Authority Data Item Descriptions (DID)

Introduction

1. This Annex specifies the Data Items required for the MSTAR Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

2. Each Data Item serves as a reference during performance of the Contract by the Contractor.

3. Each Data Item has a Data Item Description (DID) that sets out the required content and, if appropriate, format.

Index

DID Title	MSTAR ORP DID Reference Number	Description
Integrated Support Plan (ISP)	DID 01	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Contractor's ILS Programme.
Support Analysis Plan (SAP)	DID 02	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate how the Contractor conducts and plans the activities of Support Analysis (SA), in the transition from MSTAR MkIV to the delivery of the MSTAR ORP.
Transition Management Plan (TMP)	DID 03	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Contractor's planned transition from MSTAR MkIV to the MSTAR ORP System.
Criticality Analysis Report (CAR)	DID 04	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's approach and methods in the selection of Preventative (Scheduled) Maintenance tasks for the product being based on engineering decisions and Failure Modes and Effects Criticality Analysis (FMECA).
Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report	DID 05	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's approach and methods in identifying the Corrective and Preventative maintenance tasks that are in-scope for the Authority to perform.
Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) Report	DID 06	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's recommended maintenance policies for the Product.
Training Needs Analysis (TNA)	DID 07	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's recommended Training Needs Analysis to ascertain the Training deliverables and resources that are required for the Product.
Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report	DID 08	The AR&M Case provides the structured evidenced based argument for the Authority to assess whether the Contractor's AR&M claims can be accepted.
Software Support Plan	DID 09	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Contractor's Software Support Programme for the Product.
Obsolescence Management (OM) Report	DID 10	The Aims and Objectives of the Obsolescence Management Report are to provide the Authority with the confidence that Obsolescence risks of the systems are being managed.
Codification Data Report	DID 11	To provide the Authority with the data information requirement of the NATO Codification process for the Product.
Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP)	DID 12	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Contractor's Technical Documentation Management controls in the governing, planning, selection, preparation, and delivery and upkeep of technical documentation for the Product.
Support and Test Equipment (S&TE) Report	DID 13	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's management and organisation processes used in the designing, developing, identifying, delivering and up-keeping S&TE for the Product.
Initial Provisioning List (IPL)	DID 14	To provide the Authority with a recommended list of spares that are required to support the MSTAR ORP fielded systems for the Initial Support Period, for the Authority's validation.
Technical Documentation	DID 15	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's selection and verification of each technical document for the Product.
Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan	DID 16	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's recommended PHS&T levels for the Product.

Supply Support Plan (SSP)	DID 17	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's recommended Supply Support services that are provided by the Contractor for the Product.
Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report	DID 18	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's identification of the ranging and scaling of spares and consumables required to support the Product on an Operational deployment.
Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS) Plan	DID 19	To enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the Contractor's method for Incident Management of the Product.
Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS) Report	DID 20	To document the Incident results for analysis and Sentencing Panel evaluations and investigations to confirm and/or establish responsibility and trend analysis for failures of the Product.
Supportability Test, Evaluation and Verification (STEV) Plan	DID 21	To provide confidence to the Authority that the Contractor can achieve the Supportability Requirements of the MSTAR ORP System.
Obsolescence Management (OM) Plan	DID 22	For managing the loss, or impending loss of manufacturers or suppliers of components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, piece parts, and material (hereafter referred to as 'parts and / or material' as required by BS EN 62402:2007).
Disposal and Hazardous Items Report	DID 23	To provide the Authority with the detailed technical data against the MSTAR ORP Bill of Materials; in order that the Authority can safely and cost effectively dispose of the MSTAR ORP equipment throughout its life.
Government Furnished Asset Management Plan (GFAMP)	DID 24	To demonstrate to the Authority how the Contractor plans to implement GFA management requirements.
Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 and Associated Hazard Logs	DID 25	The Part-2 Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 and associated Hazard Log are required to provide Confidence that the Contractor will implement appropriate process and action in the development and maintenance of Safety and Environmental requirements and documentation.
Manufacturing Data Pack	DID 26	Includes the data which defines the physical geometry, material and acceptance/conformance criteria of the article and its components.
Logistic Demonstration Plan	DID 27	Provides confidence to the Authority that the reliability and maintainability requirements specified in the CPRD will be achieved and demonstrated.

DID 01 – Integrated Support Plan (ISP)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 01	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Integrated Support Plan.
2. The ISP documents the management plans of the Contractor for data gathering and analysis; task management, control and execution, integration and interface of the ILS programme.
3. The management plans of the Contractor will demonstrate that the new and/or modified product, when deployed, will satisfy supportability criteria of the Contract.
4. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Integrated Support Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Integrated Support Plan:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Integrated Support Plan are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Enable the agreement, evaluation and Monitoring and acceptance of the Contractor's intended planning and performance of the agreed ILS programme.
   - 1.3 Provide documented evidence for assurance of the ILS activities relating to the Acceptance Process elements to enable acceptance of Logistic Support Declaration.
   - 1.4 Monitoring control for the through life review of the Contracted ILS services that will be provided by the Contractor.

I. Detailed Contents of the Integrated Support Plan:

1. Introduction. This section identifies the requirements of the ISP containing the following sub-sections:
   - 1.1 Purpose and Scope. Provides a statement regarding the purpose and scope of the ISP as the document for the management and performance of the Contractual ILS programme.
   - 1.2 ISP Summary. Provides a description of the ISP establishing a clear understanding of the scope, content and organisation of the material presented.
   - 1.3 Updating Procedure. Provides a description of how alterations to the ISP are to be developed, authorised and incorporated

2. System Support Elements. Provides a summary of the ILS Activities provided by the Contractor for the New and/or modified Product:
   - 2.1 System/Equipment Description. Describes the functional and physical characteristics of the Product, its sub-systems, parts and Maintenance Significant Items (MSIs). This

includes other Equipment that will interface with the Product, when Operationally fielded to the Authority.

2.2 Reliability Activity. Describes the ILS activities which will be performed by the Contractor in producing the Availability Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) deliverables and intended Maintenance Planning activities.

2.3 Safety and Environmental Management Interface. Describes the ILS activities which will be performed by the Contractor in producing the safety and environmental management function, and safety and environmental deliverables.

2.4 Security Management Interface. Describes the ILS activities which will be performed by the Contractor in producing Security related deliverables as specified in the Contract.

2.5 Configuration Management System Interface. Describes the ILS activities which will be performed by the Contractor in producing the necessary configuration management system(s) and Configuration Management deliverables.

2.6 Obsolescence Management System Interface. Describes the ILS activities performed by the Contractor for the obsolescence management of the system and Obsolescence Management deliverables.

2.7 Software Support. Details the ILS activities that will be performed to identify the Upkeep and Update software support activities as part of the Contractor's Software Support Analysis (SSA).

2.8 Maintainability Design Criteria. Details the maintainability design criteria that will be developed in response to the maintainability requirements.

2.9 Testability Design Criteria. Details the testability design criteria that will be developed in response to the testability requirements, Built in Test (BIT) and Built in Test Equipment (BITE) specifications.

2.10 Security Design Criteria. Summarises the security design criteria that will be developed to enable the Product and any MSIs, which will be transported in the Authority's and Contractor's Supply Chains. This also includes a summary of the Cyber security for the Product and associated logistic information flows between the Authority and Contractor.

2.11 Transportation Design Criteria. Summarises the design criteria that will be developed to enable the Product to operate and move in the forward battle space against all of the specified environmental conditions. This will also include the design criteria relating to identifying any special to type containers and/or processes, procedures in the handling, storage and maintenance of the Product in the support chain, relating to forward and depth locations.

2.12 Training Design Criteria. Summarises the Upkeep and Update design activities that will be developed for designing the maintenance training solution.

2.13 Disposal Design Criteria. Details the design criteria that will be developed to enable the safe and secure disposal of the Product and associated parts, Systems.

2.14 Logistic Design Criteria. Summarises the maintenance planning design criteria that will be developed to identify items of supply that are already NATO codified and/or are new parts for codification. This includes all parts of the Product including associated Support and Test Equipment (S&TE).

2.15 Technical Information Design Criteria. Summarises the maintenance planning design criteria that will be developed to incorporate Contractor existing technical information and/or identify new technical information to be produced in the safe Operation, maintenance and Update of the Product.

3. ILS Programme and Management Organisation. This section provides a description of the overall process, involving both the MOD and the Contractor, for use in managing and performing the ILS programme. This section contains the following sub-sections:

3.1. Manufacture Programme. Summarises the programme for the Contractor's identified phases of the ILS programme being considered in the transition from the current MSTAR MkIV System to the MSTAR ORP System.

3.2. Contractor's Approach. Details the logical sequence of activities and decisions which will be developed to produce the Product into a viable, cost effective, supportable through-life System.

3.3. Contractor's Integration. Describes the design interface/engineering discipline integration that will establish integration of all engineering, design and management efforts, and disciplines including AR&M, ILS and standardisation of parts.

3.4. Contractor's Control and Reporting. Details the Contractor's in-house controls and report procedures to ensure the programme delivers against the planned ILS programme. Included is the relationship between the technical programme planning and

the schedule planning, with Review points to update the Authority on how the Contractor's programme is delivering against the Contractual arrangements. This also include regain strategies for agreement, should the Contractor's delivery not be against agreed time or performance criteria.

3.5. Logistic Information Repository (LIR). This summarises the intended method for the Contractor to identify, retain, publish, review and Update the flowing of logistic information that needs to be included in a shared LIR, for the sharing and transmitting of data deliverables in the acceptance and Upkeep of the Product.

3.6. Standards. This details the Defence Standards (DEFSTANs) and Defence Conditions (DEFCONs) that the Contractor will comply with, as defined in the Contract that relate to the ILS Programme of the Product.

3.7. Post-Design Services (PDS). Details the Contractor's approach for providing PDS to the Authority, in the context of ILS. The Contractor is to consider PDS, and its consequences on ILS, in terms of its effects on maintaining an effective support policy with optimum costs throughout the life of the equipment, this includes:

3.7.1. Control and maintenance of design records.

3.7.2. Maintenance of technical information, both hardware and software.

3.7.3. Provision of support for hardware and software.

3.7.4. Implementation of technical tasks to investigate obsolescence issues and Update tasks.

3.7.5. The mechanisms for identifying PDS Tasks as part of the DRACAS process.

3.8. Related Plans. Related plans that the Contractor considers are relevant or not relevant for inclusion in the Contract. This section also summarises the intended delivery programme of the related plans that are part of the ILS Programme.

3.9. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

4. Programme Plan and Milestone Schedule. Details the Contractor's Master Milestone Schedule for review as part of the Governance control of the Contract, including capture and mitigation of supportability risks, requiring input by the Authority.

5. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms or words used in the text of the ISP.

DID 02 – Support Analysis Plan (SAP)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 02	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Support Analysis Plan.
2. The SAP is the primary management tool used to establish and execute effective maintenance planning.
3. The SAP identifies the Contractor's approach and description of how the Support Analysis (SA) will be conducted to meet programme requirements as part of the maintenance and technical effort.
4. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Support Analysis Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Support Analysis Plan.

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Support Analysis Plan (SAP) are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence and summarise the strategy for performing the maintenance planning activities that the Contractor intends to perform against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Identify the tasks and sub-tasks that will be performed by the Contractor as part of the maintenance planning activities.
   - 1.2 Provide documented evidence on how the Contractor's Support Analysis (SA) programme will be conducted to meet the Contractual requirements.
   - 1.3 Describe the Contractor's management controls to monitor and review the progress of the Support Analysis (SA) tasks and sub-tasks. This includes how reviews will be conducted on each task for the Authority to agree the Contractor's recommendations. E.g. output of SA task 'Level of Repair Analysis', for the agreement on the maintenance policy for the Product's candidate items of supply.

I. Detailed Contents of the Support Analysis Plan:

1. Introduction/Identification. This section identifies the End Item, procuring authority, preparing authority, Contract number and general background to the Plan.
   - 1.1 Aims and Objectives of the Plan. This section contains details of the Aims and Objectives of the Plan.
   - 1.2 Programme description. This section describes how the programme will be conducted to meet the requirements contained in the applicable ILS programme documents.
   - 1.3 Programme/schedule. This section contains the estimated start and completion points for each task that are agreed as being in-scope as part of the SA programme.
   - 1.4 Contractor's Management structure and organisation. This section identifies the management organisation and skills employed in performing the SA tasks, included the relationship and interfaces with the Authority in conducting the SA programme.
   - 1.5 Control of Sub-Contractors. Describes the Contractor's internal management and processes in specifying the Authority's SA requirements to their sub-Contractors, if applicable.
   - 1.6 Applicability. Describes Contractor's proposed solution for identifying efficiencies in the SA programme, including the tailoring in or out of tasks, sub-tasks.
   - 1.7 Tasks. Describes the Contractor's Tasks and sub-tasks that will be performed, including the inputs and outputs of each task, sub-task.
   - 1.8 Tools. Describes the management and modelling tools that the Contractor employs in the SA Programme.
   - 1.9 Maintenance Candidate Items. This section includes:
     - 1.9.1 The method and criteria for identifying the Range of items for maintenance planning, including the criteria selection being considered for items of supply.
     - 1.9.2 The item record control for identifying the manufacture Build of Material (BoM), with the details of each part and their relationships between each maintenance candidate Item included in the Equipment/Product Breakdown Structure (EBS/PBS).
     - 1.9.3 A relationship description of EBS/PBS to uniquely identify and maintain the configuration management control of the candidate items, including how they are differentiated within the EBS/PBS.
     - 1.9.4 Methods used which are considered appropriate to justify the selection or non-selection of candidate items for maintenance analysis.
   - 1.10 Data Interfaces. Describes the data inputs and outputs of each task being performed and the Contractor's proposed methods/processes for interfacing with the Logistic Information Repository (LIR). This includes how data will be collated, managed and used in the SA process in Identifying the logistic support resource requirements, for each task relating to:
     - 1.10.1 Systems Engineering/Design.
     - 1.10.2 Availability Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M).
     - 1.10.3 Human Factors Engineering/Integration (HFE/HFI).
     - 1.10.4 Commonality, Standardisation and Interoperability.
     - 1.10.5 Parts control.
     - 1.10.6 System safety.
     - 1.10.7 Packaging, handling and storage.
     - 1.10.8 Transportation and transportability.
     - 1.10.9 Initial provisioning.
     - 1.10.10 Sustainment provisioning.
     - 1.10.11 Technical documentation.
     - 1.10.12 Training and training equipment.
     - 1.10.13 Facilities and Infrastructure.
     - 1.10.14 Support and Test Equipment (S&TE).
     - 1.10.15 Test, Evaluation, and Acceptance.
     - 1.10.16 Reviews.

1.11 Configuration Control Number (CCN) System. This section contains an explanation of the CCN system used by the Contractor for the maintenance and the through life configuration control of candidate items.

1.12 Maintenance Task Analysis. Summarises the Contractor's procedure for producing the Maintenance Task Analysis Report for the various types of maintenance considered appropriate by the Contractor in the maintenance planning of each candidate item/task for the Product, this includes:

1.12.1 Corrective maintenance events for when the Product is In-Use.

1.12.2 Preventative maintenance, conditional based maintenance events when the Product is both; In-Use and Out-of-Use.

1.12.3 Parts Storage Maintenance activities, maintenance events for items not fitted to the Product and when held in storage.

1.12.4 Relationship, rationale, justification and evidence the Contractor intends will be appropriate for establishing and identifying the types of maintenance.

1.13 Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA). Summarises the Contractor's procedure for implementing the requirements of Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA).

1.14 Design requirements dissemination. This section includes the method by which supportability related design requirements are to be disseminated to designers and associated personnel. Also included is the method by which supportability related design requirements are disseminated to Sub-Contractors and the controls levied under such circumstances.

Status and control procedures. This section defines the procedures used to evaluate the status and control of each task, and the identification of the unit authorised with responsibility for executing each task.

1.15 Deficiency control. This section contains the procedures, methods and controls for identifying and recording design problems or deficiencies affecting supportability. It also contains an identification of corrective actions required and the status of action taken to resolve the problems.

1.16 Data collection. This section contains a description of the data collection system to be used in performing the SA programme and sharing and controlling the LIR related design data. This includes:

1.16.1 The selection process to be used by the Contractor, indicating which tools and methods will be used.

1.16.2 Identification of which data will be delivered during the Contractual term and in-scope information candidates for consideration in the LIR.

1.16.3 Identifying which data requested that the Contractor is unable, or deems it is not necessary, to provide, including the reason for exclusion of this data in each instance of tailoring out.

1.16.4 Identifying which information of the LIR is government data to be furnished to the Contractor including the desired method, format and schedule for the Authority to flow down to the Contractor.

1.16.5 The method for sharing and transmitting information contained in the LIR either via an approved and endorsed on-line access or other Contractor proposal for information downloads through push and/or pull transactions.

2. Design review procedures. This section includes a description of design review procedures and consideration which provide for official review, approval and control of related design information with the SA programme.

3. Software Support Analysis (SSA). This section explains the Contractor's method for performing Software Support Analysis (SSA), identifying:

3.1 Authority and Contractor resources required to manage and Upkeep the software, including those related to:

3.1.1 Documentation.

3.1.2 Software engineering environment.
3.1.3 Software tools.
3.1.4 Support and Test Equipment.
3.1.5 Software licences and IPR issues.
3.1.6 Training.
3.1.7 Information and data related to sharing and hosting on the LIR.
3.1.8 Disposal of software
3.1.9 Security and handling of the software.
3.1.10 Testing of the software.

3.2 Software specific support tasks identified in the Upkeep and Update of the software.

3.3 The process for modifying software and reacting to Change requests relating to:
3.3.1. Corrective changes.
3.3.2. Adaptive changes.
3.3.3. Perfective changes.
3.3.4. Enhancement changes.

3.4 The resources and processes associated with implementing software Updates to fielded Systems, including load, re-load, replicate, copy, store, distribute and carry out any handling activity on software, firmware and data.

4. Comments. Details Contractor's comments, when contradictions have been identified in the Authority's SA and/or SSA specifications. This includes the Contractor's proposal to tailor a relevant and realistic programme, which reflects the design nature of the Product and/or relates to other interfacing documentation that could be used to provide the outputs of the SA/SSA Task(s).

5. Quality Assurance. A Quality statement to ensure correct application of Quality Assurance procedures for the SAP. This includes software modifications and additional related factors of configuration and obsolescence control included in the programme.

6. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms or words used in the text of the SAP.

DID 03 – Transition Management Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 03	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Transition Management Plan (TMP).
2. The TMP documents the Contractor's approach and identified phases of the ILS programme being considered in the MSTAR Obsolescence programme, for the transition management from the current MSTAR Mark IV System to the Obsolescence Replacement Programme.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Transition Management Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2. MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the TMP.

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Transition Management Plan (TMP) are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence that the Contractor's work package to transition the MSTAR Mark IV System to the ORP System is performed in accordance, with the Specifications as listed at Section G.
   - 1.2 Provide documented evidence for assurance of the transition programme, identifying the activities related to Testing and Evaluation, enabling Acceptance of the final MSTAR ORP System.

I. Detailed Contents of the TMP.

1. Introduction. This section identifies the requirements of the TMP containing the following sub-sections:
   - 1.1 Purpose and Scope. Provides a statement regarding the purpose and scope of the TMP as the document for the management and performance of the transition programme.
   - 1.2 Summary. Provides a description of the intended phases/stages that are to be implemented by the Contractor as part of the transition programme, establishing a clear understanding of the scope, content and organisation.
   - 1.3 Updating Procedure. Provides a description of how alterations to the TMP are to be developed, authorised and incorporated.

2. Transition Programme. Provides the detailed activities that will be performed by the Contractor:

2.1 Contractor's Approach. Describes the sequence of activities and decisions that the Contractor uses in each of the identified phases as part of the transition programme. The phases are as follows:

2.1.1 Planning. This details the process for the determination and agreement of the Transition management controls and processes, between both parties, to implement the transition from the start 'Input' of MSTAR Mk IVs into the Contractor's facilities to the 'Output' end of MSTAR ORPs being receipted and In-inspected into the Authority's specified location. The Contractor is to provide a description of the intended phases that will be implemented as part of the transition programme, establishing a clear understanding of the scope, content and organisation.

2.1.2 Input. This details the Contractor's requirements and the Authority's obligations to achieve the input phase, and the process of inspecting MSTAR Mk IVs being receipted into the obsolescence programme. The Contractor is responsible for the transportation of MSTAR Mk IV Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) to the Contractor's premises from the Authority's warehousing depot.

2.1.3 Manufacture. This details the actual process of removing obsolescence, supplemented by the Obsolescence Management Plan. This also details the monitoring regimes and audits that the Contractor will use to ensure Quality control of the product.

2.1.4 Output. Details the quality control procedures that the Contractor will implement to ensure that each MSTAR ORP System that has undergone Obsolescence Management is 'fit-for-purpose' and meets the Acceptance Criteria.

2.1.5 Receipt In-inspection. The Contractor will deliver an Inspection Report to enable the Authority to conduct receipt in-inspections, as defined in the Equipment Support Policy Directive (AESP Cat 111), as produced by the Authority based on the Inspection Report delivered by the Contractor.

2.1.6 Fielding. This details the delivery of batches of ORP Systems in line with the Fielding Schedule and in accordance with the Schedule of Requirements.

2.1.7 Disposal. This details the disposal activities required to dispose items that have either not been used as part of the Obsolescence Replacement or are by-products of the Obsolescence Replacement Phase and not part of the MSTAR ORP Build of Material (BoM). The disposal of these items will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

2.1.8 Support. This details the commencing of In-Service Support activities.

2.2 Obsolescence. Details how the Contractor intends to resolve Obsolete Items, functions and/or parts fitted to or part of the Product, in transitioning to the MSTAR ORP System, including future potential obsolescence risks for consideration for adoption into the Product design.

2.3 Effort. Includes the level of effort against each phase of the programme that is to be employed to cover all parts of the Transition phases to meet the requirements of the Contract.

2.4 Integration. Describes the design interface/engineering discipline integration that will be established as part of the transition programme.

2.5 Design Opportunities. This includes any potential design enhancement that could be included in the Transition Phase to maximise System Availability or reduce In-service Support costs, as a by-product of the transition programme.

2.6 Other Related Areas. This includes the related disciplines of AR&M, Standardisation, Human Factors Integration (HFI), Training, Safety, Supply Support and Disposal that may be impacted as part of the transition programme.

2.7 Control. This summarises the audit, Inspection regimes to ensure control of the production, manufacture, and delivery of the ORP System to the Authority. Details the Contractor's in-house controls and report procedures to ensure the programme delivers against the planned ILS programme.

2.8 Organisation. Details the Contractor's organisation and relationship between the technical programme planning and the schedule planning, with Review points to Update the Authority on how the Contractor's programme is delivering against the Contractual arrangements.

2.9 Reviews. Details the mechanism by which reviews are to be conducted, including regain strategies for agreement, should the Contractor's delivery not be against agreed time or performance criteria.

2.10 Standards. This details the DEFSTANs and DEFCONs that the Contractor complies with, as defined in the Contract that relate to the Transition Programme of the Product.

3. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

4. Programme Plan and Milestone Schedule. Details the Contractor's Milestone Schedule for the review and Governance control of the Transition programme, including capture and mitigation of supportability risks, requiring input by the Authority.

5. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms or words used in the text of the TMP.

DID 04 –Criticality Analysis Report (CAR)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 04	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Criticality Analysis Report (CAR).
2. Top level What Purpose Statement of the DID relating to the scope of the Product/Service. Note Sub What statements if applicable.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
4. Where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor will provide the detailed justification and data sources for supplying the Authority with the DID data and information, for agreement by the Authority.

G. Specifications:

1. The Criticality Analysis Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2. MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Criticality Analysis Report (CAR):

1. The Aims and Objectives of the CAR, which relates to the Failure Modes and Effects Criticality Analysis (FMECA) output, are to:
   - 1.1. Enable the Authority to evaluate the Product's Supportability Analysis evidence and AR&M behaviour data which is considered to be, or which could be, potential candidates of data, requiring agreement on which a Support Solution is to be adopted by the Authority.
   - 1.2. Provide the overview of what level of analysis, if any, was performed by the Contractor in relation to determining the FMECA data outputs of the Product, to justify the Contractor's recommended Preventative (Scheduled) Maintenance regime, tasks and/or schedules.
   - 1.3. Enable the agreement, evaluation and acceptance of the Contractor's proposed Preventative Maintenance tasks.
   - 1.4. Provide the engineering and logistic information feeds required to conduct Maintenance Task Analysis.
   - 1.5. An example FMECA Worksheet is shown at Annex D of the Authority's ILS Plan.

I. Detailed Contents of the Criticality Analysis Report (CAR):

1. Introduction. This section identifies the scope of work being performed in relation to the production of the CAR, encompassing:
   - 1.1 Identification. Method used by the Contractor in identifying which items are candidates for analysis and/or the details of the End Item/Function, which the Contractor has recommended as a candidate for scheduled, update/reboot, maintenance.
   - 1.2 Organisation. The Contractor's organisation structure responsible for performing the FMECA.

2. FMECA Programme. Provides the detailed activities that have been or will be performed by the Contractor for implementing the scheduled maintenance regime, with evidence for tailoring in or out of 'Using Reliability Centred Maintenance to Manage Engineering Failures, Requirements for the application of Reliability Centred Maintenance, Defence Standard 00-045 Part 1, Issue 4, dated 18 November 2016' refers. The programme is to include:
   - 2.1 Reviews. Procedures and reviews that will be used for updating the FMECA to reflect design changes.
   - 2.2 Analysis. Describes the level and effort of analysis performed by the Contractor to derive the FMECA output evidence.
   - 2.3 Process. Describes the Contractor's process, approach to identify:
     - 2.3.1 The End Item, hardware, functional or combination for analysis.
     - 2.3.2 The lowest indenture level being analysed in relation to the End Item.
     - 2.3.3 Statements of failure definitions of what constitutes an item failure in terms of performance criteria and allowable limits.
     - 2.3.4 Statement of the effects and Corrective actions for each indenture level analysed.
     - 2.3.5 Method used to produce, transmit and the format and content of the FMECA data.
     - 2.3.6 Analysis requirements and change processes, including assumptions used.
     - 2.3.7 Identification of the indenture level that applies to the system hardware or functional level at which failures are assumed.
     - 2.3.8 Description of the Contractor's system used for the consistent identification of system functions and the tracking of failure modes. The System will enable the identification of the failure mode and corrective action relative to the End item of Product's equipment breakdown structure. This provides complete visibility of each failure mode and its relationship to the Product.

3. Analysis. Each maintenance candidate item being analysed will contain the following information:
   - 3.1 Severity of F Mode Classification. These being:
     - 3.1.1 Catastrophic (Category 1)
     - 3.1.2 Critical (Category 2)
     - 3.1.3 Marginal (Category 3)
     - 3.1.4 Minor (Category 4)
   - 3.2 Failure Mode Measure. The measurement interval considered appropriate for the item being analysed either by time; operating period and/or calendar time interval, distance, cycles, Start-ups, Switch-Offs or other measures of Life Units.
   - 3.3 Probability of Failure Mode. The Contractor's qualitative level assigned to the failure probability.
   - 3.4 Failure Rate. The total number of failures within the item's population size divided by the total number of failures expected through life, relevant to the item's failure mode measurement.
   - 3.5 Failure Rate Source. The evidence or analytical work that was used to determine failure rate data.
   - 3.6 Detection of Failure Mode. The expected mode and/or event by which the failure can be detected.
   - 3.7 Fault Isolation. Procedure to be employed to determine which Item, Unit or group of Units are at fault, by which the failure can or cannot be detected.
   - 3.8 Built-In-Test (BIT) Detection. Identified information related to BIT to fault isolate the Item, Unit or Group of Units for confirming the functionality of the Product and/or failure mode

confirmation down to the lowest level of item maintenance indenture.

3.9 Built-In-Test Equipment (BITE) Detection. Identified information related to additional BITE required to fault isolate the Item, Unit or Group of Units for confirming the functionality of the Product and/or failure mode confirmation down to the lowest level of item maintenance indenture.

3.10 Effects on the Product. The expected effects on the Product including the End System, Sub-System(s), Other Items and Local effects resulting from the failure mode.

3.11 Corrective Actions. Describes the nature of the Corrective Actions being analysed for consideration as a result of each failure mode, including:

3.12 Maintenance Action. A narrative description identifying the recommended Maintenance Action to be taken as a result of the failure mode, taking into account the Maintainer's Accessibility to conduct the Action Corrective on the Product.

3.13 Maintenance Type. Identification of the type of maintenance, Corrective and/or Preventative recommended as part of the Maintenance Action.

3.14 Maintenance Activity. Identifies the type of Maintenance Activities that could be associated with each Maintenance Type.

4. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA) in the production of this report.

5. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in the Report.

DID 05 – Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 05	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
3. Where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor will provide the detailed justification and data sources for supplying the Authority with the DID data and information, for agreement by the Authority.

G. Specifications:

1. The Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report are to:
   - 1.1 Detail what level of maintenance task analysis will be or was carried out by the Contractor.
   - 1.2 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.3 In cases where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor is to provide the detailed justification and data sources for supplying the Authority with the MTA Summary Report data, to enable the agreement of the Authority. This being for the adoption of the preventative and corrective maintenance regimes and tasks, which are in-scope candidate tasks for the Authority to perform in the up-keep of the Product.

I. Detailed Contents of the Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report:

1. Introduction. Describes which maintenance and Operational tasks are in-scope for the Authority's User/Maintainer to perform in the Upkeep of the Product.
   - 1.1 Applicability. Maintenance Levels considered in-scope as part of the analysis.

2. Task Analysis. Describes the task analysis performed by the Contractor to deliver the Task Summary Report, Section 9 refers. Analysis covers:
   - 2.1 The maintenance skill level(s) able to conduct the task.
   - 2.2 Numbers of maintainers required to conduct the task.
   - 2.3 Career Equipment Qualification of the Trade and/or discipline to conduct the task.
   - 2.4 Additional Training requirements for the Maintainer, in order to conduct the task.

2.5 Active maintenance time in hours to conduct the task.
2.6 Accessibility and maintainer ease assessment statement and/or evidence for the maintainer to conduct the task on the maintenance candidate item fitted to the Product.
2.7 Human Factors Issues (HFI), assessment of the HFI, with the Authority conducting the task in its forward locations.

3. Organisation Analysis. Describes the Organisation that has been identified by the Contractor that could perform the task:
3.1 Unit - forward operating site (Repair Location A, as defined at Appendix 3 to Annex A).
3.2 Unit – forward A2 Echelon operating site.
3.3 Unit – Static non-deployed location.
3.4 Intermediate – forward Combat Service Support, Equipment Support Brigade or Divisional Formation Workshop.
3.5 Workshop – Depth UK non-deployed location within the Authority's organisation.
3.6 Depot – Depth location/Supplier in UK authorised by the Contractor able to conduct the Level 4 task.
3.7 Industry – Depth location at the Contractor's or Sub-Contractor's premises.

4. Task Activity. The task activity involved in conducting the task:
4.1. Inspect.
4.2. Calibrate.
4.3. Service.
4.4. Test.
4.5. Diagnose.
4.6. Condemn.
4.7. Condition.
4.8. Repair.
4.9. Repair by Replacement Line Replaceable Unit (LRU).
4.10. Repair by Replacement Shop Replaceable Unit (SRU).
4.11. Other (free text).

5. Task Allocation of Resources. Report outline describing the level of analysis to identify the logistic support resources requirements of the task being conducted:
5.1. Identification of the Spares, repair and consumable parts.
5.2. Tools.
5.3. Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE); and test programme.
5.4. Technical Publications.
5.5. Training and Training Equipment.
5.6. Training Information.
5.7. Identification of any additional facilities or infrastructure requirements recommended by the Contractor in order for the Authority to conduct the task.

6. Task Description. Brief narrative description on the maintenance taken being conducted.

7. Task Frequency. The expected occurrence of the maintenance task being conducted, expressed as a Mean Time Between Maintenance (MTBM) Event, relevant to the Product/Candidate Item's failure mode of measurement. Where calendar time mode of measures apply for preventative maintenance, Mean Time Between Scheduled Maintenance (MTBSM) is required.

8. Report Outline. Report outline describing what level of analysis was conducted to identify The logistic support resources requirements and tasks to operate and maintain the Product.

9. Task Summary Report. This is the culmination of the maintenance planning activities described earlier for producing and/or approving the suite of agreed Training and Technical Documentation Contractual deliverables. This contains the following information:
9.1. General Data. Describes the rationale, information sources, documented evidence, methods, reviews and panels used in the maintenance planning information applicable

to the Product.

9.2. Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) Characteristics. This details R&M Characteristics of the Product and its associated parts identified for maintenance, including any items and/or functions requiring through life monitoring and/or conditioning.

9.3. Task Details. This Section specifies the task details for publishing in the format and layout of agreed technical publication, identifying publication location details; category, sub-category, chapter, section, sub-section, page of the task, including:

9.4. Resource Requirements. This details the allocated resources, consumed and/or required as part of conducting the task, including the identification of required resources allocated in conducting the task and related Information requirements that are required as part of the task.

9.5. Task Requirements. Describes the narrative of conducting the Corrective and Preventative maintenance task:

- 9.5.1. Preliminary steps, checks to be conducted before commencing the task.
- 9.5.2. Warnings and cautions in conducting the tasks, safety and environmental constraints and legislation.
- 9.5.3. Warnings and cautions in handling materiel, identifying and environmental, health and safety implications in the conduct of the task, including any special handling and disposal requirements of Items.
- 9.5.4. Identification of any Items of Supply that could be hosting Official-Sensitive or above classified information, which require transportation for repair whilst not fitted to the Product.
- 9.5.5. Procedural steps required to conduct the maintenance task associated with each type of activity and the time to perform.
- 9.5.6. Inspection standards and steps required to confirm the maintenance task has been conducted in accordance with the Contractor's recommendations to maintain the Product's serviceability, availability and Safety and Environmental Case criteria.
- 9.5.7. Permitted performance tolerances, details the Contractor's permitted tolerances to the Item performance tolerances following the completion of the task, relevant to the Task Activity.
- 9.5.8. Fault diagnosis information to confirm and isolate the Item, function requiring maintenance action.
- 9.5.9. Periodicity, describes when the task is to be conducted.
- 9.5.10. Permitted periodicity tolerances, details the Contractor's permitted tolerances to conducting task early or late to the recommended periodicity recommendation.
- 9.5.11. Additional Information, describes additional information sources associated with the conduct of task that should be read/used by the Maintainer.
- 9.5.12. Drawings used to aid in the procedural step of conducting the task and Identification of Items or functions associated with the task. Scalable, detailed drawings are preferred but Photographs can be used where these are considered to provide the best form of media for aiding the User/Maintainer in conducting the task.
- 9.5.13. Maintainer Records, describes the records that the Maintainer is expected to Update as part of conducting the task and/or associated Task activity.

10. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA) in the production of this report

11. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Maintenance Task Analysis (MTA) Report.

DID 06 – Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 06	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA).
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
3. DEFSTAN 00-600 Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Requirement for MOD Projects Issue.

G. Specifications:

1. The Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA).

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence to the Authority in the Contractor's proposed task maintenance policy, specific to the selection of the 'where' and the 'who' that performs Corrective and Preventative task on the Product.
   - 1.2 To provide the basis upon which the Contractor's LoRA will be verified and validated, based on Non-economic criteria.
   - 1.3 To provide the mechanism for the Authority to challenge the reason that a maintenance activity cannot be performed forward.
   - 1.4 To provide the mechanism for maturing AR&M data as part of monitoring trend analysis, to enable an in-service LoRA review, following the gathering of two years' historic data.
   - 1.5 To enable the Acceptance and evaluation of the Contractor's proposed LoRA recommendations, describing the format and conduct of an Engineering Judgement Panel (EJP), including Secretarial and Chairmanship duties.

I. Detailed Contents of the Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) Report:

1. Introduction. This describes the scope of the LoRA Report including the interfaces of AR&M and MTA data used to produce the Report.
   - 1.1 Applicability. All candidate Maintenance Significant Items (MSIs) are to be subjected to a LoRA and, as a minimum, the Report details each LRU of the Product's Equipment Build Structure (EBS) and candidate Bill of Materiel (BoM).
   - 1.2 Analysis. Analysis is based on worst case usage and fielding assumptions to ensure the maximum scope of maintenance tasks are included in the LoRA. Additionally, this Analysis for each LRU will at least consider 'Repair' versus 'Dispose', including the location where the Repair is performed.
   - 1.3 The LoRA is to be based on the Authority's Maintenance Concept of:
     - 1.3.1 LoR Level 1 at location A and for LoR Level 4 at location D, for the initial 3 years of support (Levels and Locations of Maintenance Concept are defined at Appendix 3 to the Statement of Requirement at Annex A to the Contract and refer to the Battlefield Equipment Support Doctrine).

2. Basic Data Fields. The LoRA Report contains the following basic data fields against each LRU:
   - 2.1 Unique Item configuration control number - Logistic Control Number (LCN).
   - 2.2 End Item Description.
   - 2.3 Part Number and NSN.
   - 2.4 Failure mode.
   - 2.5 Failure measure.
   - 2.6 Brief description of the Maintenance being performed.
   - 2.7 Mean Time Between Maintenance (MTBM).
   - 2.8 Indenture level in the Equipment Breakdown Structure.
   - 2.9 Quantity Fitted to the Mother item.
   - 2.10 Mother Item.
   - 2.11 Child Item.

3. LoRA Decision Fields. The LoRA Report contains the following decision fields against each LRU:
   - 3.1 Maintenance Type.
   - 3.2 Maintenance Activity.
   - 3.3 Organisation and Level performing the Maintenance on the Product.
   - 3.4 Organisation and Level performing the Maintenance on the LRU.
   - 3.5 Number of resources required to perform the maintenance.
   - 3.6 Mean Time in hours to perform the maintenance.
   - 3.7 Location details where Maintenance performed on the Product.
   - 3.8 Location details where Maintenance performed on the LRU.
   - 3.9 Repair details performed on the LRU.
   - 3.10 Location where Disposal takes place.
   - 3.11 Task Information, this states the reference material associated with the LRU maintenance task data, including the location of where this data will be or is hosted.

4. LoRA Inventory Planning Fields. The LoRA Report contains the following Inventory Planning Fields against each LRU:
   - 4.1. Yes/No decision for the LRU as a Range Candidate Item for Codification action.
   - 4.2. Scaling estimate based on Annual MTBM repair/discard actions.
   - 4.3. Packaging Recommendation.
   - 4.4. Labelling Recommendations.
   - 4.5. Volumetric data when packaged.
   - 4.6. Mass data when packaged.
   - 4.7. Shelf Life Limitations.
   - 4.8. Planning Cost Estimate of the LRU.
   - 4.9. Planning cost estimate of the Maintenance/Repair.
   - 4.10. Expected Annual No Fault Founds of the LRU when sent for Repair.
   - 4.11. Expected Annual Attrition failures of the LRU.

5. LoRA Supplementary Decision Fields. The LoRA Report contains the following Supplementary Decision Fields against each LRU:
   - 5.1. Does the LRU require any special handling and/or disposal controls? Y/N, if yes detail these requirements.
   - 5.2. Does the LRU require special transportation controls? Y/N, if yes detail these requirements.
   - 5.3. Does the LRU require storage Upkeep/Update maintenance, inspections and/or checks? Y/N If Yes detail requirements.
   - 5.4. Does the LRU require additional facilities, support infrastructure or S&TE, investing in by the Authority for implementing the LoRA recommendation? Y/N, if yes detail requirements.
   - 5.5. Is there potential to include Shop Replacement Unit (SRU) activities forward as part of the Repair decision? Y/N, if yes detail requirements.
   - 5.6. Is the LRU a candidate for having an electronic test solution using Automatic Test Equipment (ATE)? Y/N, if yes details of the LoRA Decision, Section 3 is to be supplied in relation to use of the ATE and provision to the Authority of Automatic Test Mark-up

Language (ATML) Test performance Sets (TPS), for hosting on the Authority's legacy ATE or future ATE capability.

5.7. Severity types of failures that could be expected in Depth Repair, with associated costs against each.

5.8. Does the LoRA decision require additional technical publications? Y/N, if yes detail requirements.

5.9. Mean Time to Repair at Depth is to be specified in hours calendar, from time the Product/LRU enters the factory gate to the time when the Product/LRU leaves the factory gate.

6. LoRA Summary Fields. The LoRA Report contains the following Summary Fields against the conduct of the LoRA programme:

6.1. Contractor's Summary brief describing how they obtained the LoRA decision.

6.2. Contractor's Review mechanisms and processes used in the LoRA.

6.3. Contractor's recommendations to the Authority, to reduce future through life costs in the Support of the product.

7. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

8. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Level of Repair Analysis (LoRA) Report.

DID 07 – Training Needs Analysis (TNA) Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 07	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement

Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Training Needs Analysis.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Training Needs Analysis (TNA) Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.3 MSTAR ORP Contract Data Requirements (CDRs) at Annex D of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Training Needs Analysis:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Training Needs Analysis are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 To identify any additional Training requirements or amendments to Training that is generated by the Obsolescence Programme. This covers introduction to Service of the ORP System and determining what the training gap is between the Performance Standards (PS) required of (Operator or Maintainer) against the existing training Performance Standard(s).
   - 1.3 Detail the training delivery requirements for the Authority's consideration as part of the Defence Systems Approach to Training (DSAT). Guidance on DSAT can be found in Joint Services Publication (JSP) 822: Defence Direction and Guidance for Training and Education - Part 1, Dated Mar 2017.
   - 1.4 This analysis enables the Authority to understand the impact that the ORP System will have upon the Defence capability being assessed, should the decision be taken, to introduce the ORP System without additional training.
     - 1.4.1 If the option to continue existing training with existing resources is an acceptable risk for all Operator and Maintainer PS identified in the RA. In this event a statement will be provided to justify the tailoring out of the Training Needs Analysis.

I. Detailed Contents of the Training Needs Analysis:

1. Introduction. This describes the scope of the TNA being conducted by the Contractor, including how the Contractor intends to conduct reviews in agreement with the Authority.
   - 1.1 Applicability. This describes what elements of training solution that will be subjected to analysis.

2. Role Review Scoping Report. The Contractor will conduct a scoping exercise. The scoping exercise will produce a report detailing what is appropriate to the training need and, importantly, make training solution recommendations. It should include:
   - 2.1 References to the relevant training policies.
   - 2.2 Assumptions, freedoms and constraints.
   - 2.3 The conclusions, outputs or recommendations of previous relevant studies (if any).
   - 2.4 A list of stakeholders used during the scoping exercise.
   - 2.5 Methodology detailing how the scoping exercise was conducted.
   - 2.6 TNA Terms of Reference (ToRs).
   - 2.7 Recommended possible training solution option(s) to be taken forward into the analysis and design stages.
   - 2.8 Risks.

3. Role Analysis (RA) Report. The Contractor produces Role Analysis Defence Systems Approach to Training (DSAT) products at this stage. The Contractor will conduct RA to produce separate

Role Scalars (RS) and Role Performance Statements (RPS) for each role specified in the Contract using TIS/TAD (TAFMIS) Scheme 2. Role/Course codes for TAFMIS will be provided by Joint Effects Training Development Team (JETDT) and will be entered at the RA stage.

3.1 Role Scalar. The RS contains the following:
- 3.1.1 Duties.
- 3.1.2 Tasks.
- 3.1.3 Sub tasks.
- 3.1.4 Task elements.
- 3.1.5 Identify all role conditions to be used later in the development of the RPS.

3.2 The Contractor will conduct a detailed Difficulty, Importance and Frequency (DIF) Analysis for each MSTAR role and produce accurate training categories for each task and sub-task contained in the RPS by conducting a DIF analysis. Every Task is to be analysed for its respective DIF. It should not be assumed that Sub-Tasks will share the same DIF profile as their parent Task, or other Sub-Tasks of the parent Task. DIF analysis requires analysts to consult a suitable range of SMEs to get as balanced as possible a view of Task and Sub-Task difficulty, importance and frequency, and their respective discriminators.
- 3.2.1 Detailed records of DIF analysis, detailing intermediate scores, variances between SME views and how significant disagreements were resolved, should be kept by the analyst(s) and made available if required.
- 3.2.2 The Contractor produces DIF analysis evidence in the form of a Microsoft Excel spread sheet.

3.3 The Contractor is to initiate the Training Authorisation Document (TrADs) with the correct course names and codes (JETDT will assist) for all Role Analysis Review (RAR) roles. The TrADs will be live documents throughout the Needs Analysis process. The Contractor is responsible for populating the TrADs and for gaining Training Requirements Authority (TRA), Training Delivery Authority (TDA) and the Training Provider (TP) for authorisation of each RAR stage. The Contractor is to store all TrADs in the TrAD library (JETDT will assist).

4. Role Performance Statements (RPS). The Contractor produces a separate RPS for each role containing products structured in the format of performance, conditions and standards using the columns under standard format (JETDT to advise):
- 4.1 Task performance.
- 4.2 Task conditions (detailed analysis is required).
- 4.3 Standards.
- 4.4 Training Categories at task and standard level.
- 4.5 Notes (Reference material; annotate which reference pertains to every standard, this is to be identified during task analysis)
- 4.6 Produce separate job specifications for each role (JETDT will provide a template).
- 4.7 Quality Assurance (QA) is to be conducted by the Contractor of all products prior to submitting to JETDT for QA acceptance to support endorsement.
- 4.8 Endorsement by the TRA (Learning Development Advisor (LDA) must be gained before progressing to the next stage. This will be agreed during the review meeting organised by the contractor.

5. Training Gap Analysis (TGA) Report. The Contractor will conduct a TGA considering each task / training objective performance against the old to new Training Objectives. Any gaps in training must be identified to ensure all roles across the MSTAR system receive the appropriate training when the new solution is developed. A TGA report will be produced containing all details for each role delta.

6. Training Options Analysis (TOA) Report. The Contractor will conduct TOA, in collaboration with JETDT, considering each performance in the RPS to assess:
- 6.1 The extent to which the training environment should replicate the workplace (real) environment to enable training to be effective.
- 6.2 The implications of locations and environment for training.
- 6.3 Methods & media options.
- 6.4 Realistic, cost-effective options which take account of Whole Life training requirements (including refresher training) will be considered.
- 6.5 The results of the TOA will assist with the production of accurate Formal Training Statements (FTS). The Contractor will produce a Training Options Analysis Report.

7. Early Training Analysis (ETA) Report. The Contractor will create an ETA Report by identifying any constraints to training delivery, analysing the following areas:
   - 7.1 Resources.
   - 7.2 Time.
   - 7.3 Instructors.
   - 7.4 Locations.
   - 7.5 Safety.
   - 7.6 Policies.
   - 7.7 Any other limitations.
   - 7.8 The ETA carried out by the Contractor and JETDT should assist with the production of the final Training Options.

8. Formal Training Statements (FTS). The Contractor will produce separate FTS for each RPS using the ETA and TOA in their creation. They are to include:
   - 8.1 Training Performance Statement (TPS).
   - 8.2 Workplace Training Statement (WTS).
   - 8.3 Residual Training Gap Statement (RTGS).

9. Final Report. The Contractor will produce a Final Report which will include all endorsed deliverables in one package and as per the iterative nature of DSAT; the same issue date will be attached to all documents contained within the report.
   - 9.1 The Report details the Training resources and equipment that are required to enable the production of the Train the Trainer (T3) Pack.
   - 9.2 The Report summarises the results of the analysis to produce the Contractor's proposed Training Solution. The Solution is to be based on the existing training solution, including additional resource implications and training activities that need to be included into the new training solution.
   - 9.3 The Report details how the training will be delivered, based on the Contractor providing the training delivery for courses, into the Authority's specified location. Courses will be:
     - 9.3.1 Pre-User Trial Training Course (PUTTC) for up to [redacted], enabling the Authority to conduct trials/testing of the System as part of the User Acceptance Trial (UAT).
     - 9.3.2 One Course for Royal Artillery (RA) T3 students, with [redacted] per course.
     - 9.3.3 One Course for non-RA T3 students, with [redacted] per course.
   - 9.4 The report details the management control and processes for Validation of the training solution, including all identified resources, lesson plans and equipment associated with the training delivery, in agreement with the Authority.
   - 9.5 The report details student prerequisite skills and levels that they are expected to have, prior to commencing the training. In addition, the report details how students who attend training will have post-training evaluations, to Validate they are suitably qualified and competent in the safe use and maintenance of the Product.

10. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Training Needs Analysis.

DID 08 – Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report		
A. Unique ID: MSTAR ORP DID 08	B. Issue: 1.0	C. Issue Date:
D. Related Information: 1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan. 2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.		
E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description: 1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).		
F. Scope: 1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report. 2. The AR&M Case, which is built up through a series of Case Reports, is intended to provide a structured evidenced based argument to the Authority for the Contractor's R&M claims of the proposed Equipment Solution. 3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this		

DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report are to:
   1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   1.2 The AR&M Case forms the body of evidence as part of the Product's Acceptance by the Authority against the R&M Contractual specifications.
   1.3 The AR&M Case is used for the through life monitoring of the Product's AR&M performance and behaviour.

I. Detailed Contents of the Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report:

1. Introduction. This describes the scope of the AR&M Case being conducted by the Contractor, including how the Contractor intends to conduct reviews in agreement with the Authority.

2. Applicability. This describes the Product and its indenture levels that are considered as being applicable for the AR&M case.

3. The Case Argument. This includes the initial statement of R&M requirements, including the top-level claim stating the contention that the system meets requirements and the multi-level claim structure sub-claims and sub arguments based on evidence and assumptions.

4. The Case Evidence. Evidence is to be presented in an evidence framework (summarised and referenced in the argument of the AR&M Case Report). The evidence is to be used as part of the Contractor's justification in their claim that the Contractual AR&M requirements have been or will be met. The framework captures the current set of compliance and assurance activities and their success or acceptance criteria which demonstrates that AR&M is achieved and that risks to AR&M have been treated

5. Evidence is to be presented in an evidence framework (summarised and referenced in the argument of the AR&M Case Report). The evidence is to be used as part of the Contractor's justification in their claim that the Contractual AR&M requirements have been or will be met. The framework captures the current set of compliance and assurance activities and their success or acceptance criteria which demonstrates that AR&M is achieved and that risks to AR&M have been treated.

6. Evidence is to be provided by one of the types below:
   6.1. Evidence that the AR&M requirements have been demonstrated.
   6.2. Evidence that activities designed to treat risks that AR&M requirements are not met or demonstrated can be successful.

7. Quantified success criteria will be based on objectives of activities and/or the outputs of the activity. Use of models appropriate to the Product is to be used to provide the evidence against predictions thorough to actual demonstrations.

8. The model addresses the robustness of the design against variations in usage conditions and manufacturing conditions, including any manufacturing tolerances. Evidence from an analysis activity will include documentation showing that activities have been completed in a timely manner.

9. Arguments will be divided by one of the two categories:
   9.1. Arguments that all identified risks to the claim are eliminated or sufficiently treated supported by evidence of successful treatments and evidence that the risk identification is comprehensive. This requires consideration to all significant sources of risks, areas of impacts, events (including changes of circumstances) and causes, and potential consequences.
   9.2. Arguments that there are sufficient grounds for the claim, supported by evidence of the truth of each and by evidence of adequacy. This requires that aspects covered by the evidence are sufficient to provide assurance of the claim.

10. The robustness of the AR&M Case in making a claim is dependent on the evidence used. The adequacy of evidence can be assessed by examining the practical impact on the demonstration of R&M, the reduction of uncertainty and the treatment of risks. The visibility, traceability and quality of evidence are crucial factors. Guidance on assessing the adequacy of evidence is detailed in BS EN 62741:2015

11. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

12. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Availability, Reliability and Maintainability (AR&M) Case Report.

DID 09 – Software Support Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 09	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Software Support Plan.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Software Support Plan (SSP) shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Software Support Plan:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Software Support Plan are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Provide documented evidence in the Contractor's software support planning, for the through life upkeep and design of the Product, which has the ability to load, recover, modify and update software in a timely fashion, as far forward as possible, to sustain capability.
   - 1.3 Identification of the applicable software support functions that are applicable to the Product, including the change management control.
   - 1.4 Identification of appropriate and measurable software support performance indicators, for inclusion as part of the management and monitoring regime, for agreement by all parties.
   - 1.5 Establishing the effective and efficient software support solution that can be sustained through life that evolves, with the overarching Product configuration design.

I. Detailed Contents of the Software Support Plan:

1. Introduction. This describes the scope of the software support planning being conducted by the Contractor, including how the Contractor intends to conduct reviews in agreement with the Authority.

2. Applicability. This describes what functions of the design are applicable for support and potential candidates for 'Change' control.

3. Scope of Support. The Software Support Plan details the scope of Contractor effort and support management processes in the following areas:
   - 3.1 Methodology used in defining the Upkeep and Update software modification requirements.
   - 3.2 Upkeep and Update software support activities that should have been derived through the Contractor's Software Support Analysis (SSA).
   - 3.3 Maintenance Upkeep events recommended by the Contractor.
   - 3.4 Operational Upkeep, applicable to:
     - 3.4.1. Software configuration including Operational parameters, granting and setting User rights, performance parameters, path information, other interfaces and connections.
     - 3.4.2. Downloading and Re-loading of Software into the Product.

4. Testing and Corrective Changes. The Software Support Plan details the Contractor's testing and corrective change management control and processes relating to:
   - 4.1. Replicating faults to raised Incidents and observations.
   - 4.2. Recovery problem reporting and identification of failures to raised Incidents and observations.
   - 4.3. Handling, Storage and Copying of Software.
   - 4.4. Software recovery includes all activities of basic diagnostic and simple recovery actions such as a reboot/restart including instances where there is a software shutdown.
   - 4.5. Rectification of faults, observations both permanent and temporary. Temporary rectification will result in either downgrading of the system and/or function or a change to User process.

5. Performance Monitoring. The Software Support Plan details the Contractor's management control and turnaround times in response to User raised Incidents or Observations, for agreement by the Authority. This includes:
    5.1. Trend Analysis of performance and extraction of engineering software data.
    5.2. Technical Support, applicable to Corrective, Adaptive, Enhancement and Perfective:
        5.2.1. Changes to the Product and Software Configuration.
        5.2.2. Changes to the firmware, parent software and/or other related interfaces.
        5.2.3. Changes in technology of interoperability systems and/or functions.
        5.2.4. Software installation.
        5.2.5. User help desk including answering of queries.
        5.2.6. Providing Technical Guidance, instructions.
        5.2.7. Security Issues and/or guidance.
        5.2.8. Emerging Obsolescence Issues.
        5.2.9. Critical and/or Safety Incidents.

6. Software Change Management. The Software Support Plan details how the Contractor intends to manage the Change management of the Product, relating to:

    6.1. Configuration Management control ensuring the Product has the correct version of approved software. This also includes the configuration control of future Product builds and the process for approving each version control for Release to the User community.
    6.2. Prior to any release the effects of any modification or change is fully assessed against their impact on the System software and User interaction.
    6.3. The release of software is managed including its impact on system software.
    6.4. Change control processes and the governance of controlling and accepting Upgrade(s) and/or modification, with the agreement of the Authority.
    6.5. Disposal of Software, including the Contractor's process and interface with the Authority's responsibilities. This includes the tasks that are to be performed and by whom in the safe and secure disposal of software.

7. Change Impact Assessment. The Software Support Plan details the Contractor's Analysis and controls on understanding what the Impact of the Change could have on:

    7.1. Software design and code.
    7.2. Safety.
    7.3. Security.
    7.4. Training.
    7.5. Documentation.
    7.6. Usability.
    7.7. Supportability.
    7.8. Hardware.
    7.9. Testing.
    7.10. System Configuration.
    7.11. Interoperability.
    7.12. Project Infrastructure and supported environments.

8. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Software Support.

9. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in the Plan.

DID 10 – Obsolescence Management Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 10	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Obsolescence Management Report.
2. The Aims and Objectives of the Obsolescence Management Report are to provide the Authority with the confidence that Obsolescence risks of the Product are being managed to reduce the probability to an ALARP, that the Product or parts/functions will not become Obsolete, without sufficient warning to allow time to mitigate the Issue.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Obsolescence Management Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Obsolescence Management Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Obsolescence Management Report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Provide documented evidence to understand the risks involved in adopting a Reactive Obsolescence Management and what level, if any, of Proactive management the Contractor intends to employ in identifying future emerging obsolescence risks, in their supply chain.
   - 1.3 Provides the upkeep Obsolescence Management control of the Product.

I. Detailed Contents of the Obsolescence Management Report:

1. Introduction. This describes the System/Item/Function of the Product that has been risk reviewed as being a potential future Obsolescence risk.

2. Applicability. This describes which element of through life support the Obsolescence risk could affect:
   - 2.1 Availability, Potential Issue with sufficient parts to sustain the capability.
   - 2.2 Repairs, Potential Issues with components targeted for discontinuance that could jeopardise the repair of the Product.
   - 2.3 Technology refresh, Potential Issue with a component targeted for technology refresh in the near future, will the replacement part meet the form, fit and function specification of the current item part.
   - 2.4 Supply Chain, Potential issue with the Supply Chain and/or Sub-Supplier to provide availability of the part, raw material, market forces, legislation change, for the through life

support of the Product.

3. Recommended Mitigation Action. The Obsolescence Management Report includes the Contractor's planned solution to address the Obsolescence risk, including the justification and effect in adopting their proposed mitigation actions, these being:
   - 3.1 Monitor the risk.
   - 3.2 Carry out a lifetime buy.
   - 3.3 Source similar part/function by Form, Fit and Function (FFF) replacement;
   - 3.4 Emulation of the part/function.
   - 3.5 Reclamation and Salvage.
   - 3.6 Redesign, modify as part of a PDS task.
   - 3.7 Opportunity to implement a technology refresh and/or capability/functionality upgrade.

4. Risk Analysis. The Obsolescence Management Report includes the level of Risk associated with the Obsolescence, to assist in the decision to be made by the Authority, for mitigating the risk:
   - 4.1. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on the Safe design of the Product, including the replacement part/function.
   - 4.2. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on the environment, in the disposal of the obsolete part, including the replacement part/function.
   - 4.3. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on the through life support costs, including the replacement part/function.
   - 4.4. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on the ability for the Product to perform its defined role, including the replacement part/function.
   - 4.5. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on the product's Availability, including the replacement part/function.
   - 4.6. The impact on the part/function becoming obsolete will have on implementing the mitigation.

5. Information Flow. The Contractor's proposed method for transmitting the Obsolescence Management Report data including periodicity, format and structure for agreement by the Authority, of the periodicity when the Obsolescence Management Report is intended to be produced, under the terms of the Contract.

6. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

7. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used Report.

DID 11 – Codification Data Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 11	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Codification Report.
2. It is Defence policy that all Items of Supply procured by the Authority or by Industrial partners under Traditional and/or Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) arrangements are demanded, managed and tracked using the Authority's approved Logistic Information Systems (Log IS) using the NATO codified standard.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Codification Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Contract Data Requirements (CDRs) at Annex D of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Codification Data Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Codification Data Report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Ensures the disciplined NATO Codification process is implemented and adhered to.
   - 1.3 Provides the process for the Identification, Classification, Naming and Unique Numbering of Items of Supply that will/could enter the Authority's Joint Support Cain (JSC).
   - 1.4 Ensures the Product's candidate Items of Supply are identified and recorded in a uniform manner, as per Allied Codification Publication 1 (ACodP-1): NATO Manual on Codification 6.5.

I. Detailed Contents of the Codification Data Report:

1. Introduction. This describes the Contractor's process for the selection of candidate Items of Supply that require codification. This includes:
   - 1.1 Organisation. This describes the Contractor's Organisation responsibilities involved in the Product's Codification and the interfaces between the Contractor and the Authority.
   - 1.2 Identification. This describes the Contractor's process in the selection of Items of Supply, in agreement with the Authority. All Items of Supply for codification will be subjected to management reviews by the Contractor, utilising the ILS tool of Level of Repair Analysis (LORA), where possible.
   - 1.3 Part Screening. This describes the Contractor's process in part screening of Items of Supply that are likely to be common, standard Items, which could already be a Government Furnished Equipment (GFE).
   - 1.4 Information Flow. This describes the Contractor's intended method for transmitting

codification data to the Authority. This also includes the method for information flows to the Contractor, in cases of feedback, clarifications or additional information requests made by the Authority.

1.5 Master Parts Data Base. This describes the Contractor's method for recording and retaining through life, the Product's design configuration, including the parts that make up the Product's Build of Material (BoM). This also describes the mechanism how this information is transmitted, shared to the Authority.

2. Data Submissions. The Contractor is to transmit data in discrete batches and/or as a singular bulk transmission, noting:
   - 2.1 Where batch transmissions are used, the priority for codification will be for Long lead Items of the product, which could be procured, codified at the time of manufacture of the Product.The interval between each data submission will have a lag of 10 calendar days, or an agreed time interval, in agreement with both parties.
   - 2.2 All data submissions are to be submitted in agreement with the Authority and list each Item of Supply for codification in accordance with DEFCON 117.
   - 2.3 Data will be transmitted using a spreadsheet as detailed at Annex D to the Contract, with drawings in PDF format.
   - 2.4 Transmission of a final data submission, summarising all of the Product's Items, which have been Validated and Codified with a NATO Stock Number (NSN). This includes the data listed at Section 3, less Sub-Sections; 3.9, 3.10, 3.14 and 3.15.

3. Data Content. Each data submission contains the following information:
   - 3.1 Logistic Control Number (LCN), configuration control number of the item's relationship in the Equipment Breakdown Structure (EBS). This is whichever LCN configuration is used i.e. 'Functional' or 'Physical' breakdown.
   - 3.2 The NATO Stock Number (NSN), where the Contractor has been able to establish that the Item may previously have been codified via their local codification bureau. This will be regarded as a suggested NSN and will be subjected to validation by the Authority.
   - 3.3 All known Service or other domestic numbers relating to the item, where applicable.
   - 3.4 The NATO Commercial or and/or Government Entity (NCAGE) or name, address and contact details of the Design Control Authority (DCA).
   - 3.5 The Item name appearing on the original drawing documentation.
   - 3.6 The Original Equipment Manufacturer's (OEM) name, address, and identifying reference, for items included in equipment that is not manufactured by the main Contractor, (i.e. a 'bought out' item). Including NCAGE code if they have one.
   - 3.7 The Contractor's own reference (part or drawing number), where the Item forms part of an equipment, or they have allocated their own part or drawing number to the equipment.
   - 3.8 An indication of whether the item is:
     - 3.8.1. As identified by OEMs reference.
     - 3.8.2. Of multi-manufacture and may be identified by more than one manufacturer's reference.
     - 3.8.3. Of multi-manufacture, but has been especially selected by the designer who confirms that no other product is acceptable: The drawing identifying such an item must substantiate any such restriction.
     - 3.8.4. Subject to additional qualification or quality assurance processes that are not inherent in the OEMs reference.
   - 3.9 Any proprietary design rights, if known.
   - 3.10 Physical and Operational Characteristic Data.
   - 3.11 New or unique items that have already been codified and/or accepted for codification by the Authority is to be included in the final submission.
   - 3.12 Any Hazardous items that requires specialist handling will have a Hazard category code as defined in Stores Systems 3 (SS3), listed below in Table 1:

Table 1 – Hazard Definitions

Hazard Code	Definition
0.0	Non-Hazardous
2.1	Flammable Gas
2.2	Non-Flammable Non-Toxic gases
2.3	Toxic Gases
3	Flammable Liquid
4.1	Flammable Solid
4.2	Substance Liable to Spontaneous Combustion
4.3	Substance that in contact with water emit flammable
5.1	Oxidising Substance
5.2	Organic Peroxide
6.2	Toxic Substance
7A	Radioactive III
7B	Radioactive II
7C	Radioactive I
7X	Radioactive
8	Corrosive substance
9	Miscellaneous Dangerous Substance Article
9A	Hazardous store considered non-dangerous for
9B	Packaged Magnetised material with a field strength
9C	Asbestos Article Considered Non-dangerous for
??	Awaiting classification

3.13 Item Type Designation:

3.13.1. LRU C - Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) Consumable Item.
3.13.2. LRU R - LRU Repairable Item.
3.13.3. LRU P - LRU Potential Repairable Item.
3.13.4. LRU D - LRU Requiring Special Disposal by the Contractor/OEM.
3.13.5. LRU U - LRU Unclassified.
3.13.6. SRU R - Shop Replacement Unit (SRU) Repairable Item.
3.13.7. SRU C - SRU Consumable Item.
3.13.8. SRU P - SRU Potential Repairable Item
3.13.9. SRU D - SRU Requiring Special Disposal by the Contractor/OEM.
3.13.10. SRU U - SRU Unclassified.
3.13.11. Fx - Fixing.
3.13.12. Fa - Fastener.
3.13.13. Bty - Battery.
3.13.14. S&TE - Support and Test Equipment.
3.13.15. Tl - Tool.
3.13.16. Cn - Common Item 'Free text' ('free text' to cater for common parts and ancillaries such as; 'Cover, Plate Panel, Label, Bulb, Bracket, Strap, Bar, Cable, Harness, Plug, Socket, Stand, Indicator')
3.13.17. U - Unclassified.

3.14 OEM Drawings of the part to be codified.

3.15 Technical performance information and OEM specifications related to the nature of the Item Type.

4. Data Validation. Each data submission is subject to Validation by the Contractor. Noting:

4.1. Validation is to be conducted by the codification Authority, UK NATO Codification Bureau (NCB).

4.2. Repetition of submissions may be required from the Contractor, in agreement with the Authority.

4.3. Validation of data is required as part of the codification purposes.

DID 12 – Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 12	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP).
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
3. In cases where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor will provide the detailed justification of reasons for this DID to be removed from the Contract, in agreement with the Authority.

G. Specifications:

1. The Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP) shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.3 MSTAR ORP Contract Data Requirements (CDRs) at Annex D of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP):

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Technical Documentation Management Plan are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 The Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP) identifies and explains the general procedures, terms, and conditions governing the planning, selection, preparation, delivery and upkeep of documentation required for the maintenance, Operation, and training support of the equipment.

I. Detailed Contents of the Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP):

1. Introduction. This provides an overview the Contractor's management processes and Organisation used in to designing, developing, delivering and up-keeping Technical Documentation for the Product. This includes:
   - 1.1 Applicability. The Contractor's method in the selection of technical documentation that will be applicable for the Product.
   - 1.2 Configuration. The Contractors process in the configuration control of the documentation, including the process for documentation Update and information flow of Updates to the Authority.

2. Methods. This details the Contractors management regime and procedures in the following:
   - 2.1 The method used to pull in data sources to develop the technical documentation.
   - 2.2 Methods for achieving consistent and common use of data.
   - 2.3 Use of standards and specifications.

2.4 How the integration and associated activity, and Sub-contractors' efforts, are related and controlled.
2.5 Documentation development plan and approval procedures.
2.6 Preliminary documentation development and distribution methods.
2.7 First verification procedures.
2.8 Second verification procedures.
2.9 In-Process Review procedures, controls and schedules.
2.10 System for storage and retrieval of data and method to prevent duplication of data already developed.
2.11 Data module preparation and control.
2.12 Method of handling routine and priority changes and supplements.
2.13 Documentation status reporting.
2.14 Control of classified information.
2.15 Methods of incorporating engineering changes, and instructions/information furnished by the MOD, for inclusion in documentation.

3. Standardisation. This details how the Contractor intends to standardise the documentation and minimise the effort in producing new documentation, including:
3.1 Identification of existing Product or Authority documentation that could be utilised for inclusion either as; directly, as an enclosure, as supplementary information and/or referenced to in the publication.
3.2 Identification of existing commercial documentation that covers the referenced equipment or can be made suitable through the preparation of supplements.
3.3 Identification of equipment which require new documentation for acceptable support.
3.4 Identification of risks to the successful completion of the documentation effort, particularly those factors not within the control of the technical documentation organisation, and associated proposals for risk containment.
3.5 Procedures used to ensure the schedule for release of documentation recognises any interrelated document dependencies.

4. Programme. This details how the Contractor intends to deliver technical documentation against the Contractual schedule, including:

4.1. Brief description of each deliverable or groups of deliverables being delivered and intended contents.
4.2. References to specific sections of the applicable specification to indicate the extent of tailoring with the Contract.
4.3. Any special features or innovations of this documentation programme.
4.4. Projected requirements for new presentation techniques based upon peculiarities of Product configurations and design.

5. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

6. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP).

DID 13 – Support and Test Equipment Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 13	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of this Report.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
3. In cases where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor will provide the detailed justification of reasons for this DID to be removed from the Contract, in agreement with the Authority.

G. Specifications:

1. The Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Support and Test Equipment Report (S&TE):

1. The Aims and Objectives of the S&TE Report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Detail the management, organisation, methodology and tasks that are performed to conduct the assessment and identification of Support and Test Equipment activities.
   - 1.3 Ensure the Product is provided with the correct level of S&TE in agreement with the Authority.
   - 1.4 Detail the Contractor's process for verifying and evaluating whether S&TE items are required, including any calibration, testing, upkeep procedure to ensure S&TE is serviceable and fit-for-purpose for the through life upkeep of the MSTAR ORP System.

I. Detailed Contents of the Support and Test Equipment (S&TE) Report:

1. Introduction. This provides an overview the Contractor's management processes and Organisation used in the designing, developing, identifying, delivering and up-keeping S&TE for the Product, which is in-scope for the Authority to operate, maintain and handle, this includes:
   - 1.1 Applicability. The Contractor's method in the selection of S&TE that will be applicable for the Product, in agreement with the Authority.
   - 1.2 Equipment Tables. The Contractors process in identifying the Range and Scale of S&TE for the Authority to agree and procure.

2. Explanation. This describes the Contractor's justification as to why the S&TE is recommended, including:
   - 2.1 A description of the requirement of, and justification for any proposed new Support Equipment.
   - 2.2 A description of the requirements for hand tools, mechanical test equipment and electrical/electronic test equipment.

3. S&TE Requirements. This covers the Contractor's management process to:

3.1 Existing S&TE. Minimise the likelihood of no new S&TE being procured for the Product.
3.2 Maintenance. Describe the overview burden in the upkeep and maintenance regime of the S&TE, including any diagnostic, calibration, servicing and handling requirements. This also details how this detailed information will be transmitted to the Authority and data location of the information, for insertion into the Technical documentation.
3.3 Human Factors. Describe the activities the Contractor performed to ensure S&TE and its use will minimise the human factor risks in all areas, to promote safe, efficient and reliable Operation.
3.4 Performance and Specifications. Detail the characteristics, performance and specifications of the S&TE being recommended by the Contractor, for the Product.
3.5 Automatic Test Equipment. Assess the impact on the Support Solution, where ATE is identified in the scope of S&TE by the Contractor and/or as part of the LoRA. Where ATE is identified, this details how the Authority will be provisioned with Automatic Test Mark-up Language (ATML) Test performance Sets (TPS), for hosting on the Authority's legacy ATE or future ATE capability.
3.6 Calibration Procedures. Details any calibration procedures that are required for the MSTAR ORP system or its associated S&TE, what facilities are used, what equipment is used and how frequent the calibration is required. Any procedure should be ISO 17025 compliant (International Standard as recommended by MOD) and this should be stated in the report, along with any traceability standards of Test Equipment (e.g. UK National Physical Laboratory, or equivalent).

4. Data Submissions. This details how the Contractor intends to transmit and flow S&TE data fields in relation to:

4.1. Codification Information - Should the Contractor recommend to the Authority any new or additional S&TE for Repair Levels 1, 2 and 3, the Contractor will provide the Item of Supply Information; Codification and Initial Provisioning details.
4.2. Initial Provisioning Information - agreed Level 1 S&TE is to be documented and delivered as part of the System's Complete Equipment Schedule (CES) either as loose items or tools by the Contractor.
4.3. Technical Documentation Information.
4.4. Training and Training Equipment Information.
4.5. Documentation.
4.6. Maintenance Information.
4.7. Packaging, Handling and Transportation Information.
4.8. Storage and Warehousing Information

5. Validation and Acceptance. This describes the Contractor's intended method to Validate S&TE, for agreement and acceptance by the Authority.

6. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

7. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in S&TE Report.

DID 14 – Initial Provisioning List (IPL)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 14	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Initial Provisioning List (IPL).
2. There may be numerous iterations of an IPL.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The List shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Initial Provisioning List (IPL):

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Initial Provisioning List (IPL) are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 The IPL is the means by which the Contractor identifies the Range of Spares and S&TE for the Product which includes the Contractor's recommended Scale of Spares and S&TE, as defined in the Schedule of Requirements.

I. Detailed Contents of the Initial Provisioning List (IPL):

1. The Initial Provisioning List (IPL) contains categories of Spares for Scaling requirements for consideration by the Authority. This will be through a Draft and Final Submission to reflect the below Sub-Sections:
   - 1.1 Long Lead Items, that need to be Scaled and procured early.
   - 1.2 Initial batch of Items that need to be Scaled for the Product's Initial Operational Capability.
   - 1.3 Follow on sequential batches of Items that need to be Scaled, recommended by the Contractor up to Full Operational Capability, with consideration of the following:
     - 1.3.1 Average usage per System peacetime will be [redacted].
     - 1.3.2 Fielded fleet will be [redacted].
   - 1.4 Items for Trials and Demonstrations
   - 1.5 Items for Installation and setting to work spares
   - 1.6 Support and Test Equipment Items
   - 1.7 Items recommended for Whole life buys

2. Draft Submission. The Contractor will send a draft IPL submission for agreement by the Authority. This includes:
   - 2.1 Review Statement. The Contractor's intended management control and process in how the IPL will be reviewed for acceptance prior to the Final Submission, in agreement with the Authority.
   - 2.2 Methods of Review. This describes the methods of review that the Contractor intends to perform prior to sending the Final submission, this will include the how:

2.2.1 The familiarisation to the Authority with the Product and the Items to be Ranged will be performed.
2.2.2 Authority observations on IPL Data can be raised and answered, including the raising of any Contractor queries or clarifications on the Range scope of Items for the Product.
2.2.3 Submissions of IPL data will interface with any NATO codification query.
2.2.4 Scaling of Spares will be performed in agreement with the Authority.

3. Data IPL Content. Each data submission will be provided as a List. This can be supplemented with the Equipment Build Structure (EBS) containing the Mother to Child relationship to aid understanding in the IPL recommendations. The List contains:
   3.1 Logistic Control Number (LCN) or Contractor's configuration number associated with the Item being ranged as a candidate Item for Scaling.
   3.2 Manufacturers Part Number
   3.3 Manufacturer
   3.4 NSN (if already codified)
   3.5 Alternative NSN (If alternative parts identified)
   3.6 Short item name
   3.7 Quantity Fitted to the Product
   3.8 Unit of Issue
   3.9 Pre-packed quantity
   3.10 Materiel Accounting Classification Code
   3.11 Failure Mode
   3.12 Failure Measure
   3.13 Failure Rate if known (Mean Time Between Failure)
   3.14 Annual Consumption/Repair Rate
   3.15 Item Type Designation
   3.16 Component/piece part indicator Y/N. (If yes provide how this part is consumed and/or replaced as part of a maintenance event and the associated LRU)
   3.17 Periodic maintenance indicators
   3.18 Pre-issue inspection indicator
   3.19 Shelf Life indicator
   3.20 Packaging level indicator
   3.21 STC indicator
   3.22 Storage requirements
   3.23 Calibration indicator
   3.24 Capital spare indicator
   3.25 Hazardous item indictor
   3.26 Electrostatic item indicator
   3.27 Estimated Item Price
   3.28 Lifetime buy indicator
   3.29 Other (Considerations in the Receipting handling, transporting, storing and disposing of the Item not covered above)

4. Replenishment and Re-provisioning of Spares Plan. Detailing the recommended Replenishment and Re-provisioning for upkeep of Spares availability during the In-Service Phase of the MSTAR ORP System.

5. Final Submission. The Contractor will send a Final submission in agreement with the Authority, which details the recommended Scale of Items to be evaluated by the Authority for the Initial Provisioning of the Product's Spares and S&TE.

DID 15 – Technical Documentation		
A. Unique ID: MSTAR ORP DID 15	B. Issue: 1.0	C. Issue Date:

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Product's Technical Documentation.
2. The scope of Technical Documentation, including category and or sub-category which is adopted for the Product, reflects the agreed scope of technical documentation as described in the Technical Documentation Management Plan (TDMP) and/or alternative management plan in agreement with the Authority.
3. All Technical Documentation are subject to Validation and Verification by the incumbent Military Technical Engineering Specialist as part of the agreement process, including User/Maintainer practical evaluations to ensure publications can be understood and are relevant and accurate.
4. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. Each Technical Documentation category and or sub-category shall reflect the agreed requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Contract Data Requirements (CDRs) at Annex D of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Technical Documentation:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Product's Technical Documentation are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Provide the Authority with the Product's Technical Information to enable the:
     - 1.2.1 Operational planning forecasts and material assessments for use in a particular environment(s) and/or situation(s).
     - 1.2.2 Forecasting and planning of the Product's upkeep and maintenance programmes throughout its planned life, when the product is both In-Use and Out-of-Use.
     - 1.2.3 User/Operator and/or Maintainer to manage, train, operate, maintain, handle, store, transport and dispose of the Product against the Contractor's recommendations. This is to ensure the Product is used, operated, maintained and conditioned within the acceptable tolerances as specified in the Product's Certificate of Conformity.
     - 1.2.4 Safe use, Operation, maintenance, training, handling and Storage instructions and procedures of the Product. This includes legislative and/or Environmental regulations providing the User/Operator and/or Maintainer with the cautions, warnings, and instructions in the safe Operation and upkeep of the Product, including disposal of the Product.
   - 1.3 User/Operator and/or Maintainer to identify and request initial and/or replacement Product resources, Parts, Tools, S&TE, Facilities and/or related Instructions in the safe Operation and upkeep of the Product.
   - 1.4 Technically accurate, relevant and up-to-date advice and guidance to the User/Operator and Maintainer in the safe Operation and maintenance of the Product.

I. Detailed Contents of Technical Documentation:

1. Details the User Operator Instructions detailing how the equipment is used and Operated, including User/Operator upkeep maintenance instructions.
2. Details safety, environmental and hazard precautions and processes in operating and maintaining the Product.
3. Details the Product's technical specification performance and design information to provide Supplementary data for the User/Operator and/or Maintainer, in their understanding of the Product and its behaviour. This information is key data in the efficient Operation, failure diagnosis and maintenance upkeep interfaces of the Product's technical documentation suite.
4. Details the technical guides and process logic flow diagrams to assist the User/Operator and Maintainer in locating, understanding and diagnosing the function and/or failure, to the Product's sequence of functions or specific function and/or component failure/fault.
5. Details how a repair, function is to be performed including supporting diagrams and drawings to ensure all instructions are clear and easy to follow by the User and Maintainer.
6. Details the technical standard of acceptable tolerances for the inspection and repair including the sentencing of the equipment and associated components.
7. Details any required tools, spares, facilities, safety instructions and support publications required for the Operational use and maintenance of the equipment.
8. Details Scheduled maintenance schedules and resources for In-Use and Out-of-Use, catering for when the Product is fielded and housed in warehousing facilities.
9. Details the Maintainer instructions, tasks and activities which are performed by the agreed Level of Maintainer, including the location and facilities where performed as agreed through the Level of Repair Analysis.
10. Details the Product's Components which are issued to the User/Operator in the Complete Equipment Schedule (CES) for them to manage and account for.
11. Details the Illustrated Parts Lists (IPL) and/or Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC) of the Product to enable the User/Operator and/or Maintainer to identify the part requiring Initial demand and/or replacement demand as a result of a failure or potential failure.
12. Details the configuration control and indenture of the Product's Bill of Material.
13. Details how a modification is embodied by the User and/or Maintainer where the equipment is agreed by the Authority to require modification post product design freeze. Modifications also include general instructions relating to part changes that are outside of the parts catalogue/ CES.

14. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

15. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Technical Documentation.

DID 16 – Package, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 16	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contain the requirement for the format and content of the Package, Handling, and Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan.
2. The Aims and Objectives of the updated PHS&T Plan are to detail the Contractors management control of integrating PHS&T aspects into the overall Supply Support, Software and Support Solution design elements of the Product for Items of Supply that will/could enter and/or be warehoused within the Authority's Joint Supply Chain.
3. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.
4. In cases where the Contractor recommends to the Authority, for the tailoring out of this DID. The Contractor will provide the detailed justification of reasons for this DID to be removed from the Contract, in agreement with the Authority.

G. Specifications:

1. The Package, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Package, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Package, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.

I. Detailed Contents of the Package, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan:

- 1.1 Introduction. The plan provides the process in selecting packaging and labelling levels of packaging for Items of Supply being procured, including tools, test equipment and associated items of the Product.Plan Content:Details of any Special to Type Containers (STCs), and reusable containers required for the protection and transportation and storage of Repairable LRUs as they transit through the Authority's Supply Chain.
- 1.2 Process of selecting packaging to meet DEFCON 129 and DEFSTAN 81-041 Part 1, detailing the Contractor's process to identify commercial trade packaging and where necessary identify the correct NATO packaging level.
- 1.3 Labelling instructions on the packaging, including serial numbers of Repairable items and instructions to show which package is to be checked and accounted for, on the outer labelling of the package.
- 1.4 Details of equipment requiring in-store maintenance with details of the maintenance to be carried out.
- 1.5 Details of any Transport Limitations, for all modes of transport to satisfy international regulations.
- 1.6 Details on the location and specification that the Contractor will provide in 2D barcoding of Candidate repairable items.
- 1.7 Details of all Items of Supply requiring special environmental storage requirements

(temperature, humidity, cleanliness) when packaged.

1.8 Provide management control processes to ensure all hazardous items, identified in the Disposal and Hazardous Items Report, are packaged in appropriately labelled containers, clearly identified and supported by Material Safety Data Sheets in accordance with Condition 23 of the Terms and Conditions.

1.9 Identification of any Articles, Materials and Substances in accordance with DEFCON 68 (Edn 02/17) and DEFFORM 68 (Edn 12/16).

1.10 Further information on 'The Perfect Delivery' into the Authority's warehousing depot [redacted]. The Authority will provide the most up to date version.

3. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

4. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T).

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Supply Support Plan (SSP).
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The SSP shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Supply Support Plan:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the SSP are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Detail how the Contractor will plan, design, deliver and monitor Supply Support services for the Product, to the customer.
   - 1.3 Provides confidence to the Authority that the Contractor's intended Supply Support services:
     - 1.3.1 Have been fully understood by the Contractor.
     - 1.3.2 Will provide the support services that are able to sustain the Product's availability levels to the specified Availability measure and target.
     - 1.3.3 Will deliver, dispatch, Receipt and Handle Items of Supply to the Authority's specifications.
     - 1.3.4 Will Repair Repairable Items of Supply to the Authority's specifications and Turnaround Time targets.
     - 1.3.5 Will respond, manage and resolve Product reported incidents in agreement with the Authority.
     - 1.3.6 Will provide technical support services to the Authority's specifications.
     - 1.3.7 Will provide and upkeep technical information to the Authority's specifications.
   - 1.4 Provide documented evidence in how Supply Support services are monitored and reviewed, by the Contractor's management organisation, in agreement with the Authority.

I. Detailed Contents of the Plan:

1. Introduction. This provides the overview of the Contractor's management processes and Organisation that are used in providing the Supply Support services for the Product, which includes:
   - 1.1 Applicability. This details which of the Supply Support services are applicable to the Contractor and which ones have dependencies on the Authority, in order for the Contractor to provide the Supply Support services.
   - 1.2 Monitoring and Measurement. This details the Contractor's proposal, in agreement with the Authority, in how the Supply Support services will be monitored and reviewed.

2. Incident Management. This details how the Contractor will respond to the Authority's reported

Incidents transmitted to the Contractor, which includes:

2.1 The management control of handling and receiving Incident Reports from the Authority.

2.2 The management process in analysing reported Incidents to provide Trend Analysis decision information to the Authority.

2.3 Details of what Incident Investigation will be performed by the Contractor.

2.4 How reported Incidents will be closed, in agreement with the Authority.

3. Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) Management. This details how the Contractor will deliver R&M services to the Authority, which includes:

3.1 Trend Analysis Information, providing the Authority with the Product's summary of R&M trend analysis information on a quarterly basis, as part of a summary DRACAS Report.

3.2 Intended regime for proposing candidate functions, components, processes and/or services for a 'Change' to improve R&M performance of the Product.

4. Repair Management. This details the Contractor's provided Level 4 Repair Service for the Product, which includes:

4.1. Repair Process, describes the Contractor's repair process and Organisation, including their Supply Chain and Sub-Supplier(s) used in the repair of the Product. This also includes the interfaces for the logistic flow of information between the Authority and the Contractor.

4.2. Scope of Repairs, this details the capability and scope of Repairs to be performed on the Product, including the candidate of Items in-scope for Level 4 Repair. This includes the type of failures that could occur, repair turnaround times involved in the repair and resolution of faults, and a forecast for volume of expected repairs. This will detail a candidate Catalogue of Repairs for agreeing with the Authority on the nature of repairs that are likely to be required on the Repairable Item and/or Product. This will be presented in table format including the sub-tasks involved in each Repair as part of a standard catalogue of repairs (tasks) for the Product.

4.3. Each repair will involve extraction of the log files, an initial survey to determine the cause of the defect and the repairs needed, as well as the software reinstallation, execution of the Acceptance Test Procedure and a 'goods-out' check upon completion to confirm that the repair has been conducted successfully

4.4. Asset tracking of the product, this provides the method in how the Contractor intends to inform the Authority, when the Product is moved in and out of the Contractor's premises.

4.5. Technical Feedback, describes how the Authority will be informed and consulted regarding technical repair decisions and the detailed repair Strip-down Reports from themselves or their Supply Chain Sub-Contractor's technical repair investigations. This will summarise how information is to be transmitted to the Authority, including answering and responding to clarifications and additional repair information made by the Authority.

4.6. Incident Reporting and Sentencing, This describes how the Contractor will provide Trend Analysis information to the Authority and the sentencing of failures either as Attributable or Non-Attributable, as part of an agreed DRACAS process.

5. Supply Management. This details The Contractor's provided Supply Support services for the Product, which includes:

5.1 Provision and Upkeep of Parts Information, this details the Contractor's management control for up-keeping logistic parts information, which Includes:

5.1.1 Providing confidence to the Authority that the Contractor is able to respond to Authority Spares demand requests.

5.1.2 Providing the Authority with Scaling Inventory Analysis data to enable the Authority to future forecast its demand profile.

5.1.3 Providing the Authority with Codification and Provisioning List information where there is a change to the product's BoM and/or a new Item of Supply is introduced by the Contractor and/or identified as a Ranged candidate Item that was excluded from the Initial Ranging.

5.1.4 The method and format for the Transmission of Supply Information, including the Contractor's information process in transmitting responses to Authority's demands for Spares; this includes the information to be transmitted when dispatching Spares to the Authority's delivery address.

5.1.5 Providing the Authority with the Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T) information. This details how the Contractor will package, handle, store and transport Spares to and from the Authority as part of the Supply Support

service. This also includes the labelling detail that will be applied to packages and special handling information in transit and sheets for hazardous Items and/or Items that are under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

5.1.6 Providing Disposal information, this details the Product's disposal information for flowing to the Authority, including:

5.1.6.1 The processes and procedures for the safe, effective and efficient disposal of the Product, to meet legislative and policy requirements.

5.1.6.2 Identification of any Items of the Product that require special handling and disposal during the product's in-service life, including the Organisation which performs the disposal, Contractor or Authority.

5.1.6.3 Identification of any Items of the Product that require special handling and disposal at the Product's end of life for the Authority to assess in its disposal using the Defence Equipment Sales Authority (DESA).

5.1.6.4 Identification of new emerging disposal constraints requiring new disposal routes to meet emerging legislation, conditions since the Product entered into service with the Authority.

6. Technical Support Management. This details the Contractor's provided Technical support services for the Product, which includes:

6.1 Provision of advice to the Authority in meeting its obligations to satisfy security instructions.

6.2 Processing of Incident Reports (IRs) for hardware, software, training and supporting technical information and/or regime/process.

6.3 Assisting the Authority in their understanding of the Product and its upkeep relating to:

6.3.1 Technical design parameters, performance, and design behaviours.

6.3.2 Safety related issues or mitigations.

6.3.3 Interpretation of safety standards or comments raised by the Independent Safety Advisor (ISA) or members of the Safety Working Group. Advice to the Authority to assist in its understanding of technical/design issues as they relate to future requirements.

6.4 The answering of the Authority's Supply Support queries relating to the Logistic Support service.

6.5 Providing Obsolescence Management information, including the provision of the Obsolescence Management Report.

6.6 Providing Configuration Management information, should there be a change to the product or its Supply Support arrangements.

6.7 Provision of advice to the Authority in reaching Incident Resolution decisions that are candidates for PDS tasks.

7. Software Support Management. This summarises the Contractor provided Software Support management services provided as part of the Supply Support. Any software support that deviates from the agreed Software Support Plan is to be detailed for agreement by the Authority.

8. Post Design Service (PDS) Management. This provides a statement of the Contractor's ability to respond to Authority PDS task requests and method for initiating.

9. Training Management. This summarises the Contractor's provided Training management services and how the Contractor intends to upkeep Training pack Information, including informing the Authority should there be a change.

10. Technical Information Management. This summarises the Contractor's provided technical information management services and how the Contractor intends to upkeep technical information, including informing the Authority should there be a change.

11. GFA Management. This summarises how the Contractor will account and meet the Authority's GFA policy requirements for any GFA loaned to them.

12. Security Management. Describes the ILS activities which will be performed by the Contractor in producing Security related deliverables as specified in the Contract.

13. Safety and Environmental Management. This summarises how the Contractor will carry out

Safety Reviews and deliver and maintain the Safety Case Part 2 and Associated Hazard Log documents, including all supporting evidence.

14. Acceptance of Contractor's Logistic Support Services. This details the Contractor's intended method to demonstrate that the Logistic Support services have been 'Set up' and plans and procedures are all in place, in agreement with the Authority.

15. Following the agreement by the Authority of the Supply Support 'Set up', this will initiate the start of the Contractor's Logistic Support service. This will be used by the Authority as part of the Support Case evidence as part of the Authority's Logistic Support Declaration (LSD) milestone.

16. In order for LSD to be declared, the Contractor is required to demonstrate, through the relevant Contract deliverables, to the Authority that the following Supply Support services have been 'Set up', and this will be subject to the Authority's Acceptance Process as described at Annex M to the Contract:
    16.1 Incident and Observation Management regime.
    16.2 R&M Information Management.
    16.3 Repair Management.
    16.4 Training Management.
    16.5 Technical Support Management.
    16.6 Software Support Management.
    16.7 Supply Support Management.
    16.8 GFA Management.
    16.9 Security Management.
    16.10 Safety and Environmental Management.

17. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

18. Programme Plan and Milestone Schedule.

19. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in the Plan.

DID 18 – Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 18	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

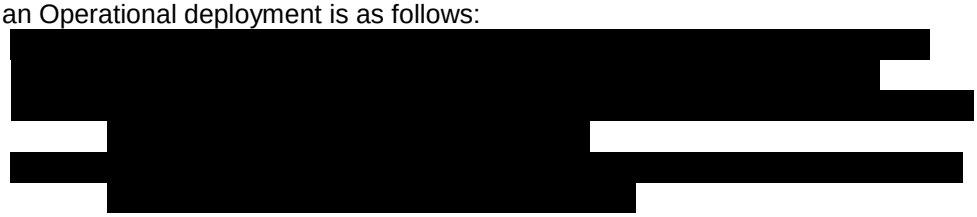
1. The Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Deployment Spare Pack (DSP) Report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence (free text) against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 The Aims and Objectives of the Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report are to provide confidence to the Authority that the availability of spares is ready within the required readiness time as part of an Operational deployment pack. This pack is to cover the time it takes for the Authority to establish logistic supply services and act as a bridge whilst the services are established/ implemented.

I. Detailed Contents of the Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report:

1. The DSP Report identifies:
   - 1.1 A Costed range and scale of spares and consumables required to support an Operational deployment for system(s), for a given readiness and for a given duration whilst the inter and intra theatre Military Supply Chain is being established. The anticipated usage during an Operational deployment is as follows:



   - 1.2 Appropriate Packaging to enable deployed spares to survive the anticipated transportation and storage conditions under austere Operational environments.
   - 1.3 Hazardous Items and associated handling and transportation requirements under ICAO Technical Guidance for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Air and the IMDG Code, 2016 Edition Amendment 38-16.
   - 1.4 The minimal logistics footprint to be considered by the Contractor.

2. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

3. Programme Plan and Milestone Schedule.

4. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in the Deployment Spares Pack (DSP) Report.

DID 19 – DRACAS Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 19	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar(MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS) Plan.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS) Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Plan:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the DRACAS Plan are to:
   - 1.1 Assist in the Acceptance, Upkeep and Update of MSTAR ORP and therefore, that any improvements to be considered for implementation are based on the optimal engineering and functional performance and cost parameters.
   - 1.2 Provide confidence against the Specifications listed in Section G.
   - 1.3 Describe how DRACAS integrates into the overall ILS management of the MSTAR ORP

System.

1. Content and Composition of the DRACAS Plan:

2. The DRACAS Plan describes a DRACAS, for agreement by the Authority, to demonstrate that the Contractor has delivered against the AR&M requirements and/or qualify areas that the Contractor must address, in order for the Authority to accept delivery.

3. The Plan also proposes a DRACAS, for agreement by the Authority, to assist in the Design Upkeep and Update of MSTAR ORP in-service such that any improvements to be considered for implementation are based on the optimal engineering and functional performance and cost parameters. It assists in:
   3.1 Reliability Performance Monitoring.
   3.2 Trend Analysis.
   3.3 Evidence for Incident Investigations and analysis to aid corrective action decisions.
   3.4 Evidence for Sentencing Panels in making sentencing decisions.
   3.5 Documentary evidence of proof of close out of the incident and/or sentence is completed.
   3.6 Evidence for Implementing Change/Updates as part of Post Design Services (PDS).

4. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

5. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Report.

DID 20 – DRACAS Report

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 20	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Data Reporting, Analysis and Corrective Action System (DRACAS) Report.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The DRACAS Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the DRACAS Report are to:
   - 1.1 Provide confidence against the Specifications as listed in Section G.
   - 1.2 Document the Incident results for analysis and Sentencing Panel evaluations and investigations to confirm and/or establish the level of Acceptance of the Product in meeting:
     - 1.2.1 Initial Acceptance by the Authority of the Product's Reliability behaviour performance against an agreed Battle Mission representative trial.
     - 1.2.2 Initial Acceptance of the AR&M Case for declaration of IOC.
     - 1.2.3 Through life monitoring of the Product's R&M behaviour by using the DRACAS Report to form the through life Trend Analysis information, for sentencing by the Sentencing Panel.
   - 1.3 Provide a focused assessment of current outstanding incidents, the progression of incidents through the change management process and the quality of the fixes put in place. The aim is that the DRACAS Report will enable the Incident Sentencing Panel to be an efficient body that has access to pertinent information allowing for effective decision making.
   - 1.4 Form part of the Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) Case providing on-going assurance that incidents are being sentenced appropriately, being investigated and being fixed efficiently and effectively.
   - 1.5 Provide the central decision point for Product cross referencing, statistical analysis and trend analysis of all incidents.
   - 1.6 Provide the mechanism for the progress of incidents through the Investigation Process and Change Management Process for PDS candidate tasks.

I. Detailed Contents of the Report:

1. Introduction. This provides the overview of the Contractor's management processes and Organisation that is used in providing the DRACAS Report for the Product, which includes:
   1.1 Applicability. The periodicity of when the DRACAS report is required and the dependencies on the Authority, in order for the DRACAS report to be agreed.
   1.2 Incident Sentencing Panel. This summarises the conduct of the sentencing panel identifying which information is to be provided by the Contractor and the Authority to enable the sentencing of the Incident. Note, Panels will be chaired by the Authority. Further information on the Incident Sentencing Panel can be found in the Meeting Matrix at Annex T to the Contract.
   1.3 DRACAS Process. This describes the Contractor's intended process to manage and analyse Incidents reported on the Product, in agreement with the Authority to enable Incidents to be closed.

2. The Report covers as a minimum:
   2.1. Equipment/component details including NSN, Description, Part Number and next higher assy.
   2.2. Narrative description of the failure and circumstances under which it occurred. (Either taken from the Contractor's or User Equipment Failure Reports).
   2.3. Equipment/System Usage figures hours (if available).
   2.4. Recommendation as to whether the failure is attributable or non-attributable (final decision is to be agreed with the Authority).
   2.5. Narrative describing the results of the failure investigation and any subsequent repair action.
   2.6. Identification of any trend data, i.e. previous occurrences of a similar nature.
   2.7. Recommendations for any corrective action that needs to be taken to prevent a reoccurrence.
   2.8. Equipment Usage and Equipment Usage since Last Failure, including the Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) Usage where applicable
   2.9. R&M performance characteristics (Mean Time Between Failure - MTBF) to reflect Equipment and LRU Usage. This also includes the Failure Analysis, possible causes and modes of failure.
   2.10. Failure Effects Analysis by Component, SRU, LRU, Local Equipment, Sub-System, System, Platform and Interoperability with other Systems.
   2.11. Immediate Resolution and Recommended Contractor Repair proposal Identified at Inspection of Failed Equipment/Item/Function including Components/Functions Identified as Faulty.
   2.12. Analysis of incidents and their causes (FMECA and Fault Tree Analysis) by the Contractor to provide Corrective Actions (CA) and Updates where necessary;
   2.13. R&M estimates in performance parameters if there is a potential for an Update
   2.14. Supporting Evidence for implementing Corrective Actions. This will include the Contractor's SA, SSA and associated Reports to justify and/or support the recommended mitigation and implementation. This can be a local and/or fleet wide Update, noting all issues of effects on interoperability and associated systems must be included.
   2.15. Planning estimates and Update Programmes.
   2.16. Actual dates when embodied of CA and Update.
   2.17. Date Loop Closed containing the evidence and agreement details
   2.18. Sentencing of failures as part of the DRACAS process. For the MSTAR ORP this pertains to failures being classed either as Attributable or Non-Attributable.
   2.19. Attributable Failures refer to:
      2.19.1 Normal Wear and Tear.
      2.19.2 Design Specification issues, failure or fault.
      2.19.3 Manufacturing Defects.
      2.19.4 AESP, Technical Documentation defects and/or omissions by the Contractor.
      2.19.5 Software failures
   2.20 Non-Attributable Failures refer to Human Intervention (HI) failures:
      2.20.1 Battle Damage, external explosion, impact and/or damage through contact on operations and/or on training by friendly or enemy forces.
      2.20.2 Misuse (or accident), negligence, accidental damage or storage or use of the equipment outside of its intended environment or specification limits unless agreed with the Contractor in advance. Additionally, this includes damage

through Natural Disasters.

2.20.3 AESP, Technical Documentation Defects and/or omissions by the Authority.

2.21 Further information on DRACAS incident classifications, failure codes and the DRACAS process can be found at Annex G to the Authority's ILS Plan.

3. Incident Data Current. This details the Incident Analysis data reported in the current review period, including:

1.4 Number of Incidents Reported.

1.5 Description Summary of the Incident.

1.6 Initial Investigation Classification of the Incident.

1.6.1 No Fault Found (NFF):

1.6.1.1 The Incident was not found and/or cannot be reproduced when diagnosed and examined with the information provided by the Authority.

1.6.1.2 The Incident was not found and/or cannot be reproduced when diagnosed and examined by the Contractor and/or their nominated Sub-Contractors, with the information given by the Authority.

1.6.1.3 The Incident was not found and cannot be reproduced using the Product's functional software and/or documentation, which is deemed unsuitable when diagnosed and examined by the Contractor and/or their nominated Sub-Contractors, with the information given by the User. This type of Incident requires a software functional, training or documentation change.

1.6.1.4 The Incident was not found and cannot be reproduced using the Product's, functional software and/or documentation, which is deemed suitable when diagnosed and examined by the Contractor and/or their nominated Sub-Contractors, with the information given by the User.

1.6.1.5 NFF failures can be both Attributable and Non-Attributable. The decision as to whether the NFF is Non-Attributable, will be incumbent on the Contractor to provide evidence that the User failed to comply with laid down instructions/procedures. NFF failures will be assumed to be Attributable unless evidence contradicts otherwise.

1.6.2 Minor Defect, Incident has concerns with User comfort and is often a not real failure and therefore will have no significant impact on the User and/or the environment.

1.6.3 Medium Defect, Incident concern is related to decreased functionality of the Product and as a whole the User will still have the capability with no severe impact on the User and/or the environment other than reduced performance.

1.6.4 Major Defect, Incident is an unacceptable event on the Product and/or the environment. The normal capability of the Product is considerably downgraded and the User will either have very limited capability and/or Operation of the Product, which can only be performed under very restricted conditions.

1.6.5 Critical and/or Safety Defect, Incident is an unacceptable event where the normal capability of the Product is completely lost and the User has no capability.

1.7 Initial Failure Classification of the Incident. This provides the Contractor's initial analysis on the nature of the Failure whether they consider it to be 'Attributable' or 'Non-Attributable'.

1.8 Recommended Actions, the Contractor's recommended actions to process and sentence the Incident, in agreement with the Authority.

1.9 All failures through life will be subject to Sentencing and must be reached in agreement with the Authority. Sentencing will also be used to facilitate the Authority in recovering associated repair/inspection costs for equipment/function failures sentenced as Attributable via the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) mechanism.

2. Incident Data To-Date. This details the Incident Analysis data reported to date, summarising the following:

2.1 The Product's Reliability and Maintainability trends and performance behaviour characteristics.

2.2 The Product's software functional performance, including BIT and/or BITE.

2.3 The Products Comparison of achieved R&M performance against the specified requirements and Contractor's threshold and objective Contractual specified targets.

2.4 Total quantity of Incidents, including total quantity per period.
2.5 Total quantity of Observations, including total quantity per period.
2.6 Quantity of open incidents.
2.7 Quantity of open Observations.
2.8 List of open Incidents/Observations by date, Classification with Sentencing and Resolution actions.
2.9 List of closed Incidents/Observations by date, Classification, Sentencing and Resolution decision with actions.
2.10 List of Incident/Observation by trend, appropriate to the product, function or sub-system.
2.11 List of any Investigations required.
2.12 List of any Incidents/Observations deemed relevant to the safety design of the Product.
2.13 Specific Incident Sentencing Panel requests.
2.14 Results of specifically requested analysis from the Authority.
2.15 Product analysis performance information pertaining to the Reliability and Maintainability characteristics of both physical components and software functional aspects.

3. Quality Statement. Quality statement outlining the Contractor's approach to Quality Assurance (QA).

4. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. Contains glossary of all acronyms and special terms used in Report.

DID 21 – Supportability Test, Evaluation and Verification (STEV) Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 21	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design and Engineering, Integrated Logistic Support.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Supportability Test, Evaluation and Verification (STEV) Plan.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reason.

G. Specifications:

1. The STEV Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Supportability Test, Evaluation and Verification (STEV) Plan:

1. To demonstrate to the Authority that the Contractor has understood the requirements specified in the Statement of Requirement.

2. To provide confidence to the Authority that the Contractor can achieve the Supportability Requirements of the MSTAR ORP System, including:
   - 2.1 Hardware.
   - 2.2 Software.
   - 2.3 Firmware.
   - 2.4 Integration.
   - 2.5 Documentation.
   - 2.6 Training.
   - 2.7 Logistics.
   - 2.8 Reliability.
   - 2.9 Maintainability.

3. Provide confidence against the Specifications listed in Section G.

I. Content and Composition of the Supportability Test, Evaluation and Verification (STEV) Plan:

1. The STEV Plan identifies how the test and evaluation of the SOR of ILS deliverables including support services and S&TE provides progressive assurance of ILS deliverables, for agreement by the Authority. It includes:
   - 1.1 Proposed timing of Plans, reports and material for agreement by the Authority.
   - 1.2 Proposed format and content of Plans, reports and material for agreement by the Authority. This includes the approach, methodology, sources of evidence, validation and programme, for acceptance by the Authority

2. It proposes procedures to:
   - 2.1 Assess the Contractor's achievement of specified supportability requirements, detailed, but not limited to, those listed in Section H-2.
   - 2.2 Identify reasons for deviations from requirements and identify methods of correcting deficiencies and enhancing system readiness.
   - 2.3 Detail how the Contractor plans to demonstrate to the Authority that the re-designed MSTAR ORP is supportable and meets the requirements of the Acceptance Process, Cardinal Point Requirement Document (CPRD), SOR and the Verification and Validation Requirement Matrix (VVRM).
   - 2.4 Provide reasons for deviations from requirements and identify methods of correcting deficiencies and enhancing system readiness.

3. The STEV Plan describes the interface(s) with the Contractor's SA and its associated tailored deliverables.

4. The STEV Plan demonstrates that the Contractor can deliver ILS deliverables to a sufficiently mature state, with agreement by the Authority, to enable acceptance of the following key support milestones:
   - 4.1 Contract Award (CA).
   - 4.2 Preliminary Design Review (PDR).
   - 4.3 Critical Design Review (CDR).
   - 4.4 LSD.
   - 4.5 RFTD.

5. The STEV Plan stipulates but is not limited to:
   - 5.1 Test entry criteria, to include pre-requisites such as, but not be limited to, use cases; test scripts; pass / fail criteria and Government Furnished Assets (GFA);
   - 5.2 The specific test activities, steps and expected outcomes;
   - 5.3 Result recording (format and responsibility);
   - 5.4 Test review, sentencing and defect resolution process;
   - 5.5 The verification detail (What, When, How, Where, Who);
   - 5.6 References to supporting documentation;
   - 5.7 Success and exit criteria for each phase of testing.

6. The Acceptance Process will be based on presentation, verification and analysis of empirical evidence. The Contractor will record in a report for each test event; all test data and evidence, in accordance with the STEV and the VVRM compliance and verification method.

7. Compliance states as follows:
   - 7.1 Compliant: all tests results/evidence provided successfully with no observations relevant to acceptance;
   - 7.2 Conditionally Compliant: some of the test results/evidence outcome is acceptable - but with a caveat/shortfall that does not prevent acceptance. This includes a plan to address and rectify the issue;
   - 7.3 Non-Compliant: some/all test results/evidence provided do not meet the requirement and will either require a concession to enable fielding, or will prevent acceptance.

DID 22 – Obsolescence Management Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 22	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the format and content instructions for the production of the Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Obsolescence Management Plan (OMP).
2. The OMP is the primary management tool used to establish and execute an effective Obsolescence Management Programme.
3. The OMP will be used by the Authority to evaluate, monitor and accept the Contractor's planning and performance of the element programme task(s).

G. Specifications:

1. The Obsolescence Management Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   - 1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Obsolescence Management Plan:

1. The Contractor will develop and implement an OMP for managing the loss, or impending loss of manufacturers or suppliers of components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, piece parts, software, documentation and material (hereafter referred to as 'parts and / or material' as required by BS EN 62402:2007). Further advice and guidance on constructing an OMP is provided within the DLF.
2. The OMP is to be consistent with the Through Life Management approach as defined in the Cardinal Point Requirement Document (CPRD).

I. Content and Composition of the OM Plan:

1. The OMP shall define the organisation, schedule and methodology to ensure that Obsolescence Management (OM) functions are planned and accomplished in a timely and effective manner.

2. The OMP includes:
   - 2.1 An outline of the OM programme and the plan for its implementation.
   - 2.2 A description of the internal obsolescence management and its interface with other functions within the organisation, in particular the flowing down of the Authority's obsolescence requirements to sub-contractors / suppliers and the process through which obsolescence issues are reported and managed throughout the supply chain which includes a case resolution process.
   - 2.3 An OM Process Model which includes the Obsolescence Risk Management Process and the reporting process in the form of an Obsolescence Register. The Obsolescence Register contains comprehensive design detail or have references out to this detail. Illustrative details of the data headings to be supplied within the Obsolescence Register shall be contained in an Annex to the Obsolescence Management Plan. The final format of the Obsolescence Register shall be agreed between the Contractor and the Authority.
   - 2.4 A description of the process through which occurred or predicted obsolescence instances are identified and assessed and that the proposed resolution option is both the best value for money and the most appropriate through life capability sustainment option.
   - 2.5 A description of the process which integrates the OM process with that of Technology Management against the industry technology roadmap.
   - 2.6 A description of the process through which the Contractor will monitor, plan and implement corrective action to mitigate obsolescence risk associated with legislation and

environmental change impacts.

2.7 A description of the process through which the design incorporates features (e.g. the use of Open Systems Architecture to enable employment of available technologies) which shall make software and hardware independent as technically feasible.

3. The Contractor shall propose a process for the In-Service Phase that will facilitate the transfer of any necessary obsolescence data to the Authority to give the Authority the ability to monitor and mitigate obsolescence. This is to ensure that all Contractor known and forecasted obsolescence issues have been identified and have mitigation plans, so that the Authority is not left with an unsupportable system due to obsolescence at Planning Assumption Service Entry (PASE).

4. Glossary, Acronyms and Terms. This section contains a glossary of all acronyms and special terms or words used in the text.

DID 23 – Disposal and Hazardous Items Report		
A. Unique ID: MSTAR ORP DID 23	B. Issue: 1.0	C. Issue Date:

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Disposal and Hazardous Items Report.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Disposal and Hazardous Items Report shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   1.1 MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR).
   1.2 MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Disposal and Hazardous Items Report:

1. The Aims and Objectives of the Disposal and Hazardous Items Report are to:
   1.1 Provide the Authority with the detailed technical data against the MSTAR ORP Bill of Materials; in order that the Authority can safely and cost effectively dispose of the MSTAR ORP equipment throughout its life.
   1.2 Provide confidence against the Specifications listed in Section G.

I. Content and Composition of the Disposal and Hazardous Items Report:

1. The Disposal and Hazardous Items Report includes, as a minimum, but is not limited to, details of:
   1.1 Identification of all items requiring special disposal.
   1.2 Cost estimates of activities to carry out disposal activities.
   1.3 Current and future known legislation applicability.
   1.4 Safety and security aspects regarding disposal.
   1.5 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) data sheets.

DID 24 – Government Furnished Asset Management Plan (GFAMP)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 24	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design & Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. GFA is an umbrella term covering equipment, human resources, estates, buildings and information.
2. The MSTAR ORP GFAMP is to be a mature document at issue by the Contractor and, if required, will be subject to minor amendment and confirmation at the Authority's request.

G. Specifications:

1. The Government Furnished Asset Management Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   - 1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR).
   - 1.2. MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Government Furnished Asset Management Plan (GFAMP):

1. To detail how the Contractor intends to implement the GFA management requirements.
2. To detail how the Contractor will manage all GFA loaned to them to perform the activities covered by the Contract.
3. To detail how the Contractor will manage GFA loaned by them to the members of their Supply Chain.

I. Content and Composition of the Government Furnished Asset Management Plan (GFAMP):

1. The MSTAR ORP GFAMP in addition to the general requirements above, addresses as a minimum:
   - 1.1 Interaction with the Authority over the management of GFA on loan to the Contractor.
   - 1.2 Interaction with the Authority to manage risks associated with GFA.
   - 1.3 Proposed receipt process of GFE from the Authority (including quality checks that the Contractor will carry out to ensure fit, form and function of GFE).
   - 1.4 GFA accounting and audit arrangements in accordance with the Authority's Assets in Industry Team requirements.
   - 1.5 Provision of appropriate storage and protection of GFA.
   - 1.6 Maintenance of GFE.
   - 1.7 Liability insurance cover for GFA. The management of export / import control issues and conformance to International Traffic in Arms Regulations requirements.
   - 1.8 Safety Management Plans.
   - 1.9 Support and Test Equipment (S&TE) requirements for GFE.
   - 1.10 Requirements and support arrangements for Authority GFR.
   - 1.11 Link with the project assumptions management process.
   - 1.12 Return of GFA to the Authority.

DID 25 – Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 and associated Hazard Logs

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 25	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 and Associated Hazard Logs.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Safety Case Part 2 and Associated Hazard Logs shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR).
   1.2. MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Safety Case Part 2 and Associated Hazard Logs:

1. The Part 2 Safety and Environmental Case and associated Hazard Logs are required to provide confidence that the Contractor will implement appropriate process and action in the development and maintenance of Safety and Environmental requirements and documentation.

I. Content and Composition of the Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 and associated Hazard Logs:

1. The MSTAR ORP Safety and Environmental Case Part 2 addresses equipment safety and will therefore require reissuing to reflect the changes to the system design. It should cover the following areas:
   1.1 Scope.
   1.2 Identified hazards and related accidents.
   1.3 Assumptions, dependencies and limitations.
   1.4 Context of use.
   1.5 Unusual aspects of the System's design.
   1.6 Safety justification.

2. The Hazard Log should provide the following detail:
   2.1 Accident Data.
   2.2 Hazard Data.
   2.3 Risk Classification.

DID 26 – Manufacturing Data Pack (MDP)

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 26	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Manufacturing Data Pack.
2. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Manufacturing Data Pack shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR).
   1.2. MSTAR ORP Contract Data Requirements (CDRs) Annex D of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
2. All data to be supplied as part of a Manufacturing Data Pack pursuant to a Contract Data Requirement shall be prepared in accordance with this DID.
3. This DID shall apply to data prepared by manual and/or automated methods such as Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing Systems.
4. This DID is applicable to the MOD procurement of articles, including components of articles, designed and developed under MOD Contracts and also to commercially developed articles and components.
5. The MDP shall reflect the build standard of the latest version of the production standard article under the Contract.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Manufacturing Data Pack:

1. Subject to third party rights and, as otherwise stated herein, the MDP includes that data which defines the physical geometry, material and acceptance/conformance criteria of the article and its components, for use by MOD when awarding competitive contracts for the manufacture, assembly and acceptance of the articles described.

I. Content and Composition of the Manufacturing Data Pack:

1. Format:
   1.1. The MDP product drawings and associated parts list for commercially developed articles will be in the Contractor's or the original supplier's format, unless specified otherwise in the Contract.
   1.2. The MDP product drawings and associated parts list for articles developed under an MOD Contract will be in the Contractor's or the Authority's format (e.g. DEFSTAN 05-010), as specified in the Contract.

2. Content:
   2.1. The MDP documents, either directly or by reference to generally available documents and as appropriate to the manufacturer of the article, the following:
      2.1.1. dimensional and tolerance data;
      2.1.2. a description of the manufacturing processes[1] called up in the drawings or referenced documents;
      2.1.3. the sequence in which the article is to be assembled and the manufacturing processes (referred to above) applied;

2.1.4. tolerance input and output characteristics;
2.1.5. diagrams, including interface control diagrams;
2.1.6. mechanical and electrical connections, including software interface data;
2.1.7. physical characteristics, including form and finish;
2.1.8. descriptions of materials[1] used;
2.1.9. inspection and test criteria;
2.1.10. article calibration requirements;
2.1.11. hardware and software marking requirements.

3. Detailed Requirements:
   3.1. The MDP includes, as appropriate:
      3.1.1. product drawings, including assembly drawings;
      3.1.2. Parts Lists, Data Lists and Index Lists;
      3.1.3. inspection and test schedules and/or production acceptance criteria;
      3.1.4. material specifications in the circumstances described in the second paragraph of footnote[1];
      3.1.5. treatment and other process specifications in the circumstances described in the second paragraph of footnote[1];
      3.1.6. maskwork/artwork (PCBs);
      3.1.7. software product specifications;
      3.1.8. software contents lists;
      3.1.9. special to product tool and test equipment drawings (including associated firmware/software and calibration procedures), if the design and development of the tools and equipment has been funded by MOD under a Contract requiring the preparation of production standard drawings.

4. Special Cases
   4.1. If, in the view of the Contractor, the article or component is unlikely to be satisfactorily manufactured by a third party by reason of the omission from the MDP of data subject to third party rights, proprietary material and/or process specifications (see the first paragraph of footnote 1), or special to product tool and test equipment drawings (see paragraphs 3.1.1. – 3.1.9. above) the Contractor should advise the Authority as soon as the Contractor becomes aware of the situation.

5. Footnotes
   [1]Manufacturing processes (including heat treatment and protective processes), techniques and material specifications, which are proprietary to the Contractor or their Sub-Contractors and are self-standing in the sense described in paragraph 16 of Guidelines for Industry No. 10 - The Application of Intellectual Property (IP) DEFCONs will not be provided. However, the MDP will identify the general nature of such proprietary processes/techniques and materials.
   All other material and process specifications will be provided (or a generally available document defining the material or process will be referenced in the MDP).

DID 27 – Logistic Demonstration Plan

A. Unique ID:	B. Issue:	C. Issue Date:
MSTAR ORP DID 27	1.0	

D. Related Information:

1. MSTAR ORP Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan.
2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) –Design and Engineering, ILS.

E. Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description:

1. Man-portable Surveillance and Target Acquisition Radar (MSTAR) Obsolescence Replacement Programme (ORP).

F. Scope:

1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the requirement for the format and content of the Logistic Demonstration Plan, incorporating both the Reliability and Maintainability Demonstrations.
2. The Reliability Demonstration Plan describes the proposed Reliability Demonstration activities/tasks (and other related activities), together with the monitoring regimes for evaluation at agreed key support milestones. This shall be a combination of formal tests and a progressive body of evidence to qualify acceptance of the MSTAR ORP.
3. The Maintainability Demonstration Plan describes the proposed Maintainability Demonstration activities/tasks (and other related activities), together with the monitoring regimes for evaluation at agreed key support milestones. This will be a combination of formal tests and a progressive body of evidence to qualify acceptance of the MSTAR ORP.
4. If there is no data or text requirement in the Detailed Contents Section listed at Section I of this DID, the Contractor will enter 'NOT-APPLICABLE', with a justification for the reasons.

G. Specifications:

1. The Logistic Demonstration Plan shall reflect the requirements as specified in the:
   1.1. MSTAR ORP Statement of Requirement (SOR) at Annex A of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   1.2. MSTAR ORP Plans and Reports (P&R) at Annex C of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.
   1.3. MSTAR ORP Cardinal Point Requirement Document (CPRD) at Annex U of the Contract ARTYSYS/00270.

H. Aims and Objectives of the Logistic Demonstration Plan:

1. The Reliability Demonstration is used to determine whether or not the reliability of production standard MSTAR ORP tested under agreed in-service environmental, operational, usage and support conditions meets or exceeds the reliability requirement. The result of a Reliability Demonstration will be a decision on whether to accept the item or reject it. A Reliability Demonstration will be carried out prior to acceptance into service. The Plan is to detail the test requirements and the means by which the reliability requirements are to be met.
2. The Maintainability Demonstration is used to determine whether or not the maintainability of production standard MSTAR ORP tested under agreed in-service environmental, operational, usage and support conditions meets or exceeds the maintainability requirement. The result of a Reliability Demonstration will be a decision on whether to accept the item or reject it. A Maintainability Demonstration will be carried out prior to acceptance into service. The Plan is to detail the test requirements and the means by which the maintainability requirements are to be met.
3. The Logistic Demonstration Plan is required to provide confidence to the Authority that the reliability and maintainability requirements specified in the CPRD will be achieved and demonstrated.

I. Content and Composition of the Logistic Demonstration Plan:

1. Reliability Demonstration Plan:
   1.1 The Reliability Demonstration Plan provides all of the information that will allow the

Authority to understand the scope of any tests, their conduct, interpretation and consequences. The Plan shall describe in detail:

1.1.1 Objectives and definitions of all tests along with pass and fail criteria.
1.1.2 The build standard, quantity and maturity of the items under test along with the schedule for testing.
1.1.3 Details of the resources required to support the testing regime
1.1.4 Methodology to be followed when conducting the test, the collection and analysis of test results.
1.1.5 Failure definitions and the processes for sentencing incidents as attributable or non-attributable to the tests being conducted.
1.1.6 Consequences of successfully passing the test along with fallback/contingency plan to be implemented in the event of failing to pass the test.
1.1.7 The testing programme and timetable.
1.1.8 Services and facilities that shall be provided by the Contractor.
1.1.9 Services and facilities required from the Authority.

2. Maintainability Demonstration Plan:

2.1 The MD Plan shall provide all of the information that will allow the Authority to understand the scope of any tests, their conduct, interpretation and consequences.
2.2 The MD Plan shall include details, for agreement by the Authority, of the following:
2.2.1 The organisation responsible for the Testing including points of contact.
2.2.2 A description of the quantitative parameters to be demonstrated;
2.2.3 The qualitative parameters to be demonstrated;
2.2.4 The location, i.e. in-service environment or supplier facility;
2.2.5 Any environmental conditions, if relevant;
2.2.6 How fault insertion is intended to be conducted;
2.2.7 How maintenance task selection has been conducted
2.2.8 The Demonstration Methodology:
2.2.8.1 Describe the method of conducting the demonstration;
2.2.8.2 Elements of Demonstration: the numbers of systems available for the demonstration(s) and their build standard;
2.2.8.3 The Technical Publications and documentation, processes and procedures to be utilised
2.2.8.4 Details of the provision of Support Resources, i.e. tools, test equipment, spares facilities, personnel etc to be provide by the Contractor and the Authority.
2.2.8.5 The skills set and training of the personnel conducting the tests
2.2.9 A description of the implications of failing the demonstration(s), including changes to the delivery schedules and resource profiles should design changes and further retest be required.
2.2.10 The data to be recorded, methods to be used in recording data obtained in the demonstration and the format of the test report.
2.2.11 Confidence statements.
2.2.12 The build standard, quantity and maturity of the items under test along with the schedule for testing.
2.2.13 Details of the resources required to support the testing regime
2.2.14 The testing programme and timetable.