To provide offerors with a clearer understanding of AEDC-particular language, we've provided a standard list of operational definitions. These definitions exist as a guide.

- Abort An AEDC abort is a special case LTT event that constitutes a run/shot/firing cancellation on day of test due to issues attributable to AEDC for test cells where run times are measured in minutes, seconds, or less such as ballistic ranges, arc heater test units, rocket test cells, and APTU. Circumstances outside the control of the test crew (e.g.; weather, test article issues, etc.) are considered an abort but are not counted as an AEDC abort. An abort is not recorded if loss of service due to unplanned/unscheduled interruptions occurs but a 100% successful run/shot/firing is accomplished on the scheduled test day. A partial abort may be recorded for test runs/shots/firings where some primary test objectives are not met (e.g.; partial rack of models tested in arcs, shorter than required run time in APTU). A partial abort will be based on the percentage of objectives accomplished (3 of 5 models tested = 40% abort).
- 2. AEDC Lost Test Time (AEDC LTT) Lost test time attributable to AEDC.
- 3. Air On Hours (AOH) The scheduled/actual test facility operations time when process air is flowing through the test cell/unit.
- 4. Direct Budget Authority (DBA) DBA is AEDC funding which is authorized and appropriated by Congress through the Department of Defense (DoD).
- 5. Installation Hours (I) The scheduled/actual test article installation time.
- 6. Lost Activity Time (LAT) The scheduled/actual activity time lost during RBA/DBA activities that are not scheduled to provide test data for a customer (including installation, checkouts and validations). LAT shall be charged during scheduled OSH/UOH from the minute that a problem is identified and activity is stopped until the activity is resumed again.
- 7. Lost Test Time (LTT) The scheduled/actual time during testing lost during RBA activities that are scheduled to provide test data exclusively for a customer. LTT is charged (or accrued) during SAOH for most test units. In test units where AOH is not accounted for, LTT will be charged for time lost during the test day OSH. LTT is charged from the minute that a problem is identified and testing (test environment control or test data collection) is stopped until testing is resumed again or the end of the scheduled shift occurs (whichever is soonest). For test cells where test periods are measured in minutes, seconds, or less (APTU, J6, H1, H2, H3, Range G, Range I, Range S1, Range S3, MBS), LTT for the problem is still documented.
- 8. Maintenance-Related LTT: Test delays, attributable to AEDC, that are a result of equipment failures (hardware or software).
- 9. Operational-Related LTT: Test delays, attributable to AEDC, that are a result of human error failures or process deficiencies.
- 10. Operational Shift Hours (OSH) The total scheduled/actual operational shift time. For purposes of test unit or plant, it is the number of hours that resources are made available to support a

mission activity. OSH's are the hours a test unit or plant is staffed from start of installation through removal.

- 11. Productive Test Time (PTT) Time during AOH/UOH/OSH when LTT does not occur.
- 12. Reimbursable Budget Authority (RBA) RBA is AEDC funding received by an external customer providing funding to AEDC to do work (including other DoD facilities or entities and including services other than testing). As a general rule, AEDC's tests are funded by external customers with RBA funds. RBA funds from a government source are typically from the RDT&E appropriation and are good for two years.
- 13. Removal Hours (R) The scheduled/actual test article removal time.
- 14. Safety-Related LTT Test delays due to safety related events such as lightning in the area, tornado warnings, or work-hour restriction.
- 15. Scheduled Air On Hours (SAOH) Number of hours scheduled for air-on test operations.
- 16. Shot, Run, Firing For APTU, Ranges (G, I, S1, S3), Arcs (H1, H2, H3), and Rockets (J6), the operational cycle of the test unit.
- 17. Standby LTT Test delays such as waiting for a utility (such as electrical power), dry air, high pressure air, or other test units to complete operations.
- 18. User LTT Test delays that are a result of customer problems or their equipment.
- 19. User Occupancy Hour (UOH) The scheduled/actual time a test unit is occupied (and staffed) by a test customer such that no other testing can be performed. User occupancy hours for wind tunnels (16T, 4T, 16S, and Tunnels A, B, and C) and APTU are equal to OSH less installation and removal time, scheduled downtime, electrical power supplier unavailable time, and lost test time. For ranges and arcs, UOH follows the same formula as wind tunnels except that installation and removal time are included in the UOH. For turbine engine test cells UOH = OSH.