, led by Flag Officer Sea Training.
Foreign Military Sales (FMS)	The U.S. Department of Defense's programme which facilitates sales of U.S. arms, defence equipment, defence services, and military training to foreign governments.
Full Operating Capability (FOC)	Is the total military capability which is intended for a particular project. Note that FOC is dependent on the project context. The FOC date is defined in the Main Gate Business Case, and used for project planning.
Front Line	A generic term which covers all Force Elements at Readiness and their supporting capabilities.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	The GDPR is a legal framework that sets guidelines for the collection and processing of personal information of individuals within the European Union (EU).
Good Environmental Management	The contractor shall demonstrate a full and comprehensive understanding of the environmental legislation applicable to the statement of work and demonstrate how they will meet full compliance against that requirement. Where none or partial compliance is declared/demonstrated the contractor shall establish how they will provide suitable and sufficient bodies of evidence to mitigate against this shortfall and/or declare to the MOD the requirement for exemptions to legislation to be considered.
Good Industry Practice	Means that degree of skill, care, prudence and foresight and operating practice which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from time to time of a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking as that of the Contractor and/or any Sub-Contractor under the same or similar circumstances.
Government Furnished Assets (GFA)	Means those equipment's, facilities, services, resources and information the Authority has agreed to provide to the Contractor under the terms of Clause 6.1 (<i>Provision of GFA</i>) and as set out in Schedule 8 (<i>GFA</i>).
Government Furnished Equipment (GFE)	Means equipment issued or made available to the Contractor in connection with the Contract by or on behalf of the Authority.
Government Furnished Facilities (GFF)	Means buildings, parts of buildings, Authority Establishment and other infrastructure issued or made available to the Contractor in connection with the Contract by or on behalf of the Authority.
Government Furnished Information (GFI)	Means information or data issued or made available to the Contractor in connection with the Contract by or on behalf of the Authority.
Government Furnished Resource (GFR)	Means MOD personnel loaned to the Contractor or services provided in connection with the Contract by or on behalf of the Authority.
Hazard Log	The continually updated record of the hazards, accident sequences and accidents associated with a system. It includes information documenting risk management for each hazard and accident.

Hazardous Materials	Means any natural or artificial substance (whether in solid or liquid form or in the form of a gas, vapors or ionizing radiation and whether alone or in combination or in reaction with any other substance) capable of causing significant harm to man or any other living organism supported by the environment or damaging the environment or public health or welfare, including but not limited to any controlled special hazardous toxic or dangerous waste or radioactive material irrespective of whether it is capable of being recycled or recovered or has any value.
Health and Usage Monitoring Systems (HUMS)	An air vehicle subsystem for the acquisition, monitoring, processing and, in some applications, display of health and usage data and transfer to a dedicated ground support system.
Health and Safety	Regulations and procedures intended to prevent accident or injury in workplaces or public environments.
HERMES (Training Manual)	DE&S Defence aviation team guidance on the use of the HERMES MAA Regulatory article compliance tool
Human Factors	The interaction between; people and people, people and machine, people and procedures and people and the environment. The understanding and application of physical, physiological and behavioral factors in the design, operation, maintenance and management of aerial systems to optimize safety, performance and capacity. It is multidisciplinary, and embraces individuals, teams and organizations.
Human Factors Integration (HFI)	Will explain how the Solution design will minimize Human Factors (Above) risks in all areas, in order to promote safe, efficient and reliable operation. (DID 21)
Human Resources Plan	A Human Resources Plan should include information on Competency and Training, Security, organization structure, Audits, Sustainability plans, TUPE and HR Policies. (DID 11)
Independent Oversight	MAA has oversight of all Defence aviation activity and, through independent audit, provides assurance to the Secretary of State for Defence that the highest standards of aviation safety and airworthiness are maintained in the conduct of military aviation.
Independent Safety Auditor (ISA)	A person or team independent of the design activity who carries out process audits of the Designer's work for adherence to the Safety Plan, reviews the safety documentation including the safety assessment, and carries out independent safety audit where commissioned by the PTL.

Independent Technical Evaluator (ITE)	A person or team independent of the Design organization (DO) who carries out an independent technical evaluation and analysis of the data evidence supporting the contractor's Safety Assessment including a qualitative assessment of Aircraft handling.
Information Asset Owner	The Information Asset Owner is responsible for ensuring that specific information assets are handled and managed appropriately. This means making sure that information assets are properly protected and that their value to the organisation is fully exploited.
Information Exchange Requirement (IER)	A need to exchange information between two or more different capabilities.
Information Infrastructure	Information Infrastructure refers to an enterprise's entire collection of hardware, software, networks, data centers, facilities and related equipment used to develop, test, operate, monitor, manage and/or support information technology services.
Information Management	Information management (IM) is the collection, storage, dissemination, archiving and destruction of information from one or more sources and the distribution of that information to one or more audiences involving those who have a stake in, or a right to that information. Management means the organization of and control over the structure, processing and delivery of information.
Information Management and Interoperability Plan (IMIP)	This shall demonstrate a strategy for applying relevant Information handling processes throughout the service provision which includes the voice and data exchange systems in operation within the training environment to ensure interoperability. (DID 07)
Initial Capability Baseline	The baseline capability as described at the initial declaration of Full Operating Capability from which any subsequent changes will be measured and compared against for capability management purposes.
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	Means all trademarks, trade and business names, patents, copyright (including copyright in computer programs), database rights, design rights, registered designs, utility models, semi-conductor topography rights, inventions, know-how, moral rights, confidential information and all other intellectual property and rights of a similar or corresponding nature in any part of the world, whether or not registered or capable of registration, and, in respect of such rights which are capable of registration, the right to apply for registration and all applications for registration of any of the foregoing rights.

Interoperability	The ability to act together coherently, effectively and efficiently to achieve tactical, operational and strategic objectives.
Issued Property	Subject to DEFCON 611 (<i>Issued Property</i>), means any item, including any physical items which the Contractor requires under this Contract in order to provide the Contractor Deliverables (or any element thereof), issued or otherwise furnished to the Contractor in connection with this Contract by or on behalf of the Authority.
Joint Air Land Organization (JALO)	An Authority organization which is concerned primarily with improving integration between elements of the British Army, Royal Air Force and Royal Navy.
Joint Electronic Warfare	Electronic Warfare activities and operations that are conducted across more than one environmental domain (Air, Land, Maritime, Space and Cyber).
Joint Warrior Instruction Document	A document issued by the Joint Tactical Exercise Planning Staff (JTEPS) which provides instructions for the preparation and conduct of exercise Joint Warrior.
Joint Warrior SPINS	A document issued by the JTEPS which provides special instructions for the conduct of tactical events during exercise Joint Warrior.
Key Personnel	<p>Means any role to be filled by the Contractor which is of interest to the Authority, including roles where CVs have been requested to be provided as part of tender return or during the life of the Contract.</p> <p>Key Personnel roles include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board Members• Chief Pilots• Chief Sensor Operators• Chief Engineers (CE)• Safety Officer• Security Officer• Electromagnetic (EM) Manager
Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	A Key Performance Indicator is a measurable value that demonstrates how effectively a company is achieving key business objectives. (Schedule 6 (Performance Measurements)).
Large Force Exercises	A military air exercise that involves multiple types of Aircraft.
Law of Sea	The United Nations convention which defines the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world's oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and the management of marine natural resources.

Legislation	Means in relation to the United Kingdom: any Act of Parliament; any subordinate legislation within the meaning of section 21 of the Interpretation Act 1978; any exercise of the Royal Prerogative; or any enforceable community right within the meaning of section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972, in each case in the United Kingdom.
Legislative Change	Means any change in or repeal of Legislation which: (a) affects the provision of the Contractor Deliverables and which is exclusively related to the activities of the Authority; or (b) applies specifically to the Contractor and not to other persons or specifically to the provision of the Contractor Deliverables; and was not foreseeable at the Effective Date.
Letter of Airworthiness Authority (LoAA)	Delegation of airworthiness responsibilities e.g. within DE&S.
Liability	A company's legal financial debts or obligations that arise during the course of business operations.
Liquidated Damages	Are damages whose amount the parties designate during the formation of a contract for the injured party to collect as compensation upon a specific breach.
List X	This is a government security standard and can found on gov.uk
Local Technical Committee (LTC)	A forum for dealing with technical and associated matters, including modifications, to make decisions and, where and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Configuration Control Board (CCB) - (Refer RA 5303)
Loss	Means all losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses (including legal fees on a solicitor/client basis) and disbursements and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgment interest and penalties whether arising in Contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise.
Low Slow Flyer (LSF)	An effect that the Training Audience believes adequately represents a military Remotely Piloted Air System (irrespective of role) or civil light propeller driven Aircraft capable of executing the relevant tactics, techniques and/or procedures required by the Training Audience within the relevant ASDOT Training Profile or Mission.

MAA Regulatory Publication (MRP)	MRP's include overarching documents, Regulatory Articles (RA) and manuals.
Main Gate	Main Gate occurs after the assessment work has been undertaken and is the major decision point at which the solution and 'not to exceed figures' are approved. No manufacture or service contracts can be signed prior to approval.
Maintenance Organization (MO)	An Organization that maintains Aircraft and or Aircraft components as described a Contractor's Maintenance Organization exposition.
Management Systems	A Management System is the framework of policies, processes and procedures used by an organization to ensure that it can fulfil all the tasks required to achieve its objectives.
Maritime Task Groups	A term used to describe a formation of defence capabilities under the command of a maritime commander.
Maritime Warfare	Warfare at sea, conducted by missions in the following warfare areas: antisubmarine warfare (ASW); anti-air warfare (AAW), to include theatre ballistic missile defence, anti-surface warfare (ASUW), naval mine warfare (NMW); and electronic and acoustic warfare (EAW) which cover both offensive and defensive warfare. These are enabled by maintaining situational awareness and a common operational picture. Maritime projection or warfare from the sea is conducted by executing strike warfare (STW), amphibious operations, special operations, and riverine operations.
Material	A generic term meaning equipment (including fixed assets), stores, supplies and spares.
Military Aircraft Register (MAR)	A record of Aircraft that are the responsibility of the MAA to regulate. Military registration implies an Aircraft identification in the form of two letters followed by three numbers, unique to the airframe concerned. The UK Military Aircraft Register is maintained by MAA-OA-OpsMAR.
Military Aviation Authority (MAA)	The Military Aviation Authority (MAA), established provides the regulatory framework, certification and approvals for the acquisition, operation and continued airworthiness of air systems within the Defence air environment. It has full oversight of all Defence aviation activity and, through independent audit, provides assurance to the Secretary of State for Defence that the highest standards of aviation safety and airworthiness are maintained in the conduct of military aviation.

Mission	A Task issued by the Air Support Tasking Authority that involves the provision of Fast Jet, Non-Fast Jet or Low Slow Flyer Effects.
MOD Architectural Framework	MODAF is a set of modelling conventions and representation definitions for creating Models and Views of Defence systems and enterprises based on a standardised ontology (system of concepts concerning the compositional elements of defence systems) of the MODAF Meta-model. It is an internationally recognised framework that is closely related, but not identical with, to the NATO Architecture Framework and the US Department of Defence Architecture framework.
MOD Policies	Policies issued by the Ministry of Defence.
Monthly Performance Report	A report submitted by the Contractor to the Authority on The Contractor's performance in achieving the KPI and PIs on a Calendar Monthly basis. (Schedule 6 (<i>Performance Management</i>) Paragraph 6).
NATO Stock Number or NSN	Means a unique item identifier of 13 digits in length, composed of a 4-digit NATO supply classification code and a 9-digit NATO item identification number (NIIN).
Necessary Consents	Means all permits, licenses, permissions, consents, approvals, certificates and authorizations (whether statutory or otherwise) which are required for the performance of any of the Contractor's obligations under this Contract, whether required in order to comply with Legislation or as a result of the rights of any Third Party.
Nominated Users	[<i>This will be as defined in the ASTA Operation Procedures</i>]
Non-Fast Jet (NFJ)	An effect that the Training Audience believes adequately represents a military Aircraft which is not a Fast Jet (irrespective of role) capable of executing the relevant tactics, techniques and procedures required by the Training Audience within the relevant ASDOT Training Profile or Mission.
Notices	Is a notification or warning of something. Shall be complied with as per DEFCON 526 (<i>Notices</i>).
Notices to Airmen (NOTAM)	A notice distributed by means of telecommunication containing information concerning the establishment, condition or change in any aeronautical facility, service, procedure or hazard, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations.

Obsolescence	Means the condition where a Component is or may become unavailable when the sole remaining manufacturer of that Component has ceased or intends to cease producing that Component.
Officer in Charge	Means the officer in charge of any Authority Establishment, including officers commanding service stations and heads of Government Establishments.
Operational Training	Military training activities that are conducted for the purpose of generating Force Elements at Readiness.
Outgoing Contractor	Means [<i>insert name of Contractor</i>]
Order in Council	Legislation formally made in the name of the { HYPERLINK " https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elizabeth_II " \o "Elizabeth II" } by and with the advice and consent of the { HYPERLINK " https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privy_Council_of_the_United_Kingdom " \o "Privy Council of the United Kingdom" } ({ HYPERLINK " https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen-in-Council " \o "Queen-in-Council" }).
Parties	Means the Contractor and the Authority and unless expressly stated differently, "Party" means either the Authority or the Contractor individually.
Payment Plan	Means the payment plan set out in Schedule 5 (<i>Price and Payment</i>).
Person	includes any legal or natural person or persons.
Planned Tasks	All tasks issued by the ASTA to the Contractor which are not classified as unplanned tasks.
Premises	Means the land and any buildings licensed under any license granted to the Contractor by the Authority in relation to performance of the Contract, or otherwise provided or made available to the Contractor by the Authority under the Contract.
Price(s)	Means the price(s) in accordance with Schedule 5 (<i>Price and Payment</i>) Clauses 1.1 to 1.9.
Prohibited Act	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: offering, giving or agreeing to give to any Crown servant any gift or consideration of any kind as an inducement or reward: for doing or not doing (or for having done or not having done) any act in relation to the obtaining or performance of this Contract or any other Contract with the Crown; or

for showing or not showing favor or disfavor to any person in relation to this Contract or any other Contract with the Crown;
entering into this Contract or any other Contract with the Crown 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 entered into, 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;
committing any offence where the Contractor is an individual or a firm:
under the Prevention of Corruption Acts 1889 – 1916.
under Legislation creating offences in respect of fraudulent acts; or
at common law in respect of fraudulent acts,
in relation to this Contract or any other Contract with the Crown; or
defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud the Crown.

Prior Permission Requirements (PPR)	The period of notice and information required by the Authority in order to establish whether a request for access to, and to operate from, a UK military airfield may be granted.
Project Start Up Meeting	This is the first meeting with the Project Team and The Contractor. This meeting would follow definition of the base elements of the project and other project activities as described at Paragraph 6 to Schedule 7 Annex 3 (<i>Meetings</i>).
Projected Expiry Date	Means 10 (ten) years from the Effective Date.
Provider	A person, organization or business that offers a good or service.
Quality Assurance (QA)	The part of quality management focused on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled (ISO EN 9000:2005).
Quality Control	A procedure or set of procedures intended to ensure that a manufactured product or performed service adheres to a defined set of quality criteria or meets the requirements of the client or customer.
Quality Control Checks	Inspection of a service or product for conformity against specified characteristics or outcomes.
Quality Management Plan (QMP)	The Quality Management Plan shall specify how the Contract related quality requirements shall be fulfilled and will be developed

Quality Management System (QMS)	Means a management system to direct and control an organization with regard to quality (BS EN ISO 9001:2015) (see Maintenance and Airworthiness Processes-01 (MAP-01)).
Quarterly Performance Report	A Report that shall consolidate the performance information gathered from the Monthly Performance Reports for the Calendar Quarter and provide such information required of the Quarterly Performance Review agenda. (Schedule 6 (<i>Performance Management</i>) Paragraph 7).
Recipient	A person or thing that receives or is awarded something.
Rectification Report	Where the Contractor fails to achieve any of the PIs identified at Paragraphs 3,4 and 5 to this Schedule 6 (<i>Performance Management</i>) for a period not less than 3 (three) Calendar Months the Authority may require specific performance monitoring, notification of which will be submitted to the Contractor in writing. The Contractor shall submit a Rectification Report to the Authority's ASDOT Programme Manager within the timescales notified to him in the notice of specific performance monitoring, identifying the cause of the problem and identifying a solution. (Schedule 6 (<i>Performance Management</i>) Paragraph 9.12).
Red Air Aerospace Battle Management Functions	A command and control enabling capability which provides situational awareness and tactical direction to aggressor forces participating in a training event.
Register of Environmental Standards	An official list/record of all applicable environmental standards.
Regulated Entity	A regulated entity is an individual or organization that is required to comply with Military Aviation Authority policies as set out in the Military Aviation Authority Regulatory Publications (MRP).
Regulatory Article (RA)	The Regulatory Articles (RAs) within the MRP (also referred to as "the Regulations") are Orders within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act. The MRP has primacy over all other Defence aviation orders or instructions, except insofar as any regulation therein have been superseded by a Regulatory Notification.
Regulatory Bodies	Organizations (Military and Civil) who are authorized (either Legally or by a Secretary of State) to issue Regulations which must be complied with.
Regulatory Frameworks	The Military Aviation Authority regulatory policies and arrangements that a regulated entity must conform and comply with.

Relevant Authority	Means any court with the relevant jurisdiction and any local, national or supra-national agency, inspectorate, minister, ministry, official or public or statutory person of the government of the United Kingdom or of the EU.
Remediation	Means limiting, removing, remedying, cleaning up, abating, containing or ameliorating the presence or effect of Contamination or pre-existing Contamination at, on, in, under or introduced to or originating from the Premises.
Remotely Piloted Air System (RPAS)	<p>A Remotely Piloted Air System is the sum of the components required to deliver the overall capability and includes the remote pilot, sensor operators (if applicable), remotely piloted Aircraft, ground control station, associated manpower and support systems, satellite communication links and data links.</p> <p>Note: It is recognised that the terms UAS and RPAS are used interchangeably to describe unmanned and remotely piloted Aircraft systems; for the purpose of this ITN, the Authority uses the term RPAS.</p>
Representative	A term used in conjunction with the terms 'Training Profile(s)' and/or 'Effect(s)' taken to mean 'of sufficiently accurate representation of the designated capability (which can be a threat (as defined in the ASDOT threat baseline) or a NATO capability) for the purposes of conducting the Mission and achieving its planned outcomes'.
Representative	Means an agent or Contractor (including a Sub-Contractor) or any other person duly authorized to act on behalf of the Authority or the Contractor (as the case may be).
Required Insurances	Means those insurances specified within Clause 2.16 and Schedule 16.
Risk Analysis	An analysis of the systematic determination, on the basis of tolerability criteria, of whether a risk is broadly acceptable or tolerable and ALARP, and whether any further risk reduction is necessary.
Risk, Issues and Opportunities Management Plan	The Contractor shall deliver a Risk, Issues & Opportunities Management Plan in accordance with Association for Project Management (APM) and/or Management of Risk (MOR). (DID 02)

Risk Managed Accreditation Document Set (RMADS)

The Risk Management & Accreditation Document Set (RMADS) is often a portfolio, which specifies the risk management measures, accreditation Policy, and accreditation status of an ICT system or service, detailing the requirements agreed with the accreditor to create a strategic approach to accreditation and re-accreditation. The RMADS provides the accreditor with the basis for judging whether or not the identified risks are being managed appropriately and effectively and is used as the basis for their decision making.

Risk to Life (RtL)

RtL addresses fatality and injury, but excludes damage to assets or the environment where no harm results. People should only be exposed to risk of harm where some defined benefit is expected and where the risks are adequately controlled. Further information can be found in Military Aviation Authority Regulatory Article 1210.

Routine Technical Instruction (RTI)

Issued by the relevant PT, an RTI can be used to inform units of a potential fault, to audit the extent of a potential problem and, on occasion, to give instructions for remedial action, and to effect technical administration action.

Safety Assessment (SA)

A systematic, comprehensive evaluation to identify all safety features of the system design, including hardware and software, and to identify all hazards and safety factors cross-DLOD that may be present in, or required for, the system being acquired, and then operated, including specific procedural controls and precautions that are to be followed. The Safety Assessment (SA) contains the structured argument that the system is safe for its intended use and that a specific DLOD has been considered in the context of the overarching Air System Safety Case.

Safety Case (SC)

Means a structured argument, supported by a body of evidence that provides a compelling, comprehensible and valid case that a system is safe for a given application in a given operating environment (see DEF STAN 00-56).

Safety Committee

A group of stakeholders that exercises, oversees, reviews and endorses safety management and safety engineering activities.

Safety Culture

That assembly of characteristics and attitudes in organizations and individuals which establishes, as an overriding priority, that safety issues receive the attention warranted by their significance. The term is used to describe the characteristic shared attitudes, values, beliefs and practices of people at work concerning not only the magnitude of the safety risks that they encounter, but also the necessity, practicality, and effectiveness of preventative measures.

Safety Documents	The set of documents arising from the organization's safety policy statements to develop and document the SMS in order to achieve its safety objectives.
Safety Management Plan (SMP)	A document that defines the strategy for addressing safety and documents the Safety Management System for a specific project.
Safety Management System (SMS)	The organizational structure, processes, procedures and methodologies that enable the direction and control of the activities necessary to meet safety requirements and safety policy objectives.
Scheduled Maintenance	Means preventive Maintenance undertaken at regular predetermined intervals to keep an Aircraft or other item of equipment in a sound overall condition and to minimize the amount of corrective Maintenance and other day-to-day attention required (see MAP-02).
Schedule of Requirements (SOR)	Means that part of the Contract which identifies, either directly or by reference, the Contractor Deliverables to be supplied or carried out, the quantities involved and the price or pricing terms in relation to each Contractor Deliverable.
Security Incident	Means any suspected or actual breach of security policy, procedures, orders or Legislation.
Secret Information	Means that information described as secret in the SAL.
Security Accreditation	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 Management Plan (SMP)	SMP is the identification of an organizations assets (including people, buildings, machines, systems and information assets), followed by the development, documentation and implementation of policies and procedures for protecting these assets. (DID 06)
Senior Minister of the Crown	Means: (a) the First Lord of the Treasury (the Prime Minister); (b) any of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and (c) the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.
Service Delivery Plan (SDP)	An SDP is a set of principles, standards, policies and constraints to be used to guide the designs, development, deployment, operation and retirement of services delivered by the Contractor. (DID 01)

Service Environment	Aircraft are deemed to operate in the Service Environment when there is a Release to Service (RTS) and a Duty Holder (DH) responsible for RTL.
Service Inquiry	Shall have the meaning given in Military Aviation Authority Regulatory Publications (MRP) Regulatory Article (RA) 1420.
Service Modification (SM)	A modification to an Aircraft or equipment designed, developed, produced and embodied by, or for, the Service. The PT retains responsibility for the modification until such time as it is superseded by a cover modification or is removed.
Service Failure Point (SFP)	Means as described at Schedule 6 (<i>Performance Management</i>) Paragraphs 3,4 and 5.
Software Management	Software Management includes the following functions: software distribution and upgrading, user profile management, version control, backup and recovery, printer spooling, job scheduling, virus protection and performance and capacity planning.
Special Conditions	In the context of defining the Type Certification Basis of an air system, Special Conditions may be specified where the extant design standards are judged to be inadequate, eg, dye to novel/unusual features, unconventional use, or where experience shows that similar products may develop unsafe conditions. Special conditions will contain such safety standards as the MAA determines necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that in the applicable design standard.
Spectrometric Oil Analysis	A method of analysing oil for the presence of deposits that can indicate the rate at which components are wearing/deteriorating.
Stakeholder	A Stakeholder is any group or individual who can affect or is affected by the achievement of the organization's objectives.
Stakeholder Engagement	Stakeholder Engagement is the systematic identification, analysis, planning and implementation of actions designed to engage with stakeholders.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)	The SOP devised by the Contractor shall explain to the Authority how the Contractor will deliver the ASDOT capability, including how the required volume, availability targets and KPIs will be satisfied and assured.
Standard Working Practices	Application of actual working practices as oppose to theories relating to them, used as a measure, norm, or model in comparative evaluations.

Statement of Operating Intent and Usage	A statement giving details of the current and intended Service usage.
Station Commander	The officer designated as being in command of an RAF station.
Structural Integrity	Structural Integrity is the ability of an Aircraft structure to retain its strength, function and shape within acceptable limits, without failure when subjected to the loads imposed throughout the Aircraft's service life by operation within the limitations of Release to Service (RTS) and to the usage described in the Statement of Operating Intent (SOI) or the Statement of Operating Intent and Usage (SOIU).
Sub-Contractor	Means any Sub-Contractor to the Contractor under this Contract, a Sub-Contractor of a Sub-Contractor to the Contractor and any other sub-contractor (of whatever tier) engaged by the Contractor or any Sub-Contractor from time to time to provide the Contractor Deliverables (or any part of the Contractor Deliverables).
Sub-Contractor Management Plan	A Sub-Contract Management Plan should include a List of Sub-Contractors and their involvement with the delivery of the Contract; also including their management approach. (DID 09)
Sub-Contracts	Means the contracts entered into between the Contractor and the Sub-Contractors and the contracts entered into between any Sub-Contractor and any other Sub-Contractor in respect of the provision of the Contractor Deliverables.
Suitably Qualified and Experience Personnel (SQEP)	Means persons who have received the appropriate up to date training, possess the relevant valid qualifications and have several years' experience as a practitioner in their field of employment.
Supply Chain Management	The management of the flow of goods and services, involves the movement and storage of raw materials, of work-in-process inventory, and of finished goods from point of origin to point of consumption.
System	Means a group of interacting, interrelated, or interdependent elements forming a complex whole.
System Integrity	The ability of an Aircraft system, designed, certified and maintained to defined standards, to retain, at an appropriate level of safety, its function, within defined limits and without undue frequency of failure or adverse effect on other systems, throughout the Aircraft's service life while operating to the Aircraft Document Set.

System of Systems Approach (SOSA)	SOSA is in response to the challenges presented by an increasingly complex capability design, acquisition and operating environment. It represents the way in which UK Defence applies Systems Engineering and Systems Approaches best practice to achieve effective and affordable military capability.
System Requirements	A requirements statement about the quantitative or qualitative behaviour of a system. System requirements are written from a range of stakeholder perspectives including customer, user, designer and suppliers.
Task	Is a piece of work to be, or being, undertaken.
Tasking Instructions	Instructions issued by the ASTA which require the Contractor to provide a deliverable (information, attendance at meetings and air support tasking).
Tasking Period	Means the duration of the daily flying programme issued by the ASTA. The Tasking Period will start at the time of the first planned take-off (for an ASTA task) by a Contractor operated Aircraft and will finish at the last planned land on time by a Contractor operated Aircraft (following an ASTA task). If the Tasking Period overlaps 2359 (Local Time), the finish time is unaffected.
Tax	Means any kind of tax, duty, levy or other charge (other than VAT) whether or not similar to any in force at the date of this Contract and whether imposed by a local, governmental or other Relevant Authority in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.
Technology Readiness Levels (TRL)	TRLs are a technology management tool that provide an indication of the technical maturity of a project by identifying risk associated with technology and system integration. They have a graduated scale that uses specific criteria to define the maturity of technology.
Tenderer	Means the economic operator or group of operators in the form of a consortium, including Sub-Contractors, who have been invited to submit a response to this Invitation to Tender.
Termination Date	Means the date of any termination of this Contract pursuant to any of Clause 7.5 (<i>Termination</i>), DEFCONs 515 (<i>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</i>); 520 (<i>Corrupt Gifts and Payments of Commission</i>); 532A (<i>Protection of Personal Data</i>); 656B (<i>Break</i>); and 659A (<i>Security Measures</i>).
Termination Notice	Has the meaning given to it in Clause 7.5 (<i>Termination</i>), and DEFCONs 515 (<i>Bankruptcy and Insolvency</i>); 520 (<i>Corrupt Gifts and Payments of Commission</i>); 532A (<i>Protection of Personal Data</i>); 656B (<i>Break</i>); and 659A (<i>Security Measures</i>).

Terms of Reference	Terms of Reference define the purpose and structure to Schedule 7 Annex 3 (Meetings).
Test, Evaluation and Acceptance Plan	The Contractor shall deliver a Test, Evaluation and Acceptance Plan which shall describe how the evidence to support the acceptance of capability (that meets the Authority's needs) shall be produced. (DID 15)
Third Party(ies)	Relating to a person, group or organization besides the two primarily involved in a situation.
Threat Baseline	A classified list of threat systems that represent the initial scope of the threat simulation requirement.
Threat Simulation	Replication of threat capabilities in order to generate the appropriate effects and deliver the required (training, trials, test, evaluation or operational assurance) outcomes for the Training Audience.
Trial Order	Written instructions issued by the organizer that provide information necessary for the safe and efficient conduct of the trial.
Training Audience	A military entity (person, unit or formation) that utilizes effects provided by the Contractor to generate or sustain Force Elements at Readiness.
Training Outcomes	The measurable benefits derived as a result of conducting activities that contribute to the generation or sustainment of Force Elements at Readiness.
Training Profiles	A description of the range of ASDOT Missions (in the MOD Architectural Framework (MODAF) format) for the sole purpose of capability acceptance.
Transition Phase	The period between contract award and achievement of FOC.
Transition Phase Plan	The scope of the Transition Phase Plan is to include all capability delivery activities that contribute to the achievement and declaration of Full Operating Capability (FOC). This is provided by the Contractor and reviewed by the Authority. (DID 13)
Transition Plan	A plan, agreed with and endorsed by the Authority before contract award, that describes how the Contractor will incrementally deliver the SOW up to and including FOC.
Type Airworthiness	All the actions associated with the upkeep of a type design and the associated approved data through life. Type Airworthiness Authorities are responsible for all aspects of Type Airworthiness.

Type Airworthiness Authority (TAA)	The Type Airworthiness Authority is the individual, often an Aircraft PTL, who on behalf of the Secretary of State for Defence, oversees the airworthiness of specified air system types. As the TAA the PTL responsibilities are as laid down and agreed in their Letter of Airworthiness Authority from their respective Director.
Type Airworthiness Management	Management of the actions associated with the initial establishment and upkeep of a type design and the associated approved data through life. Type Airworthiness Authorities are responsible for all aspects of Type Airworthiness.
Type Certification Basis (TCB)	The list of design Standards and other requirements and Special Conditions against which the design will be certified.
Type Design	The Type Design consists of the drawings and specifications, and a listing of those drawings and specifications, necessary to define the configuration and the design features of the air system shown to comply with the applicable Type Certification Basis; information on material and process and on methods of manufacture and assembly of the air system necessary to ensure conformity; an approved airworthiness limitations section of the instructions for Type Airworthiness; and any other data necessary to allow, by comparison, the determination of the airworthiness of later air systems of the same type.
Urgent Technical Instruction (UTI)	Issued by the relevant PT, a UTI can be used to inform units of a potential fault, to audit the extent of a potential problem and, on occasion, to give instructions for remedial action, and to effect technical administration action.
UK Military Aircraft Register	A record of Aircraft which have been granted Military registration, which implies an Aircraft identification in the form of two letters followed by three numbers, unique to the airframe concerned. The UK Military Aircraft Register is maintained by MAA-OA-Ops-MAR.
Un-commanded Flying Control Movement (UFCM)	Any unexplained change of aircraft in-flight attitude without a legitimate flying control input, or any movement of flying control input controls when there should be none, or any movement of flying control surfaces or systems without a corresponding legitimate input.
United Kingdom Military Flying Training System (UKMFTS)	Means the United Kingdom Military Flying Training System project to integrate all of the necessary components of the aircrew training system for the UK armed forces into a single coherent, efficient and flexible whole to provide aircrew training from the completion of aircrew selection and initial officer training up to the point the student enters the operational conversion unit.

Unplanned Tasks

Means a Mission which is:

- (a) tasked at less than 12 (twelve) hours' notice; or
- (b) a planned Mission which has been fundamentally changed by the Authority within 12 (twelve) hours of its planned time on task, so that the Aircraft could not perform the sortie without it or its attached role equipment being re-configured or re-equipped or other such adjustment performed which could not be performed by the crew on board the Aircraft.

VAT

Means value added tax and is the tax charged on supplies of goods and services in the UK pursuant to the Value Added Tax Act 1994.