

Attachment J-C4 Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AFFTC	Air Force Flight Test Center
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AHA	Activity Hazard Analysis
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
C of F	Construction of Facilities
CAD	Computer Aided Drafting
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CO	Contracting Officer
CODE F	Office of Facilities Engineering and Asset Management
CODE SH	Safety, Health, and Environmental Management
CONEX	Container Express (military shipping container)
COTR	Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
CRV	Current Replacement Value
CT	Current Transformer
DBA	Davis-Bacon Act
DCP	Dryden Centerwide Procedure
DFRC	Dryden Flight Research Center
DOP	Dryden Organizational Procedure
DPD	Dryden Procedural Directive
DRD	Data Requirement Document
DUCT	Damage & Utility Control Team
EAFB	Edwards Air Force Base
EMCS	Energy Monitoring and Controls System
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FCCB	Facilities Configuration Control Board
FERT	Facility Emergency Response Team
FFP	Firm Fixed Price
FSR	Facility Service Request
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFF	Government Furnished Facilities
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HVAC	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
IDIQ	Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity
ISO	International Standard Organization
KV	Kilo-Volt
M&R	Maintenance & Repair
MDD	Mate/De-mate Device

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MDI	Mission Dependency Index
MSDS	Material Data Safety Sheet
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NEC	National Electrical Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NG	Natural Gas
NOV	Notices of Violations
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPR	NASA Procedural Requirements
NRPDB	NASA Real Property Data Base
OPS	Operations Program
OPIM	Other Potentially Infectious Materials
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PGM	Programmed Maintenance
PM	Preventive Maintenance
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum Oils and Lubricants
PSDI	Project Software & Development, Inc.
PT&I	Predictive Testing and Inspection
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QA	Quality Assurance
QCP	Quality Control Plan
RCM	Reliability Centered Maintenance
RPAO	Real Property Accountable Officer
ROI	Replacement Of Obsolete Items
SCA	Service Contract Act
SHEMP	Safety, Health, and Environmental Management Plan
SR	Service Request
TC	Trouble Call
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VAV	Variable Air Volume

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Definitions

C.4 DEFINITIONS – TECHNICAL - As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below. Additional definitions are in the "Definitions" clause in Section I. of this contract.

Adjust - To regulate, settle; bring to a more satisfactory state of normal operating condition.

Alteration - Work that changes the configuration of a facility (not Maintenance or repairs) but that does not increase the value of the facility: for example, moving a door or electrical outlet.

As Built Drawings - The schematic documentation of the configuration of facility elements in their current relative position, location, and size as they have been constructed, erected, installed, modified or assembled.

Backlogged Trouble Calls - A routine trouble call issued during the previous contract which was not completed for any reason, or maintenance and minor repair requirements which may be identified during lapses, if any, in services between this contract and the previous contract.

Building - The classification "Building" includes the basic structure, capital improvements and fixed equipment that are normally required for the functional use of the building and becomes permanently attached to and made a part of the building and that cannot be removed without cutting into the walls, ceilings, or floors, such as plumbing, heating, and lighting equipment; elevators; central air-conditioning systems; and built-in safes and vaults.

Check - Check includes examination and the performance of parts replacement, lubrication, adjustment, calibration, cleaning, repair, etc.

Chemical Crib (CC) - Single management location where all Dryden Hazardous Materials are stored and managed.

Clean - Free of dirt, dust, spots, streaks, stains, smudges, litter, debris, and other residue

Collateral Equipment - Encompasses building-type equipment, built-in equipment, and large, substantially affixed equipment/property and is normally acquired and installed as part of a facility project as described below.

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Building-Type Equipment - A term used in connection with facility projects to describe equipment, which is normally required to make a facility useful and operable. It is built in or affixed to the facility in such a manner that removal would impair the usefulness, safety, or environment of the facility. Such equipment includes elevators; heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and refrigeration systems; transformers; compressors; and other like items generally accepted as being an inherent part of a building or structure and essential to its utility. Such equipment also includes general building systems and subsystems such as electrical, plumbing, pneumatic, fire protection, and control and monitoring systems.

Built-in or Large, Substantially Affixed Equipment - A term used in connection with facility projects of any type other than building-type equipment that is to be built in, affixed to, or installed in real property in such a manner that the installation cost, including special foundations or unique utilities service, or the facility restoration work required after its removal is substantial.

Commissioning - The act of performing random tests and checks on facility systems to ensure that they are properly balanced, functionally operational and comply with the design intent. It systematically checks operating parameters such as pressure, temperature, minimum and maximum air flow, lighting levels, electrical amperage and voltage, torque, fluid volumes, and other thermodynamic measures at key locations, as well as balanced conditions. It is a method of acceptance testing that, when performed on a random basis at random sampling points, checks to ensure that the outcome indices at those points are in compliance with the outcome requirements stated in the design specification.

Communication Cables - All cables used at DFRC for telephones, televisions, networking, data transmission, and security systems; these cables are not to be maintained by the contractor.

Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) - A CMMS is a set of computer software modules and equipment databases containing facility data with the capability to process the data for facilities maintenance management functions. These maintenance-related functions typically include: facility/equipment inventory and history, work input control, job estimating, work scheduling and tracking, preventive and predictive maintenance, facility inspection and assessment, material management, and utilities' management.

Construction - Erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility; addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing facility; or relocation of a facility from one location to another. Includes equipment installed and made a part of such facilities, and related site preparation, excavation, filling, and landscaping, or other land improvements.

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Contracting Officer (CO) - The Contracting Officer is a NASA civil service employee with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer, such as a Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR).

Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) - The person who is an authorized Government representative of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as specified by the COTR delegation letter. This term does not include any inspector or other person not named as COTR in the delegation letter or designated representatives.

Contractor - The term Contractor as used herein refers to both the prime Contractor and any subcontractors. The prime Contractor shall ensure that subcontractors comply with the provisions of this contract.

Contractor Employee - A person employed by the contractor providing services under this contract.

Contractor Furnished Items - Materials and equipment furnished by the Contractor shall be of the type and quality necessary to meet the requirements of the contract.

Contractor Quality Control (CQC) - A method used by the Contractor to control the quality of goods and services produced.

Contract Start Date - Date after the phase-in period in which the contractor becomes 100% responsible for performance of the PWS.

Control - A mechanism used to regulate or guide the operation of a machine, apparatus, or system.

Criticality Codes - These are codes assigned in the CMMS to establish equipment and/or system maintenance and repair priorities.

Critical - Machine failure will lead to an imminent safety/environmental hazard or an imminent work stoppage. Imminent danger is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as being within eight (8) hours.

Critical Equipment and Facilities - Items of equipment or facilities that must operate continuously or throughout the respective season in order to support critical missions. Failure of equipment or facilities in meeting design output requirements may affect the health and welfare of personnel or damage government equipment or properties. Emergency or urgent service calls are often required to restore the critical equipment to optimum operating condition and provide the output required; examples are computer

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facilities, 24-hour operations (specify), fire prevention and protection facilities, medical facilities, electrical plants/systems, and water plants/systems.

Customer - The COTR, the Contracting Officer, NASA, and the Government.

Customers - Occupants of the facility, requesters of services, and individuals placing trouble calls.

Debris - Debris includes, but is not limited to, paper, cans, bottles, limbs and branches, pine straw and pine cones, leaves, rocks, and other similar items.

Deficiencies - Work not completed according to specified work standards; equipment not operating at manufacturer's specifications.

Disinfect - Cleaning in order to destroy any harmful microorganisms by application of an approved chemical agent.

DFRC Personnel - Persons employed at DFRC as civil servants or persons employed by resident prime or subcontractors.

Direct Material Costs - The actual vendor invoice charges for materials used for performance of work under this contract. Direct material costs shall include transportation charges when such charges are included on the invoice by the vendor, as well as any discounts or rebates.

Disaster - An event that can be controlled only by the use of additional outside resources. A disaster is justification for the Center Director to make an "emergency declaration" and activate the EOC.

Emergency Response - A response effort that requires immediate action by employees or other designated personnel to an occurrence that results or is likely to result in an event that causes imminent danger to life, damage to Government property, or damage to the environment.

Emergency calls - Calls that require immediate action to prevent loss of, or damage to Center/Installation property or personnel; to restore essential services that have been disrupted; affect the operation of critical equipment or systems or to eliminate hazards to personnel or equipment. Emergency work is usually a response-type work effort, often initially worked by trouble call technicians. Due to its nature, emergency work is not restricted to a level of effort such as Routine Calls.

Elevator Mechanic - Any person who is responsible for performing maintenance, repair, and inspection services on elevators under this contract. Elevator mechanics are licensed, journeyman-level tradesmen who are qualified by virtue of a combination of formal training and work experience in the trade. Elevator mechanics perform both electrical and mechanical work on a variety of elevator systems.

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Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Federal agency that regulates through permits coordinated and effective governmental action to assure protection of environment by abating and controlling pollution on a systematic basis. Basic organization consists of Headquarters at Washington, DC, and ten regional offices, all responsible to Administrator, Ref 40-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1 and revisions thereof.

Facility - A term used to encompass land, buildings, structures and other real property improvements, including utility systems and collateral equipment. The term does not include operating materials, supplies, special tooling, special test equipment and non-capitalized equipment. The term facility is used in connection with land, buildings (facilities having the basic function to enclose usable space), structures (facilities having the basic function of a research or operational activity), and other real property improvements.

Facility Manager - An employee designated responsibility for reporting on the utilization of a facility(s), and being assigned oversight of all maintenance, construction, and other related activities affecting the facility(s).

Flight Operations Support - Furnishing of supplies, equipment, and manpower to accomplish facility service calls related to ground and guest operations for launch, orbit, flight, and landing of scheduled space and atmospheric vehicles. The Space Shuttle program is the primary reason for different organizational requests. Due to constantly changing launch and flight schedules these are usually short notice requirements.

Frequency of Service

- (1) Triennial (T): Services performed once every three years on a date or during the month specified.
- (2) Biennial (B): Services performed once every two years on a date or during the month specified.
- (3) Annual (A): Services performed once during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 335 to 395 calendar days.
- (4) Semi-annual (SA): Services performed twice during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 160 to 200 calendar days.
- (5) Quarterly (Q): Services performed four times during each 12 month period of the contract at intervals of 80 to 100 calendar days.
- (6) Bi-monthly (BM): Services performed six times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 57 to 63 calendar days.
- (7) Monthly (M): Services performed 12 times during each 12 month period of the contract at intervals of 27 to 33 calendar days.
- (8) Bi-weekly (BW): Services performed 26 times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of 13 to 15 calendar days.
- (9) Weekly (W): Services performed 52 times during each 12 month period of the contract at intervals of six to eight calendar days.

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(10) Semi-weekly (SW): Services performed 104 times during each 12-month period of the contract at intervals of two to three calendar days.

(11) Daily: (DS) Services performed 261 times during each 12 month period of the contract, once each day, Monday through Friday, including holidays unless otherwise noted; or (D7) services performed every day, seven days a week during each 12-month period of the contract including holidays unless otherwise noted.

Functional Test - A test designed to establish whether something functions or performs to its intended use.

Government-Furnished Equipment - A term used in this contract to mean equipment in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the government and subsequently made available for the sole use of the contractor in the performance of this contract.

Government-Furnished Material - A term used in this contract to mean material in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the government and subsequently made available for the sole use of the contractor in the performance of this contract.

Government-Furnished Property - A term used in this contract to mean property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the government and subsequently made available for the sole use of the contractor in the performance of this contract.

Government Quality Assurance (QA) - A method used by the Government to provide some measure of control over the quality of purchased goods and services received.

Hazardous Material (HazMat) - Materials that are toxic, poisonous, corrosive, irritating, sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive, or flammable, and present a hazard to human health, safety, and environment. HazMat includes materials that are physical hazards and material that must be handled and disposed of in compliance with special provisions as outlined in safety and environmental publications.

Hazardous Operation - A process that produces hazards such as noise, dusts, gases, fumes, or mists which may be flammable, combustible, toxic, and/or reactive.

Hazardous Waste - Waste materials that are toxic or poisonous, oxidizers, corrosive, irritating or sensitizing, radioactive, biologically infectious, explosive, flammable, or that presents a significant hazard to human health and the environment as determined by Federal, State or Local regulatory authorities, or that are listed in Federal or State regulations. Special handling procedures and facilities are required in their disposal.

Inspect - Inspect includes examination and the performance of parts replacement, lubrication, adjustment, calibration, cleaning, repair, etc.

Licensing - The official or legal permission to do or own a specific thing. The Contractor shall obtain and maintain any requisite licensing or certification necessary to perform operations or procedures required by this contract (i.e., pest control refrigeration,

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asbestos, boiler plant operation etc.). All work shall be performed under the superintendence of a certified, responsible individual, and in accordance with federal, state, local, and installation laws and regulations.

Maintenance - The recurring day-to-day, periodic, or scheduled work required to preserve or restore a facility to such a condition that it may be effectively utilized for its original design purpose. The term includes work undertaken to prevent damage to a facility that otherwise would be more costly to restore. It includes the cost of labor, materials, and parts.

Maintenance/Repair - The preservation or restoration of a piece of equipment, a system, or a facility to such condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purposes. Maintenance/repair may be adjustment, overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of constituent parts or materials that are missing or have deteriorated by action of the elements or usage, or replacement of the entire unit or system if beyond economical repair.

Management - Personnel, policies, systems, and organizational structure used to plan, budget, acquire, implement, and control resources for the accomplishment of work.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) - A form which contains identification, handling, and hazard disclosure information requiring documentation under the Hazard Communication and Label Standard of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Forms contain chemical name, trade name, molecular formula, manufacturer's or importer's name, address, and telephone number, physical data (including description, boiling and melting points, specific gravity, evaporation rate, and solubility in water), fire and explosion data (including flashpoint, upper and lower ignition limits, and fire fighting techniques), toxicity and health effects (including first aid and antidotes); reactivity (including incompatibilities), decomposition, polymerization, handling, storage, and disposal conditions to avoid, and spill and leak procedures (including requirements for protective equipment).

Mission Critical - Machine failure would impact the NASA mission, cause an immediate safety/environmental hazard (environmental discharge, HAZMAT spill, etc.), or an immediate work stoppage.

Negligence - Failure to provide a proper or reasonable level of care.

Non-collateral Equipment - All equipment other than collateral equipment. Such equipment, when acquired and used in a facility or a test apparatus, can be severed and removed after erection or installation without substantial loss of value or damage thereto or to the premises where installed. Noncollateral equipment imparts to the facility or test apparatus its particular character at the time, e.g., furniture in an office building, laboratory equipment in a laboratory, test equipment in a test stand, machine tools in a shop facility, computers in a computer facility, and it is not required to make the facility useful or operable as a structure or building. (See also Collateral Equipment.)

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Noncompliance - Work items not according to specified work standards which cannot be corrected within 24 hours if identification.

Non-critical - Machine failure would not result in any mission impact, major safety/environmental hazard, a critical work stoppage, or major building code non-compliance.

Pesticide - Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

Pest Management - Pest control or prevention by a comprehensive approach that considers various suppression techniques, the habitat of the pest, and interrelationships between the pest populations and the ecosystem.

Predictive Testing & Inspection (PT&I) - (1) Also referred to as condition monitoring or predictive maintenance. PT&I is the use of advanced technology to assess machinery condition. It replaces maintenance scheduled at arbitrary time and usage intervals with maintenance that is scheduled only when the condition of the equipment requires it. The PT&I data obtained allows for planning and scheduling corrective maintenance or repairs in advance of failure. (2) Those testing and inspection activities for facility items that generally require more sophisticated means to identify maintenance requirements than those of Preventive Maintenance. Results of PT&I information collection and analysis are used to schedule preventive maintenance, repair, replacement, validate other maintenance and repair efforts verify proper new installations, and determine overall material condition of systems and equipment. Use of PT&I am often substituted for time-based maintenance in order to perform more effective maintenance activities. Common PT&I technologies include vibration analysis, infrared thermography, and lubricating oil analysis.

Preventive Maintenance (PM) - Preventive Maintenance is also known as periodic maintenance, time-based maintenance, or interval-based maintenance. PM is the planned, scheduled, periodic inspection, adjustment, cleaning, lubrication, parts replacement, and minor repair of systems and equipment. See also Predictive Test & Inspection (PT&I) which is a subset of PM.

Proactive Maintenance - Also referred to as "root-cause analysis," proactive maintenance is the further application of predictive maintenance technologies toward extending machinery life. It seeks to reduce the need for maintenance through better design, better installation, precision balance and alignment, and root-cause failure analysis.

Programmed Maintenance (PGM) - NASA's maintenance category for recurring work items with maintenance cycles greater than one year. Programmed maintenance is part of the firm fixed-price work except for battery replacement for UPS units, which may be ordered via the IDIQ portion of the contract.

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Proper Operation - Operation of a piece of equipment or system that is in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and its design parameters.

Qualified Person - One having adequate knowledge, and thoroughly conversant in the installation, construction, or operation of apparatus or equipment and hazards involved. One who possesses knowledge, skill, and ability to competently, effectively, and safely accomplish task.

Quality Assurance (QA) - A method used by the Government to provide some measure of evaluation over the quality of purchased goods and services received.

Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) - Person(s) designated by the COTR to measure/monitor Contractor performance under this contract. Person also referred to as a Technical Monitor.

Quality Assurance Program - A program implemented by the Government to evaluate the output quality and responsiveness of the Contractor to ensure that the Government receives the services for which public funds are expended. It is emphasized that the Government's quality assurance program is not a substitute for the quality control program implemented and administered by the Contractor.

Quality Control (QC) - A method used by the Contractor to control the quality of goods and services produced.

Quality Control Plan (QCP) - A plan implemented by the Contractor to help identify, correct, and control problems throughout the entire scope of the Contractor's own operations.

Reactive Maintenance - Often called "breakdown maintenance" or "run to failure (RTF)." Reactive maintenance or equipment repairs are performed only when the deterioration in a machine's condition causes a functional failure. A high percentage of unplanned maintenance work, high replacement part inventories and the inefficient use of maintenance personnel typify this strategy.

Real property - Land, buildings, structures, utility systems, and improvements and appurtenances thereto permanently annexed to land. Also includes collateral equipment (i.e., building-type equipment, built-in equipment and large substantially affixed equipment).

Recyclables - Waste material which can be transformed into new products in such a manner that the original product may lose its identity.

Refuse - All garbage, ashes, debris, rubbish, and other similar waste materials. Not included are explosive and incendiary waste and contaminated waste from medical and radiological processes.

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Regular Working Hours - NASA's regular (normal) working hours are from 6:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Mondays through Fridays (unless otherwise specified herein) except (a) Federal holidays and (b) other days specifically designated by the Contracting Officer/COTR.

Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) - RCM is a maintenance strategy that logically incorporates the optimum mix of preventive, predictive, reactive, and proactive maintenance practices. These maintenance practices, rather than be applied independently, are integrated to take advantage of their respective strengths in order to maximize facility and equipment operability and efficiency while minimizing life cycle costs.

Renovation - To restore to new or original designed condition.

Repair - That facility work required to restore a facility or component thereof, to a condition substantially equivalent to its originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency or capability or as currently required. Repair may be overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of deteriorated component parts, materials, or equipment. Repair includes correction of deficiencies in failed or failing components of existing facilities or systems to meet current NASA standards and codes where such work, for reasons of economy, should be done concurrently with restoration of failed or failing components. It includes the substantially equivalent replacements of building utility systems and equipment necessitated by incipient or actual breakdown.

Replacement of Obsolete Items (ROI) - There are many components of a facility that should be programmed for replacement as a result of obsolescence (no longer parts-supportable), not meeting electrical or building codes, or being unsafe. The components, however, are still operational and would not be construed as a repair; for example: Electric switchgear, breakers, and motor starters, Elevators, Control systems, Boiler and central heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and controls, Fire detection systems, Cranes and hoists, A/ C systems using CFC refrigerants. This is a NASA maintenance category, which is one element of long term planned maintenance. Replacement of Obsolete Items is not part of the firm-fixed-price work and will be ordered from the Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity portion of the contract.

Resources - Actual assets such as cash, personnel, material, and supplies.

Response Time - Response time is defined as the time allowed the Contractor after initial notification of a work requirement to be physically on the premises at the work site with appropriate tools, equipment, and materials, ready to perform the work required. Response times are designated in the appropriate technical paragraphs in Section C.

Service Requests - A service request (SR) is defined as a minor request that is primarily rehabilitative in nature and is not part of the maintenance and repair requirements of this contract, and which does not exceed \$2000 in total labor and material. SRs are usually

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performed by maintenance organizations because they possess the skills necessary to perform the work. These are also sometimes referred to as Service Calls (SC).

Shall - The word "shall" is used in connection with the contractor and specifies that the provisions are binding.

Shrub - A low, usually several-stemmed, woody plant or bush.

Sightly - A state of being attractive, clean and aesthetically pleasing. A state consistent with its intended purpose.

Solid Waste - Refuse and other discarded solid materials resulting from commercial, industrial, residential, and community activities. It does not include hazardous wastes, infectious/medical wastes, solids or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, or other significant pollutants in water resources such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial waste, water effluents, dissolved materials in irrigation return flow, or other common water pollutants.

Space - An area that receives custodial services, which may or may not be considered a room or rooms by common definition. Examples of spaces are hallways, stairwells, lobbies, offices, entrances, elevators, vending areas and waiting areas.

Spillage - Any refuse dislodged from containers and/or solid waste collecting equipment in the course of collection and disposal.

Supervisor - A person or persons to have the charge and direction of supervision. One who provides watchful oversight and confirms formally as true, accurate, or can guarantee or assure a standard is met. A person with a high degree of skill in or knowledge of a certain subject, as the result of experience or training that can supervise.

Surfaced Areas - Covers all graded (earth and gravel), paved, or stabilized (other than grass) areas used for vehicular, aircraft, track vehicle, or pedestrian traffic such as roads, streets, service drives, walks, parking areas, open storage areas, and airfield paved areas, including base and subbase courses.

System - A group of separately authorized items of equipment or components assembled to establish a single functional unit required for the successful performance of a task or mission. Reportable items which are part of a nonreportable system are considered as separate items. Non-reportable items which are part of a reportable system are considered as subsystems. A system, as used in the resultant contract, includes: all mechanical and electrical equipment; supporting structures; pneumatic, electrical and mechanical types of controls; and all auxiliary equipment required to provide a specific function and output requirements.

Trouble Calls - A trouble call (TC) is defined as an unscheduled request for work of a one-time nature typically issued to correct, repair, or restore a minor structural,

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mechanical (including plumbing and irrigation), electrical, safety, or environmental deficiency, requiring little detailed management control, and which does not exceed \$2000 in total labor and material.

Waste Containers - Trash receptacles, wastebaskets, trashcans, wastepaper baskets, ashtrays, or any container holding trash, paper, or refuse of any type.

Will - The word "will" is used to express a declaration of purpose on the part of the government.

Work Element - Work categories developed to track specific work functions within the CMMS program. See NPR8831.2.

Work Order - Work Order (WO) is a form used at DFRC to request facilities related work. The request may be for maintenance or repair work based upon an observed or perceived deficiency or new work or services. DFRC management evaluates the request and if approved, the WO is assigned to the Contractor for accomplishment. The WO includes the specific task requirements such as description of the work; labor, material, and equipment estimates; coordinating instructions; administrative and financial information; and a DFRC approval signature.