



# Appendix / Definitions

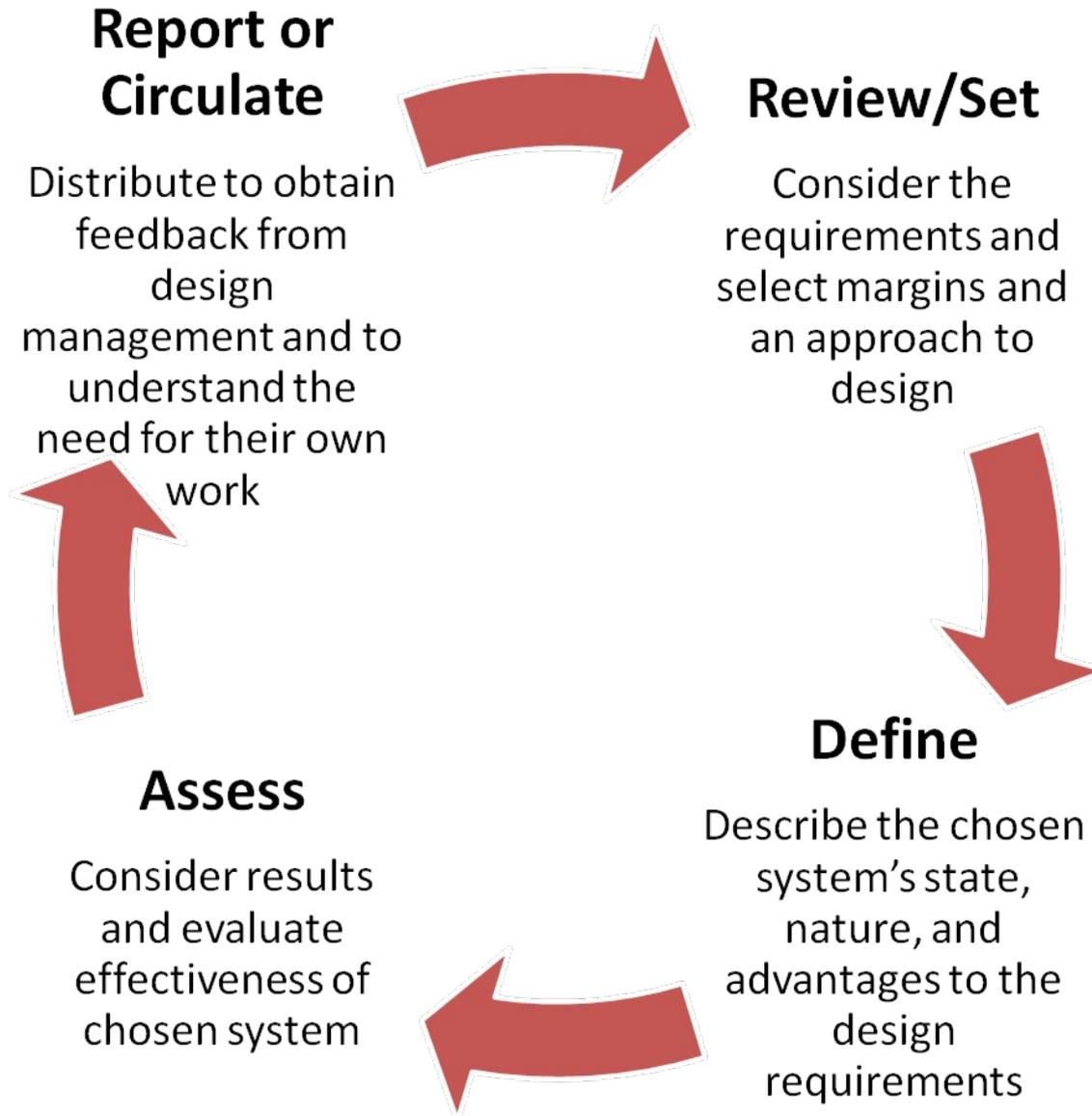
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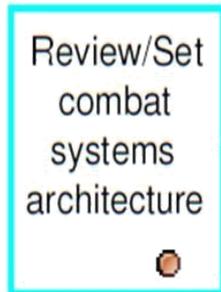
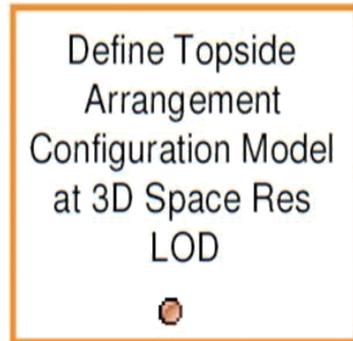
# Activity Naming Convention

The consistent naming of activities keeps the process model simple.

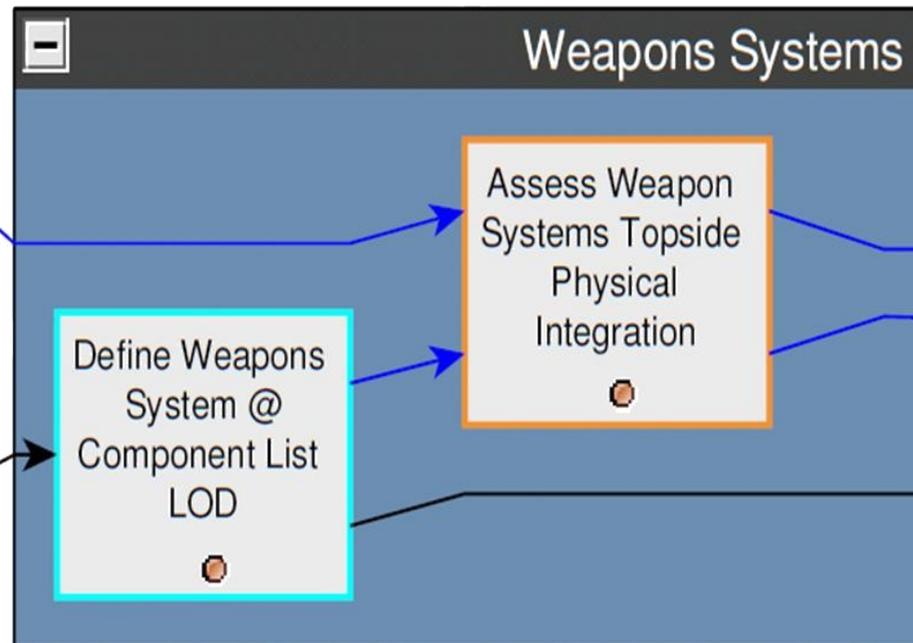


# Activity Group Input & Output

## Activities providing Input Data



## Activity Group



## Activities receiving Output Data



# The Progression of the Levels of Detail

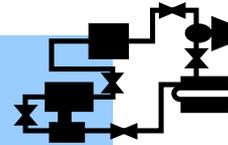
## Levels of Detail Distributive Systems

The amount of data and detail increases as engineers work with smaller areas of the ship.



-Gross level definition of system characteristics based on ship size or similar designs.

**Parametric**



-System network layout and topology

**Schematic**



-Schematic level information laid out in 3D ship space

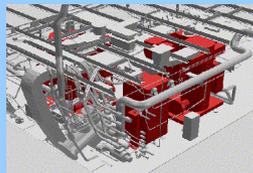
**Diagrammatic**



-3D system layout and routing

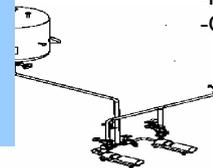
**Space Reservation**

Distributive systems provide the utilities and infrastructure for the individual subsystems and equipment.



-Assembly drawings  
-Work packages

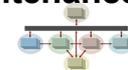
**Assembly, Builders  
Definition, Clearance**



-Maintenance Guides  
-Operational Manuals



**Full Component Breakdown, Maintenance  
Procedures**





# Glossary

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<b>2.5 Dimensions (2.5D) Arrangement Level of Detail (LOD)</b>	Inboard profile with bulkhead and deck divisions; 2D deck arrangement. Requires 3 Dimensional hull surface.
<b>2.5D Structural Arrangement LOD</b>	Plate thicknesses, stiffener toe traces and scantlings indicated on bulkhead, deck, and plating sketches. Requires 2.5D Arrangement.
<b>3D Space Reservation LOD</b>	3D geometric view of plates, stiffeners, openings, coamings, etc. Requires a 3D arrangement.
<b>3D Surface LOD</b>	Shape of hull is mathematically described as a continuous function; deckhouse shape is similarly described.
<b>3D Surface Plus Appendages LOD</b>	3D surfaces plus appendage definition.
<b>Acceptable Amount of Damage</b>	Amount of damage relative to the damage that will take a ship out of commission.
<b>Air Draft</b>	The height from the water line to the absolute highest point of the vessel including antennas and sensors.
<b>AIREX</b>	Threatening explosions in air
<b>Auxiliary Systems</b>	Systems necessary to the operation of the ship, such as chilled water, ballast systems, etc.

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# Glossary

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<b>Bending Moments</b>	The moment on a ship from non-uniformly distributed buoyancy loads causing hogging or sagging.
<b>Bulkhead</b>	A dividing wall on a ship
<b>C4ISR</b>	Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
<b>CBR</b>	Chemical, biological and radiological
<b>Combustion Air Arrangement</b>	The layout of the compartments and equipment designated for feeding air into or out of combustion engines.
<b>Component List LOD</b>	Major components listed, including the minimum equipment list (MEL), and combat survivor/evader locator (CSEL).
<b>CSEL</b>	Combat Survivor/Evader Locator
<b>Design Conditions</b>	The conditions the ship will be designed to operate in such as Seastate 5 or hazardous environments (arctic patrol, etc.)
<b>Design Cycle</b>	The process of designing a craft where multiple iterations of design are used to gradually set specifics of the design to greater levels of detail until it <i>converges</i> , and the design is complete and consistent.

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# Glossary

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<b>Diagrammatic LOD</b>	Shows all components which are free standing and which are integrated with the ship in the context of the whole ship for any given system. Requires 2.5 Dimensional Arrangement.
<b>Duration</b>	The amount of time and activity will take to be completed from start to finish in the ship design schedule for the number of devoted resources
<b>Electromagnetic radiation efficiency</b>	The ability of the ship to use necessary electromagnetic sensors (e.g. radar) without creating additional unnecessary electromagnetic fields.
<b>EM</b>	Electromagnetic
<b>EMC</b>	Electromagnetic compatibility: the science of eliminating unintentional generation and propagation of EM energy
<b>EMCON</b>	Emissions Control
<b>Endurance</b>	The length of time a ship can stay out to sea without requiring replenishment of tanks and stores.
<b>Emission Controls</b>	Management of the electromagnetic field on board the ship
<b>Exhaust Signature Locking</b>	The ability of a heat seeking weapon to lock onto the heat emitted from the ship's exhaust system.

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# Glossary

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<b>Feasibility Study</b>	The study of a concept for possibility of design, utility, and producibility.
<b>Finite Element Model</b>	A computer model using finite element analysis to approximate partial differential equations to solve the forces along a surface.
<b>Fragmentation</b>	Damage to a ship which causes portions of ship material to break off.
<b>GA</b>	General arrangements
<b>Growth Loads</b>	The possible increases in the load on a ship over time (the service life of 20 to 50 years) due to new technologies, or maintenance and repairs.
<b>HM&amp;E</b>	Hull, mechanical and electrical
<b>Hotel Loads</b>	The electrical load required to support life systems such as lighting, galley equipment, and personal electronics.
<b>Hull and Deckhouse Envelope</b>	The total amount of volume the deckhouse and hull will occupy in space causing a visual and physical obstruction
<b>Hull Geometry Design</b>	The outer shape of the hull
<b>HVAC</b>	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
<b>Inboard Profile</b>	A cross-section, lengthwise view at the centerline of the ship showing the vertical placement and layout of all decks looking starboard and port.

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# Glossary

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<b>Intakes</b>	The stacks which bring air into the engine room to supply oxygen to the engines.
<b>IR</b>	Infrared; heat signature
<b>ITD</b>	Integrated Topside Design
<b>Journeyman</b>	A professional who has studied the design process and has participated in the design of a few projects.
<b>Junior</b>	A professional who has studied the design process but lacks a great deal of field experience in design.
<b>KG</b>	Height of the vertical center of gravity above the keel
<b>LAN system</b>	Local Area Network: the hard wired network of computers controlling various systems on board.
<b>LO</b>	Lubrication oil
<b>LOD</b>	Level of Detail
<b>MEL</b>	Minimum equipment list
<b>MMR</b>	Main Machinery Room

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# Glossary

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<b>Moment</b>	The tendency of a force to twist or rotate an object
<b>PD</b>	Preliminary Design
<b>Policy Document</b>	The formal document detailing the policy on a specific topic in an organization. This document generally includes a purpose statement, an applicability and scope statement, an effective date, a responsibilities section, and policy statements.
<b>RadHaz</b>	Radiation hazard
<b>RDT&amp;E</b>	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation
<b>RM&amp;A</b>	Reliability, maintainability, and availability
<b>Risk</b>	The possibility that some aspect of the ship will not be built to specifications, causing the delivered vessel to operate below expectations.
<b>Roll Up Activities</b>	The culmination and distribution of outputs generated in an activity group
<b>Schematic LOD</b>	An illustration of the spatial relation of components in a system in relation to each other as well as the ship.
<b>Senior</b>	A practicing professional who has participated in many design projects and has a considerable amount of experience in completing the activity assigned

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# Glossary

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<b>Service Life Growth Load Margin</b>	The safety margin added to a design allows for weight growth over the service life of the ship
<b>Severe Operating Conditions</b>	Conditions the ship will need to either operate or survive in, per the design requirements, which can include very high seastates as well as extreme temperatures.
<b>Shear</b>	The force acting over the member cross section resulting from a force applied perpendicular to the cross section's normal.
<b>Ship Originality</b>	A function of how similar the ship is to previous proven designs or the cutting edge technology in equipment or geometries.
<b>Stack Gas</b>	The physical stacks from the engine and fan rooms through the weather deck exchanging gases from the machinery to the atmosphere.
<b>Structural Members</b>	The longitudinal and transverse material which gives strength and rigidity to the ship so it can withstand pressures acting on the ship.
<b>Symbol Diagram</b>	A diagram which uses symbols to show major equipment instead of specific equipment sizing and models.
<b>Torsion Moment</b>	The moment acting on the ship from non-uniform loads causing the ship to twist along the hull longitudinally.
<b>Towed Body Systems</b>	Any array or system which will be pulled in the water aft of the vessel

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# Glossary

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**Trade Off Studies**

An in-depth look at the advantages and disadvantages of all design options and the weighing of those advantages to the requirements of the vessel.

**Trail Shaft**

The process of saving fuel by running only one motor and one propeller.

**Transmission Reduction Gear Size**

The gear used in the propulsor engine system to reduce the rotational speed of the engine to the necessary rotational speed of the propulsor.

**Resource Tool**

Software used to aid a designer, including spreadsheets, analysis software and computer assisted design (CAD) software (for graphical design).

**Ultimate Strength**

The material property which is the maximum load the material can withstand before breaking.

**UNDEX**

Threatening explosions underwater

**UNREP**

Underway replenishment

**Uptake**

The stacks which remove hot air and exhaust from the engine room and vent it to the atmosphere.

**Whipping Damage**

Damage to the hull structure resulting from large magnitude and quickly changing bending moments

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