TABLE 1-1
DEFINITIONS

Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) - RCM is a maintenance strategy that logically incorporates into a maintenance program the proper mix of reactive, preventive, predictive, and proactive maintenance practices. Rather than being independent, the four maintenance categories draw upon their respective strengths to maximize facility and equipment operability and efficiency while minimizing required maintenance time, materials, and, consequently, costs.

Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM) Criticality Class Codes –

Class I – ***Mission** Critical: Class 1 facilities or systems are based on the presence of at least one of the following criteria: The loss of the facility or system would impact a launch, the loss of a facility or system would restrict or prohibit a spacecraft landing, or would require a ***Mission** to be cut short or cause a ***Mission** objective to be lost or restricted, or, an existence of a potential or existing environmental, Occupational Health, or safety issue that would have grave consequences.

Class II – Site Critical: Class II facilities or systems are ones where the loss of the facility or system would severely limit the intended function, use or capacity, could impact a very large number of people or could have a large economic impact. A system example is a piece of equipment that has a very high cost or long lead procurement time required for replacement.

Class III – ***Mission** Support: Class III facilities or systems are ones that are costly to maintain but do not directly impact a ***Mission**. Facilities and systems seriously impacting other operations and cost (for example, steam trap monitoring for energy conservation) may be within this classification.

Class IV – Program Support: Facilities or systems that have a history of significantly impacting ***Mission** or maintenance costs are included as Class IV. These items shall be evaluated periodically to determine whether routine Predictive Testing and Inspection techniques are cost effective and warranted for the facility or utility.

Class V – Site Support: Class V facilities or systems are ones that have no direct site utility or ***Mission** impact. This is the lowest criticality class code level that Predictive Testing and Inspection is performed on. Most equipment or systems in this category are isolated systems, have impact on a minimum number of personnel or affect a small portion of a facility, structure, or utility.

Repair - Work required to restore a facility system or component thereof, including ***Collateral Equipment**, to a condition equivalent to its originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability. It includes the equivalent replacements of utility systems and ***Collateral Equipment** necessitated by incipient or actual breakdown. Repair includes adjustment, overhaul, relabeling, reprocessing, painting, repainting or replacement of constituent parts or materials that have deteriorated by action of the elements or usage, have been damaged, regardless of the cause, or have not been corrected through maintenance. Repair may include replacement of obsolete equipment to restore the facility to an operational condition. Example: repair does include services such as tank cleanings, etc., due to unsatisfactory testing, inspections, or scheduled maintenance; however, repair does not include upgrades identified as building deficiencies (e.g., safety or fire inspections, new laws, etc.).

Root Cause Analysis - A detailed technical procedure performed on an item of equipment that is having repeated breakdowns or is experiencing excessive wear. It is also performed when a safety, Occupational Health, or environmental incident occurs.

Roof mounted appurtenances – roof mounted appurtenances for this annex includes, but is not limited to: antennas, data sensors, and microwave dishes. For actual list of items, see roof mounted appurtenance inspection section in ****Roof Inspection Annual Report** located in ***TRL**.

Scheduled Maintenance (SM) - The planned, routine, repeatable, or scheduled maintenance work on specified significant structures, facilities and utilities or systems (SFUSS) and components thereof. Scheduled maintenance work has a Contractor limit of liability as defined in Annex 2.

Semi-Annually (S) - Service is accomplished two times at intervals of 160 to 200 days during each 12 month period of the Contract.

Service Request Tag (SRT) - This term is used to identify a tag to be attached to a faulty piece of equipment or component affecting a system. The intent of the SRT is to identify the failure, mitigate any hazards, inform other personnel in the field, as well as, provide a means of tracking known problems until corrective work orders are initiated. The SRT's shall be tracked in the CMMS system with associated corrective work orders.

Shift - The period of time defined as one third of a 24 hour day.

Shipment - Physical distribution/movement and storage functions associated with commodities identifiable to specific documentation.

Signs - Written and displayed communications required by law, regulation, or otherwise mandated by NASA to inform personnel at ***JSC** of work related or safety information.

Special Purpose Equipment - A wide variety of non-specified equipment.

Specified Significant - The ***JSC** defined line item in a listing that indicates specific structures, facilities and utilities or their respective systems thereof such as: systems, equipment, component on which the Contractor shall perform SM work to result in the delivery of specified reliability, availability, function,

redundancy and output.

Space Program Integrated Contracts Environment (SPICE) Software - An integrated web based database application for use by NASA and associated Contractors and subcontractors. The application is used for managing contractual/financial and performance data for multiple NASA Contracts. SPICE integrates data management processes for several major NASA centers and Contractor sites.

SPICE WAD Tracking System - A standardized electronic process used for the authorization, preparation and execution of ***WAD** work requests. The system tracks site customer requests, ***MOU's**, design requirements, statuses, costs, and funding authorizations. System information is used to generate***WAD** performance metrics.

Standing Work - Work which is performed under the Contract which is not a part of the Scheduled Maintenance and Repair Program and is required a pre-determined number of times during the year. The schedule can be specifically called out as in, once per hour or may be left to the Contractor, as in, once ***Annually**. An example is implementation of the Fall/Winter Setback Plan which always occurs once per year during the fall of the year.

Structures, Facilities, Utilities, Systems, and Subsystems (SFUSS) - The physical plant of ***JSC;** further defined in CLIN 2.1.5.

System Definitions - See Table 3-1 which contains the detailed system descriptions with operational outputs and listed system components. The Contractor shall follow the operational requirements as detailed by system outputs. The listed system components may not be all inclusive but attempts to describe elements that support the primary system. Components shall be repaired as per Annex 2 whether or not they have a maintenance identification number.

Total Cost - The ***Bare Cost** plus the contractor overhead and profit.

Trouble Desk - A work reception desk operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week by the Contractor for receiving, screening, and coordinating emergency/service calls.

User Equipment (UE) - Those systems or equipment that are required for test setups or in conducting operations unique to a particular facility or to accommodate the requirements of a particular test program, project or program.

Utility Procedure (UP) - This is a one time per operation, Contractor generated, Government approved document that provides step-by-step instructions to establish responsibility and control system configuration changes. It provides details such as lockout/tagout, switch operation, valve operation, coordination, etc. See ****Utility Procedure Policy - JA MG 8410.02A**

Work Authorization Document (*WAD) - A document prepared by the ***JSC** organization customers that initiates facility modifications or new capabilities. The ***WAD's** can be used to initiate studies, designs, construction, maintenance or Requests for Proposals. The work is accomplished via Delivery Order (DO), Task Order (TO), or Contract Work Order (WO) with appropriate funding when required.

Weekly – For metric tracking, service is accomplished at intervals of 6 to 8 days, once during each 7 day period of the Contract, for operating and staffing: Monday through Sunday, during each 12 month period of the Contract.

Work Control Center (WCC) - The central organizational point for receipt, tracking, and management of work generated from all sources.

Workday - For purposes of this Contract, a ***Workday** is defined as one calendar day from Monday through Friday, inclusive, excluding ***Holidays**.

Yearly – For metric tracking, service is accomplished once during each 12 month period of the Contract. Synonymous with ***Annually**. For operating and staffing: 12 calendar months.