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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

**वैमानिक और खगोलीय शब्दों की शब्दावली
भाग 7 हवाई यातायात और जमीनी सेवाएं**

Draft Indian Standard

**GLOSSARY OF AERONAUTICAL AND ASTRONAUTICAL TERMS
PART 7 AIR TRAFFIC AND GROUND SERVICES**

ICS 49.020

Air and Space Vehicles Sectional Committee, TED 14 **Last date for receipt of comments is 09/07/2024**

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard is one of the series of Indian Standards on glossary of terms pertaining to aeronautical field. The other Indian Standards published in this series are:

IS: 7879 (Part 1) : 1975 Under revision (Doc No. 20706)	Glossary of aeronautical and Astronautical terms: Part 1 General
IS 7879 (Part 2) : 1975 Under revision (Doc No. 20708)	Glossary Of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms: Part 2 Motion of Aircraft
IS 7879 (Part 3) : 1975 Under revision (Doc No. 20757)	Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms: Part 3 Structure
IS 7879 (Part 4) : 1980 Under revision (Doc No. 20759)	Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms: Part 4 Aerodynamics
IS 7879 (Part 5) : 1982 Under revision (Doc No. 20760)	Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms: Part 5 Aerodynes (Heavier - Than - Air - Aircraft)
IS7879 (Part 6) : 1978 Under revision (Doc No. 20763)	Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms Part 6 Space Terms

Doc: TED 14 (21135)
IS 7879 (Part 7) : 2023

IS 7879 (Part 8) : 1987 Under revision (Doc No. 20768)	Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms: Part 8 Power Plant
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This standard was first published in 1975. The present revision has been taken up with a view to incorporating the modifications found necessary as a result of experience gained on the use of this standard. Also, in this revision, the standard has been brought into the latest style and format of Indian Standard, and references to Indian Standards, wherever applicable have been updated.

The following International Standards available on the subject have been referred by the technical committee in the course of preparation of this standard:

- a) BS 185 : 1972 'Aeronautical and Astronautical terms. For easy reference, the terms have been given in alphabetical order and abbreviations used in accordance with the popular practice by civil aviation authorities. Wherever acronyms have been mentioned, the same have been given in parentheses.

The composition of the Committee responsible for the formulation of this standard is given at Annex A.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Draft Indian Standard

**GLOSSARY OF AERONAUTICAL AND ASTRONAUTICAL TERMS
PART 7 AIR TRAFFIC AND GROUND SERVICES**

1 SCOPE

Defines the various terms relating to air traffic control and ground services associated with it, with particular reference to civil and general aviation practices.

2 REFERENCES

This standard does not contain any cross reference.

3 TERMINOLOGY

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7101	Accelerate-stop Distance Available (ASDA),	It is the length of the take off-run available plus the length of any stop way provided.
7102	Accepting Unit/Controller	The air traffic control unit/controller to which/whom the next control is transferred.
7103	Acrobatic Flight (Acrobatic Flight)	Manoeuvres intentionally performed by an aircraft involving an abrupt change in its attitude, an abnormal attitude, or an abnormal variation in speed.
7104	Advisory Airspace	A generic term meaning variously, advisory area(s) or advisory route(s).
7105	Advisory Area	A designated area within a flight information region where air traffic advisory service is available.
7106	Advisory Route	A route within a flight information region along which air traffic advisory service is available.
7107	Aerial work	Specialized commercial aviation operations, performed by aircraft, in agriculture, construction, photography and surveying, etc.
7108	Aerodrome	A defined area on land and/or water (including any building installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and movement of aircraft (<i>see also</i> Airport).

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7109	Aerodrome, Alternate	An aerodrome specified in the flight plan to which an air-craft may proceed if landing at the intended aerodrome becomes inadvisable.
7110	Aerodrome, Beacon	Aeronautical beacon used to indicate the location of an aerodrome.
7111	Aerodrome Control radio Station	A station providing radio communication between an aerodrome control tower and aircraft or mobile aeronautical Stations.
7112	Aerodrome Control Service	Air traffic control service for aerodrome traffic.
7113	Aerodrome Control Tower	A unit established to provide air traffic control service to aerodrome traffic
7114	Aerodrome Elevation	The elevation of the highest point of the landing area
7115	Aerodrome Identification Sign	A sign placed on or adjacent to an aerodrome to aid in identifying the aerodrome from the air
7116	Aerodrome operating minima	The limits of usability of an aerodrome for either take-off or landing, usually expressed in terms of visibility or runway visual range, decision height and cloud conditions.
7117	Aerodrome Reference Point	The designated geographical location of an aerodrome. It refers to specific designation point established in the centre horizontal plane at or near the geometric centre of the landing area.
7118	Aerodrome, Regular	An aerodrome used as a scheduled stop on a route.
7119	Aerodrome Taxi Circuit	The specified path of aircraft on the manoeuvring area during specific wind conditions.
7120	Aerodrome Traffic	All traffic on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome and all aircrafts flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
7121	Aerodrome Traffic Circuit	The specified path to be flown by aircraft operating in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
7122	Aerodrome Traffic Zone	An air-space of defined dimensions established around an aerodrome for the protection of aerodrome traffic,
7123	Aeronautical Beacon	An aeronautical ground light at an aerodrome visible at all azimuths, either continuously or intermittently, to designate a particular point on the surface of the earth. (<i>see</i> Aerodrome beacon)
7124	Aeronautical Broadcasting Service (ABS)	A broadcasting service intended for the transmission of information relating to air navigation.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7125	Aeronautical Chart	A representation of a portion of the earth, its culture and relief, specifically designated to meet the requirements of air navigation.
7126	Aeronautical Fixed Circuit	A circuit forming part of the aeronautical fixed service (AFS).
7127	Aeronautical Fixed Service	A telecommunication service between specified fixed points provided primarily for the safety of air navigation and for the regular, efficient and economical operation of air services.
7128	Aeronautical Fixed Station	A station in the aeronautical fixed service.
7129	Aeronautical fixed Telecommunication Network (AFTN)	An integrated world-wide system of aeronautical fixed circuits provided, as part of the aeronautical fixed service, for the exchange- of messages between the aeronautical fixed stations within the network.
7130	AFTN Communication Centre	An AFTN station whose primary function is the relay or retransmission of AFTN traffic from (or to) a number of other AFTN stations connected to it.
7131	AFTN Destination Station	An AFTN station to which messages are addressed for local delivery to the addressee
7132	AFTN Entry-Exit Points	Centres through which AFTN traffic entering and leaving an ICAO Air Navigation Region shall flow.
7133	AFTN Group	Three or more radio stations in the aeronautical fixed telecommunication network exchanging communications on the same radio frequency
7134	AFTN Origin Station	An AFTN station where messages are handled in form of transmission over the AFTN.
7135	AFTN Station	A station forming part of the aeronautical fixed telecommunication network (AFTN) and operating as such under the authority or control of a state.
7136	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network Circuit	A circuit forming part of the AFTN.
7137	Aeronautical Ground Light	Any light specifically provided as an aid to air navigation, other than a light displayed on an aircraft.
7138	Aeronautical Information Circular (AIC)	A notice containing information that does not qualify for the origination of a NOTAM or for inclusion in the aeronautical information publication, but which relates to flight safety, air navigation, technical, administrative or legislative matters

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7139	Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)	A publication issued by or with the authority of a state and Containing aeronautical information of a lasting character essential to air navigation.
7140	Aeronautical Meteorological Station	A station designated to make metecrological observations and reports for use in international air navigation.
7141	Aeronautical Mobile Service	A radio communication service between aircraft stations and aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations,
7142	Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service	A radio determination service for the benefit of aircraft, intended for the determination of position or direction, or for obstruction waking in navigation.
7143	Aeronautical Station	A land station in the aeronautical mobile service, In certain instances, an aeronautical station may be placed on board a ship or an earth satellite.
7144	Aeronautical Telecommunication Agency	An agency responsible for operating a station or stations the aeronautical telecommunication service.
7145	Aeronautical Telecommunication Log	A record of the activities of aeronautical telecommunication station.
7146	Aeronautical Telecommunication Service	A telecommunication service provided for any aeronautical purpose
7147	Aeronautical Telecommunication Station	A station in the aeronautical telecommunication service.
7148	Aero-Tow Flight	Flight during which a glider is being towed by an aeroplane.
7149	Aero-Tow Flight Time For Glider	The total time occupied in tow by an aeroplane, from the moment the glider first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it is released from the tow device.
7150	Agreed Reporting Point	A point specified in the route description of a flight Plan and agreed between the operator and the air traffic services unit to serve as a reporting point for the flight concerned.
7151	AIRAC	An acronym (Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control) signifying a system (and associated NOTAM 1 aimed at advance notification, based on common effective dates of circumstances that necessitate changes in operating practices.
7152	Aircraft Approach Limitation (AAL)	The lowest true height above the touchdown point to which a particular type of aircraft may descend on instruments, using a specified runway approach aid. It does not take into account local terrain or obstructions.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7153	Aircraft, Avionics	A term designating any electronic device including its electrical part-for use in an aircraft, including radio, automatic flight control and instrument systems. (<i>see also 7222</i>).
7154	Aircraft Call Sign	A group of alpha-numeric characters used to identify an aircraft in air ground communication.
7155	Aircraft-Category	Classification of aircraft according to specified basic characteristics, for example aeroplane, glider, rotorcraft, free balloon, etc.
7156	Aircraft Equipment	Articles, other than stores and spare parts of a removable nature, for use on board an aircraft during flight, including first-aid and survival equipment
7157	Aircraft Identification	A group of letters, figures or a combination thereof which is either identical to, or the coded equivalent of, the aircraft call sign to be used in air ground communications, and which is used to identify the aircraft in ground to ground air traffic services communications
7158	Aircraft Incident	An occurrence, other than an accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft which affects or could affect the safety of operations.
7159	Aircraft Operating Agency	The person, organisation or enterprise engaged in, or offering to engage in, an aircraft operation.
7160	Aircraft Station	A mobile station in the aeronautical mobile service on board an aircraft or an airspace vehicle.
7161	Aircraft Type Designator	A group of alpha-numeric characters used to identify, in an abbreviated form, a type of aircraft.
7162	Air-filed flight Plan (AFIL)	A flight plan provided to an air traffic services unit by an aircraft during its flight
7163	Air-Ground Communication	Two-way communication between aircraft and stations or locations on the surface of the earth
7164	Air-Ground Control Radio Station	An aeronautical telecommunication station having primary responsibility for handling communications pertaining to the operation and control of aircraft in a given area.
7165	Airline	Any air transport enterprise offering or operating a scheduled/regular air service
7166	Airport	An aerodrome at which facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing and repair of aircraft,

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		and for receiving and discharging passengers or goods. Customs, emigration and health facilities are also available (<i>see also 7108</i>).
7167	Airport, Alternate	(<i>see aerodrome, 7109</i>)
7168	Airport, International	(<i>see 7414</i>)
7169	Airport, Regular	(<i>see 7118</i>)
7170	Air-Report (AIREP)	A report prepared by the pilot-in-command during the course of a flight in conformity with requirements for position, operational or meteorological reporting In the air-report form.
7171	Air Route Facilities	Facilities provided to permit safe operation of aircraft along on air route, including visual and radio navigation aids for approach and landing at aerodromes, and communication services, meteorological services and air traffic services and facilities.
7172	Air Service	Any service performed by aircraft for the public transport of passengers operating on a timetable, or mail or cargo for hire and reward.
7173	Air Side	The movement area of an aerodrome, adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof, access to which is controlled.
7174	Airspace Reservation	A defined volume of airspace normally under the jurisdiction of one aviation authority and temporarily reserved, by common agreement, for exclusive use by another aviation authority,
7175	Airspace Volume Concept	A concept of controlled airspace organization which allows an aircraft operator complete freedom to manoeuvre within a designated airspace
7176	Air To Ground Communication	One-way communication from aircraft to stations or locations on the surface of the earth
7177	Air Traffic	All aircraft in flight or operating on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome.
7178	Air Traffic Advisory Service	A service provided within advisory airspace to ensure separation, in so far as possible, between aircraft, which are operating on IFR flight plans.
7179	Air Traffic Control (ATC) Clearance	Authorization for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit.
7180	Air Traffic Control Service	A service provided for the purpose of avoiding collisions and on the manoeuvring area between aircraft and obstructions, and for expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7181	Air Traffic Control Unit	A generic term meaning variously, area control centre, approach control office or aerodrome control tower
7182	Air Traffic Services (ATS)	A generic term meaning variously, flight information service, alerting service, air traffic advisory service, air traffic control service, area control service, approach control service or aerodrome control service.
7183	Air Traffic Services reporting office	A unit established for the purpose of receiving reports concerning air traffic services and flight plans submitted before departure.
7184	Air Traffic Services Unit	A generic term meaning variously, air traffic control unit, flight information centre or air traffic services reporting office.
7185	Airway	A control area or portion thereof established in the form of a corridor equipped with radio navigational aid.
7186	ALERFA	The code word used in a signal message to designate an 'Alert Phase' where an aircraft is due at a particular point.
7187	Alerting Post	A unit designated to receive information from the general public regarding aircraft in emergency and to forward the information to the associated rescue coordination centre.
7188	Alert Phase	A situation wherein apprehension exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants
7189	Alerting Service	A service provided to notify appropriate organizations regarding aircraft in need of search and rescue aid, and assists such organizations as required.
7190	Alphanumeric Characters (Alphanumerics)	A collective term for letters and figures (digits).
7191	Alternative Means of Communication	A means of communication provided with equal status, and in addition to the primary means.
7192	Altitude	The vertical distance of a level, a point or an object considered as a point, measured from mean sea level
7193	Angular Displacement Sensitivity	The ratio of measured Difference in Depth of Modulation (DDM) to the corresponding angular displacement from the appropriate reference line.
7194	Anticipated Operating Conditions	Those conditions which are known from experience or which can be reasonably envisaged to occur during the operational life of the aircraft taking into account the operations for which the aircraft is made

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		<p>eligible, the conditions so considered being relative to the meteorological state of the atmosphere, to the configuration of terrain, to the functioning of the aircraft, to the efficiency of personnel and to all the factors affecting safety in flight. Anticipated operating conditions do not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Those extremes which can be effectively avoided by means of operating procedures; and b) Those extremes, which occur so infrequently that to require the standards to be met in such extremes would give a higher level of airworthiness than experience has shown to be necessary and practical.
7195	Approach Area	A specified portion of the surface of the ground or water preceding the threshold. It is an area within which it may be necessary to take one or more of the following actions restrict the creation of new obstructions remove objects or mark objects in order to ensure a satisfactory level of safety and regularity for aeroplane operations during the approach phase
7196	Approach Control Office	A unit established to provide air traffic control services to controlled flights arriving at, or departing from, one or more aerodrome.
7197	Approach Control Service	Air traffic control service for arriving or departing controlled flights.
7198	Approach Funnel	A specified air space around a nominal approach path within which an aircraft approaching to land is considered to be making a normal approach.
7199	Approach Light Beacon	An aeronautical beacon placed on the extended centre line of a runway at a fixed distance from the threshold.
7200	Approach Sequence	The order in which two or more aircraft are cleared to approach to land at the aerodrome
7201	Approach Surface	A specified portion of an inclined plane or a combination of planes limited in plan by the vertical projection of the approach area and chosen so as to establish the heights above which the action may need to be taken, as described in the definition of approach area.
7202	Appropriate Airworthiness Requirement	The comprehensive and detailed airworthiness codes established by a

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		Contracting State for the class of aircraft under consideration.
7203	Appropriate ATS Authority	The relevant authority designated by the State responsible for providing air traffic services in the airspace concerned.
7204	Appropriate Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regarding flight over the high seas: The relevant authority of the State of Registry; and b) Regarding flight other than over the high seas: The relevant authority of the State having Sovereignty over the territory being overflown.
7205	Approved	Accepted by a Contracting State as suitable for a particular purpose.
7206	Approved Training	Training carried out under special curricula and supervision approved by a Contracting State.
7207	Apron	A defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate an aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading passengers or cargo, refuelling, parking or maintenance.
7208	Area Control Centre	A unit established to provide air traffic control service to controlled flights in control areas under its jurisdiction.
7209	Area Control Service	Air traffic control service for 'controlled flights in control Areas.
7210	Area Control Service Area Navigation (RNAV)	A method of navigation which permits aircraft operation on any desired flight path within the coverage of station referenced navigation aids or within the limits of the capability of self-contained aids, or a combination of these.
7211	Area Navigation Route	An air traffic service route established for the use of aircraft capable of employing area navigation.
7212	ATC Loop	An ordered cycle of information or data flow, computation, co-ordination, decision making, control and monitoring which constitute the complete function of an air traffic control unit.
7213	ATS Airspace	Collective term for airspace within which one or more air traffic services are provided to aircraft.
7214	ATS Direct Speech Circuit	An aeronautical fixed service (AFS) telephone circuit, for direct exchange of information between air traffic services (ATS) units.
7215	ATS Route	A specified route designed for channelling the flow of traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7216	A2 Emission	Telegraphy by the on/off keying of an amplitude modulated audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on/off keying of the modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed emission amplitude modulated).
7217	Authorized Agent	A responsible person who represents an operator and who is authorized by or on behalf of such operator to act on all formalities connected with the entry and clearance of the operator's aircraft, crew, passengers, cargo, mail, baggage or stores.
7218	Automatic Relay Installation	teletypewriter installation where automatic equipment is used to transfer messages from incoming to outgoing circuits
7219	Automatic Telecommunication Log	A record of the activities of an aeronautical telecommunication station recorded by electrical or mechanical means
7220	Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS)	The provision of current, routine information to arriving and departing aircraft by means of continuous and repetitive broadcasts throughout the day or a specified portion of the day.
7221	Average Radius Of Rated Coverage	The radius of a circle having the same area as the rated coverage.
7222	Avionics	An abbreviation of 'Aviation electronics', the term covers design and production of airborne electrical and/electronic devices.
7223	Back Course Sector	The course sector, which is situated on the opposite side of the localizer from the runway.
7224	Baggage	Personal property of passengers or crew carried on an aircraft by agreement with the operator.
7225	Balanced Field Length	A runway so called for an aeroplane when the take-off distance and accelerate stop distance are equal to each other.
7226	Barrette	Three or more aeronautical ground lights closely spaced in a transverse line so that from a distance they appear as a short bar of light.
7227	Base Turn	A turn executed by the aircraft during the intermediate approach, between the end of the out-bound track and the beginning of the final approach track. These tracks are not reciprocal.
7228	Beacon, Inner Marker	A marker beacon, associated with the instrument landing system, used to define the final predetermined point during an instrument approach and to indicate the proximity of the runway threshold.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7229	Beacon, Middle Marker	A marker beacon, associated with the instrument landing system, used to define the second predetermined point during an instrument approach.
7230	Beacon, Outer Marker	A marker beacon, associated with the instrument landing system, used to define the first predetermined point during an instrument approach.
7231	Blind Transmission	A transmission from one station to another station in circumstances where two-way communication cannot be established but where it is believed that the called station is able to receive the transmission.
7232	Blind Velocity	The radial velocity of a moving target such that the target is not seen on primary radars fitted with certain forms of fixed echo suppression.
7233	Briefing (Meteorological)	Oral commentary by a meteorologist supplemented by answers to questions on existing and expected meteorological conditions
7234	Bright Display	A radar display capable of being used under relatively high ambient light levels.
7235	Broadcast	A transmission of information relating to air navigation that is not addressed to a specific station or stations.
7236	By-Pass Ratio	The ratio of the air mass flow through the by-pass ducts of a gas turbine engine to the air mass flow through the combustion chambers calculated at maximum thrust when the engine is Stationary in an international standard atmosphere at sea level.
7237	Cargo	Any property carried on an aircraft other than mail, stores and baggage.
7238	Ceiling	The height above the ground or water of the base of the lowest layer of cloud below 6 000 metres (20 000 feet) covering more than half the sky.
7239	Certify As Air Worthy (To)	To certify that an aircraft or parts thereof comply with current airworthiness requirements after being inspected, overhauled, repaired, modified or installed.
7240	Channel	A single means of direct fixed service communication between two points.
7241	Circuit	A communication system which includes all the direct AFTN channels between two points.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7242	Class A Messages	Messages essential to States and to aircraft operating agencies for the safety and regularity of air services.
7243	Class B Messages	Reservation and General Aircraft Operating Agency Messages.
7244	Clearance Limit	The point at which an aircraft is granted an air traffic control clearance.
7245	Clearance Void Time	A time specified by an air traffic control unit at which a clearance ceases to be valid unless the aircraft concerned has already taken action to comply therewith.
7246	Clearway	A defined rectangular area on the ground or water on either side of centreline of a runway in the direction of take-off and under control of the competent authority, selected or prepared as a suitable area over which an aircraft may make a portion of its initial climb to a specified height.
7247	Climatological Summary	A table showing the number of occasions, averaged over a period of years, when specified meteorological conditions or specified values of a meteorological elements were observed, or when specified values of two or more meteorological elements were observed simultaneously at a specified place, during a specified part of the year.
7248	Code (SSR Code)	The number assigned to a particular multiple pulse reply signal transmitted by a transponder.
7249	Common Mark	A mark assigned by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to the common mark registering authority registering aircraft of an international operating agency on other than a national basis.
7250	Common Mark Registering Authority	The authority maintaining the non-national register or, where appropriate, the part thereof, in which aircraft of an international operating agency are registered.
7251	Communication Centre	An aeronautical fixed station which relays or retransmits telecommunication traffic from (or to) a number of other aeronautical fixed stations directly connected to it.
7252	Composite Prognostic Chart	A prognostic chart constructed so that the meteorological situation depicted for any point on the route is that which it is expected will exist there at the time at which the aircraft is expected to be at that point.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7253	Computer	A device, which performs sequences of arithmetical and logical steps upon data.
7254	Condenser Discharger Light	A lamp in which high brightness flashes of extremely short duration are produced by the discharge of electricity at high voltage through a gas enclosed in a tube.
7255	Conference Communications	Communication facilities whereby direct speech conversation may be conducted between three or more locations simultaneously.
7256	Conflict Detection	The discovery of a conflict as a result of a conflict search.
7257	Conflict Resolution	The determination of alternative flight paths which would be free from conflicts and the selection of one of these flight paths for use.
7258	Conflict Search	Computation and comparison of the predicted flight paths of two or more aircraft for the purpose of determining conflicts.
7259	Conical Surface	A specified surface sloping upwards and outwards from the periphery of the inner horizontal surface and establishing the vertical limits above which it may be necessary to take one or more of the following actions: restrict the creation of new obstructions; remove objects or mark objects in order to ensure a satisfactory level of safety and regularity for aeroplanes manoeuvring visually in the vicinity of an aerodrome.
7260	Control Area (CTA)	A controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the earth.
7261	Control Sector	A subdivision of a designated control area within which responsibility is assigned to one controller or to a small group of controllers.
7262	Control Zone	A controlled airspace extending upwards from the surface of the earth to a specified upper limit.
7263	Controlled Aerodrome	An aerodrome at which air traffic control service is provided to aerodrome traffic.
7264	Controlled Airspace (CAS)	An airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided to controlled flights.
7265	Controlled Airspace (CAS) (Instrument Restricted)	Controlled airspace within which only Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) flights are permitted.
7266	Controlled Airspace (Instrument/Visual)	Any airspace within which only IFR and controlled Visual Flight Rules (VFR) flights are permitted.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7267	Controlled]Airspace (Visual Exempted)	Controlled airspace within which both IFR and VFR flights are permitted but VFR flights are not subject to control.
7268	Controlled Flight	Any flight which is provided with air traffic control service.
7269	Controlled VFR Flight	A controlled flight conducted in accordance with the Visual Flight Rules (VFR).
7270	Controller	A person authorized to provide air traffic control services.
7271	Co-Pilot	A licensed pilot perving in any piloting capacity other than as pilot-in-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction.
7272	Course Line	The locus of points nearest to the runway centre line in any horizontal plane at which the difference in depth of modulation is zero.
7273	Course Sector	A sector in a horizontal plane containing the course line and limited by the loci of points nearest to the course line at which the difference in depth of modulation is 0.155.
7274	Crew Member	A person assigned by an operator to duty on an aircraft during flight time.
7275	Critical Power-Unit(S)	The power-unit(s) failure of which gives the most adverse effect on the aircraft characteristics of performance or handling qualities.
7276	Cruise Climb	An aeroplane cruising technique resulting in a net increase in altitude as the aeroplane weight decreases.
7277	Cruising Level	A level maintained during a significant portion of a flight.
7278	Culture	All features constructed on the surface of-the earth by man, such as cities, railways, canals, etc.
7279	Current Flight Plan	The flight plan, including changes, if any, brought about by subsequent clearances.
7280	D-Value	The amount (positive or negative) by which the altitude (z) of a point on an isobaric surface differs from the altitude (z_p) of the same isobaric surface in the ICAO standard atmosphere (that is $D\text{-value} = z - z_p$).
7281	Danger Area	An airspace of defined dimensions within which activities dangerous to the flight of an aircraft may exist at specific times.
7282	Data Convention	An agreed set of rules governing the manner or sequence in which a set of data may be combined into a meaningful communication.

No.	Terms	Definition
7283	Data Processing	A systematic sequence of operations performed on data.
7284	Data Signalling Rate	<p>Data signalling rate refer to the passage of information per unit of time, and is expressed in bits/second. Data signalling rate is given by the formula:</p> $i = m \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{T_1} \log_2 n_1$ <p>where m is the number of parallel channels, T_1 is the minimum interval for the 'i^{th}' channel expressed in seconds, n_1 is the number of significant conditions of the modulation in the 'i^{th}' channel.</p>
7285	Datum Performance	From the aspect of flight performance characteristics, the contributions that can be made to the attainment of overall level of safety.
7286	Decision Height	A specified height at which a missed approach is to be initiated if the required visual reference to continue the approach to land, has not been established.
7287	Declared Temperature	A temperature selected in such a way that when used for performance purposes over a series of operations, the average level of safety is not less than what would be obtained by using official forecast temperatures.
7288	Degree of Standardized Test Distortion	The degree of distortion of the restitution measured during a specific period of time when the modulation is perfect and corresponds to a specific text.
7289	Design Landing Weight	The maximum weight of the aircraft at which, for structural design purposes, it is assumed that it will be planned to land.
7290	Design Take-Off Weight	The maximum weight at which the aircraft for structural design purposes, assumed for purpose of planning to be at the start of the take-off run.
7291	Design Taxiing Weight	The maximum weight of the aircraft at which structural provision is made for load liable to occur during use of the aircraft on the ground prior to the start of take-off run.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7292	DETRESFA	The code word used to designate a ‘distress’ phase in a signal message when an aircraft at a particular point is long overdue
7293	Difference in Depth of Modulation (DDM)	The percentage modulation depth of the larger signal minus the percentage modulation depth of the smaller signal divided by 100.
7294	Direct Transit Area	A special area established at an international airport, approved by the public authorities concerned and under their direct supervision, for accommodation of traffic which is passing briefly in its passage through the Contracting State.
7295	Direct Transit Arrangements	Special arrangements at an international airport approved by the public authorities concerned by which traffic which is passing briefly in its passage through the Contracting State may remain under their direct control.
7296	Disembarkation	The leaving of an aircraft after a landing, except by crew or passengers continuing on the next stage of the same through-flight.
7297	Displacement Error	The angular or linear displacement of any point of zero DDM with respect to the nominal course line or the nominal glide path of an instrument landing system respectively.
7298	Displacement Sensitivity (Localizer)	The ratio of measured DDM to the corresponding lateral displacement from the appropriate reference line.
7299	Display	A visual presentation of data in a manner which permits interpretation by a controller.
7300	Distress Phase	A situation wherein there is a reasonable certainty that an aircraft and its occupants are threatened by grave and imminent danger or require immediate assistance.
7301	Ditching	The forced landing of an aircraft on water.
7302	Diversion	The act of proceeding to an aerodrome other than one at which a landing was intended.
7303	Double Channel Simplex	Simplex using two frequency channels, one in each direction.
7304	Dual Instruction Time	Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly, authorized pilot on board the aircraft.
7305	Duplex	A method in which telecommunication between two stations can take place in both directions simultaneously.
7306	Effective Acceptance Bandwidth	The range of frequencies with respect to the assigned frequency for which reception is assured when all receiver tolerances have been taken into account.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7307	Effective Adjacent Channel Rejection	The rejection that is obtained at the appropriate adjacent channel frequency when all relevant receiver tolerances have been taken into account.
7308	Effective Coverage	The area surrounding a non-directional beacon within which bearings can be obtained with an accuracy sufficient for the nature of the operation concerned.
7309	Effective Intensity	The effective intensity of a flashing light is equal to the intensity of a fixed light of the same colour which will produce the same visual range under identical conditions of observation.
7310	Effective Margin	That margin of an individual apparatus which could be measured under actual operating conditions.
7311	Elevation	A vertical distance of a point or a level, on or affixed to the surface of the earth, measured from mean sea level.
7312	Embarkation	The boarding of an aircraft for the purpose of commencing a flight, except by such crew or passengers as have embarked on a previous stage of the same through-flight.
7313	Emergency Phase	A generic term meaning, as the case may be, uncertainty phase, alert-phase or distress phase.
7314	Enroute Clearance	A clearance covering the flight path of an aircraft after take-off to the point at which an approach to land is expected to commence.
7315	Entry Fix	The first reporting point, determined by reference to a navigation aid, over which an aircraft passes or is expected to pass upon entering a flight information region or a control area.
7316	Exit Fix	The last reporting point, determined by reference to a navigation aid, over which an aircraft passes or is expected to pass before leaving a flight information region or a control area.
7317	Expected	Used in relation to various aspects of performance (as for example, rate or gradient of climb); this term means the standard performance for the type, in the relevant conditions (for example, weight, altitude and temperature).
7318	Expected Approach Time (EAT)	The time at which air traffic control expects that an arriving aircraft, following a delay,

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		will leave the holding point to complete its approach for a landing.
7319	Facility Availability	The ration of actual operating time to specified operating time.
7320	Facility Failure	Any unanticipated occurrence which gives rise to an operationally significant period during which a facility does not provide service within the specified tolerances.
7321	Facility Performance Category I - ILS	An ILS which provides guidance information from the coverage limit of the ILS to the point at which the localizer course line intersects the ILS glide path at a height of 60 metres or less above the horizontal plane containing the threshold (ILS see Instrument Landing System).
7322	Facility Performance Category II - ILS	An ILS which provides guidance information from the coverage limit of the ILS to the point at which the localizer course line intersects the ILS glide path at a height of 15 metres or less above the horizontal plane containing the threshold.
7323	Facility Performance Category III - ILS	An ILS, which, with the aid of ancillary equipment where necessary, provides guidance information from the coverage limit of the facility to and along, the surface of the runway.
7324	Facility Reliability	The probability that the ground installation operates within the specified tolerances.
7325	Factor of Safety	A design factor used to provide for the possibility of loads greater than those assumed, and for uncertainties in design and fabrication.
7326	False ILS Glide Path	Those locii of points in the vertical plane containing the runway centre line at which the difference in depth of modulation is zero, other than that locus of points forming the ILS glide path.
7327	Fan Marker Beacon	A type of radio beacon, the emissions of which radiate in a vertical fan-shaped pattern.
7328	Filed Flight Plan	The flight plan as filed with an ATS unit by the pilot or his designated representative, without any subsequent changes.
7329	Final Approach (Procedure)	<p>The part of an instrument approach procedure from the time the aircraft has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Completed the last procedure turn or base turn, where one is specified; b) Crossed a specified fix; and

No.	Terms	Definition
		<p>c) Intercepted the last track specified for the procedures, until it has crossed a point in the vicinity of an aerodrome from which:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Landing can be made; and ii) A missed approach procedure is initiated,</p>
7330	Fixed Light	A light having constant luminous intensity when observed from a fixed point.
7331	Flat Zone	A zone within an indicated course sector or an indicated ILS glide path sector in which the slope of the sector characteristic curve is zero.
7332	Flight Crew Member	A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during flight time.
7333	Flight Data	Data regarding the actual or intended movement of aircraft, normally presented in coded or abbreviated form.
7334	Flight Director	It is an integrated flight system, one for each pilot, provides the necessary information as to aeroplane position and altitude by pictorial display. It can be hooked on to Horizontal Situation Indicator or Altitude Director Indicator.
7335	Flight Duty Period	The total time from the moment a flight crew member commences duty, immediately subsequent to a rest period and prior to making a flight or a series of flights to the moment he is relieved of all duties having completed such flight or series of flights.
7336	Flight Information Centre	A unit established to provide flight information service and altering service.
7337	Flight Information Region	An airspace of defined dimensions within which flight information service and altering service are provided.
7338	Flight Information Service	A service provided for the purpose of giving advice and information useful for the safe and efficient conduct of flights.
7339	Flight Levels	Surface of constant atmospheric pressure which are related to a specific pressure datum, 1013.2 mb, and are separated by specific pressure intervals.
7340	Flight Manual	A document containing limitations, information's and procedures necessary for the safe operation of an aircraft.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7341	Flight Plan	Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft.
7342	Flight Plan Data	Data selected from the flight plan for purposes of processing, display or transfer
7343	Flight Progress Board	A board designed and used for the tabular display of flight data.
7344	Flight Progress Strip	Strip used for the display of flight data on a flight progress board.
7345	Flight Status	An indication of whether a given aircraft requires special handling by air traffic services units or not.
7346	Flight Time	The total time from the moment the aircraft first moves under its own power for the purpose of taking off until the moment it comes to rest at the end of the flight.
7347	Flight Visibility	The visibility forward from the cockpit of an aircraft in flight.
7348	Flow Control	Measures designed to adjust the flow of traffic into a given airspace, along a given route, or bound for a given aerodrome, so as to ensure the most effective utilization of the airspace.
7349	Forecast	A statement of expected meteorological conditions for a specified period, and for a specified area or portion of airspace.
7350	Free Airport	An international airport at which, provided they remain within a designated area until removal by air to a point outside the territory of the State, crew, passengers, baggage, cargo, mail and stores may be disembarked or unladen, may remain and may be transhipped, without being subjected to any customs charges or duties and, except in special circumstances, to any examination.
7351	Free Zone	An area where merchandise, whether of domestic or foreign origin may be admitted, deposited, stored, packed, exhibited, sold, processed or manufactured, consumed and from which such merchandise may be removed to a point outside the territory of the State without being subjected to customs duties or internal consumer taxes or, except in special circumstances, to inspection. Merchandise of domestic origin admitted into a free zone may be deemed to be exported
7352	Frequency Channel	A continuous position of the frequency spectrum appropriate for a transmission utilizing a specified class of emission.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7353	Front Course Sector	The course sector, which is situated on the same side of the localizer as the runway.
7354	Fully-Automatic Relay Installation	A tele-typewriter installation where interpretation of the relaying responsibility in respect of an incoming message and the resultant setting-up of the connections required to effect the appropriate retransmission is carried out automatically, as well as all other normal operations of relay, thus obviating the need for operator intervention, except for supervisory purposes.
7355	General Air Traffic (GAT)	Flights conducted in accordance with the regulations and procedures for flight promulgated by the State civil aviation authorities and operating under the control or authority of the civil air traffic services organization.
7356	General Aviation	All civil aviation operations other than scheduled air services and non-scheduled air transport operations for hire or reward.
7357	General Purpose System (GP)	Air ground radiotelephony facilities providing for all categories of traffic.
7358	Glide Path	A descent profile determined for vertical guidance during a final approach.
7359	Ground Equipment	Articles of a specialized nature for use in the maintenance, repair and servicing of an aircraft on the ground, including testing equipment and cargo and passenger handling equipment.
7360	Ground To Air Communication	One-way communication from stations or locations on the surface of the earth to aircraft.
7361	Ground Visibility	The visibility at an aerodrome, as reported by an accredited observer.
7362	Half Course Sector	The sector, in a horizontal plane containing the course line and limited by the loci of points nearest to the course line at which the difference in depth of modulation is 0.0775.
7363	Half ILS Glide Path Sector	The sector in the vertical plane containing the Instrument Landing System glide path and limited by the loci of points nearest to the glide path at which the difference in depth modulation is 0.0875.
7364	Hangar	A building or other suitable shelter for housing aircraft.
7365	Hazard Beacon	An aeronautical beacon used to designate a danger to air navigation.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7366	Heading	The direction in which the longitudinal axis of an aircraft is pointed, usually expressed in degrees from North (true, magnetic, compass or grid).
7367	Height	<p>a) The vertical distance of a level, a point, or an object considered as a point, measured from a specified datum.</p> <p>NOTE — The datum may be specified either in the text or in an explanatory note in the publication concerned;</p> <p>b) The vertical dimension of an object.</p> <p>NOTE - The term height may also be used in a figurative sense for a dimension other than vertical, for example, the height of a letter or a figure printed on a runway.</p>
7368	Holding Bay	A defined area where aircraft can be held, or by-passed, to facilitate efficient ground traffic movement.
7369	Holding Point	A specified location, identified by visual or other means, in the vicinity of which the position of an aircraft in flight is maintained in accordance with air traffic control clearance.
7370	Holding Procedure	A predetermined manoeuvre, which keeps an aircraft within a specified airspace whilst awaiting further clearance.
7371	Homing	The procedure of using the direction-finding equipment of one radio station with the emission of another radio station, where at least one of the stations is mobile, and whereby the mobile station proceeds continuously towards the other station.
7372	Hypsometric Tints	A succession of shades or colour graduations used to depict ranges of elevation.
7373	Identification Beacon	An aeronautical beacon emitting a coded signal by means of which a particular point of reference can be identified.
7374	IFR Flight	A flight conducted in accordance with the Instrument Flight Rules.
7375	ILS	The abbreviation used to designate the Instrument Landing System.
7376	ILS Facility Reliability	The probability that an ILS ground installation radiates signals within the specified tolerances.
7377	ILS Glide Path	That locus of points in the vertical plane containing the runway centre line at which the DDM is zero, which, of all such locii, is the closest to the horizontal plane.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7378	ILS Glide Path Angle	The angle between a straight line which represents the mean of the ILS glide path and the horizontal.
7379	ILS Glide Path Bend	An ILS glide path bend is an aberration of the ILS glide path with respect to its nominal position.
7380	ILS Glide Path Sector	The sector in the vertical plane containing the ILS glide path and limited by the locii of points nearest to the glide path at which the DDM is 0.175.
7381	ILS Integrity	That quality which relates to the trust which can be placed in the correctness of the information supplied by the facility
7382	ILS Point A	A point on the ILS glide path measured along the extended runway centre line in the approach direction at a distance of 7.4 kilometres (4 nautical miles) from the threshold.
7383	ILS Point B	A point on the ILS glide path measured along the extended runway centre line in the approach direction at a distance of 1 050 metres from the threshold.
7384	ILS Point C	A point through which the downward extended straight portion of the nominal ILS glide path passes at the height of 30 metres above the horizontal plane containing the threshold.
7385	ILS point D	A point 4 metres above the runway centre line and 900 metres from the threshold in the direction of the localizer.
7386	ILS point E	A point 4 metres above the runway centre line and 600 metres from the stop end of the runway in the direction of the threshold.
7387	ILS Reference Datum	A point at a specified height located vertically above the intersection of the runway centre line and the threshold and through which the downward extended straight portion of the ILS glide path passes.
7388	ILS Signal Reliability	The probability that an ILS signal in space of specified characteristics is available to the aircraft.
7389	INCERFA	The code word used in a message signal to designate an 'Uncertainty phase' when the aircraft is overdue at a particular point.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7390	Incident Probability	The probability that the performance of an aeroplane would fall below the specific datum performance.
7391	Incoming Circuit Responsibility List	List, for each incoming circuit of a communication centre, of the location indicators for which relay responsibilities are to be accepted in respect of messages arriving on that circuit.
7392	Incremental Sensitivity	The increment of receiver indicator current per unit change of receiver antenna displacement from the nominal course line or nominal ILS glide path.
7393	Indicated Course Line	The locus of points in any horizontal (plane at which the receiver indicator deflection is zero.
7394	Indicated Course Sector	A sector in any horizontal plane containing the indicated course line in which the receiver indicator deflection remains within full-scale values.
7395	Indicated ILS Glide Path	The locus of points in the vertical plane containing the runway centre line at which the receiver indicator deflection is zero.
7396	Indicated ILS Glide Path Angle	The angle above the horizontal plane of the indicated ILS glide path.
7397	Indicated ILS Glide Path Sector	The sector containing the indicated ILS glide path in which the receiver indicator deflection remains within full-scale values.
7398	Indicated Slant Course Line	The line formed at the intersection of the indicated course surface and the plane of the nominal ILS glide path.
7399	Inertial Navigation System (INS)	An instrument system which computes the location of the aircraft with respect to earth by acceleration measurement in all three reference axis of an aircraft.
7400	Initial Approach	That part of an instrument approach procedure consisting of the first approach to the first navigational facility associated with the procedure, or to a predetermined fix.
7401	Initial Approach Area	An area of defined width lying between the last preceding navigational fix or dead reckoning position and either the facility to be used for making an instrument approach or a point associated with such a facility that is used for demarcating the termination of initial approach.
7402	Inner Horizontal Surface	A specified portion of a horizontal plane located above an aerodrome and its immediate environment. This surface establishes the height above which it may be necessary to

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		take one or more of the following actions: restrict the creation of new obstructions, remove objects or mark objects to ensure a satisfactory level of safety and regularity for aeroplanes manoeuvring visually in the aerodrome circuit before commencing the approach phase.
7403	Instrument Approach Area	An approach area serving an instrument runway in the landing direction for which a non-visual aid has been provided.
7404	Instrument Approach Procedure	A series of predetermined manoeuvres for the orderly transfer of an aircraft under instrument flight conditions from the beginning of the initial approach to a landing, or to a point from which a landing may be made visually.
7405	Instrument Flight Rules	A set of rules governing the conduct of flight under instrument meteorological conditions.
7406	Instrument Flight Time	Time during which a pilot is piloting an aircraft solely by reference to instruments and without any external reference points.
7407	Instrument Ground Time	Time during which a pilot is practicing, on the ground, simulated instrument flight on a synthetic flight trainer approved by the licensing Authority.
7408	Instrument Landing System	<i>See ILS</i>
7409	Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC)	Meteorological conditions expressed in terms of visibility, distance from cloud, and ceiling, less than the minima specified for visual meteorological conditions.
7410	Instrument Runway	A runway intended for the operation of aircraft using nonvisual aids and comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Instrument approach runway. An instrument runway served by a non-visual aid providing at least directional guidance adequate for a straight-in approach; b) Precision approach runway, Category I. An instrument runway served by ILS or ground control approach aids and visual aids intended for operations down to 60 metres decision height and down to an order of 800 metres of runway visual range; c) Precision approach runway, Category II. An instrument runway served by ILS and visual aids intended for

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		<p>operations down to 30 metres decision height and down to an order of 400 metres of visual range; and</p> <p>d) Precision approach runway, Category III. An instrument runway served by ILS (no decision height being applicable):</p> <p>A — by visual aids intended for operations down to a Running Visual Range (RVR) of the order of 200 metres.</p> <p>B — by visual aids intended for RVR of the order of 50 meties.</p> <p>C — intended for operations external visual reference.</p>
7411	Instrument Time	<i>See 7406 or 7407.</i>
7412	Intermediate Approach	That part of an instrument approach procedure from the first arrival at the first navigational facility or predetermined fix, to the beginning of the final approach.
7413	International Air Service	An air service, which passes through the air space over the territory of more than one State.
7414	International Airport	Any airport designated by the contracting State in whose territory it is situated as an airport of entry and departure for international air traffic, where the formalities incident to customs, immigration, public health, animal and plant quarantine and similar procedures are carried out.
7415	International NOTAM Office	An office designated by a State for the exchange of NOTAM internationally (<i>see</i> NOTAM).
7416	International Telecommunication Service	A telecommunication service between offices or stations of different States, or between mobile stations, which are not in the same State, or are subject to different States.
7417	Investigation	The gathering together in an orderly manner of factual information relating to an aircraft accident or incident.
7418	Investigator-In-Charge	The person charged with the responsibility for the organization, conduct and control of an investigation.
7419	Isogonal	A line on a map or chart on which all points have the same magnetic variation for a specified epoch.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7420	Isogrid	A line on a map or chart, which joins points of equal angular difference between the North of the navigation grid and magnetic north.
7421	Joining Point	The point at which an aircraft enters or is expected to enter a control area from uncontrolled airspace.
7422	Lading	The placing of cargo, mail, baggage or stores on board an aircraft to be carried on a flight, except such cargo, mail, baggage or stores as have been laden on a previous stage of the same through-flight.
7423	Landing Area	The part of the movement area intended for the landing or take-off run of aircraft.
7424	Landing Direction Indicator	A device to indicate visually the direction currently designated for landing and for take-off.
7425	Landing Distance Available (LDA)	The length of runway, which is declared by the State to be available and suitable for the ground landing run of an aeroplane. The landing distance available commences at the threshold and in most cases corresponds to the physical length of the runway pavement. However, the threshold may be displaced from the end of the pavement when it is considered necessary to make a corresponding displacement of the approach area and surface by reason of obstructions in the approach path to the runway.
7426	Landing Surface	That part of the surface of an aerodrome, which the aerodrome authority has declared available for the normal ground for water run of aircraft landing in a particular direction.
7427	Lateral Separation	Separation between aircraft expressed in terms of distance or angular displacement between tracks.
7428	Leaving Point	The point at which an aircraft leaves or is expected to leave a control area for uncontrolled airspace.
7429	Level	A generic term relating to the vertical position of an aircraft in flight and meaning variously, flight height, altitude or flight level.
7430	Licensing Authority	The authority designated by a Contracting State as responsible for the licensing of personnel.
7431	Light Failure	A light shall be considered to have failed when for any reason the average intensity determined using the specified angles of beam

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		elevation, toe-in and spread, fall below 50 percent of the specified average intensity of a new light.
7432	Lighting System Reliability	The probability that the complete installation operates within the specified tolerances and that the system is operationally usable.
7433	Limited Route Concept	A concept of controlled airspace organization, which requires an aircraft operator to choose between a limited number of specified ATS routes for a flight from one point to another.
7434	Limit Loads	The maximum loads assumed to occur in the Anticipated Operating Conditions.
7435	Linearity Sector	A sector containing the course line or ILS glide path, within a course sector or an ILS glide path sector, respectively, in which the increment of DDM per unit of displacement remains substantially constant.
7436	Load Factor	The ratio of a specified load to the weight of the aircraft, the former being expressed in terms of aerodynamic forces, inertia forces, or ground reactions.
7437	Localizer Course (ILS)	The locus of points, in any given horizontal plane, at which the difference in depth of modulation is zero
7438	Localizer Course Bend	A course bend is an aberration of the localizer course line with respect to its nominal position
7439	Location Indicator	A four-letter code group formulated in accordance with rules prescribed by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and assigned to the location of an aeronautical fixed station
7440	Locater	An LF/MF NDB used as an aid to final approach.
7441	Longitudinal Separation	Separation between aircraft expressed in units of time or distance along track.
7442	LORAN Chain	A group of two or more coordinated Long Range Aid to Navigation (LORAN) pairs covering the same general geographic area.
7443	LORAN Pair	A synchronized master station and slave station operating on the same radio frequency with the same pulse repetition period and serving a particular geographic area.
7444	Low DDM Zone	A zone outside a course sector or an ILS glide path sector in which the DDM is less than the minimum value specified for the zone.
7445	Low Modulation Rates	Modulation rates up to and including 300 bauds (Bits/set).

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7446	Magnetic Variation	The angular difference between true North and Magnetic North.
7447	Mail	Dispatches of correspondence and other objects tendered by an indenter for delivery to postal administrations.
7448	Main Runway	The runway determined as such by the Competent Authority.
7449	Manoeuvring Area	That part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off and landing of aircraft and for the movement of aircraft associated with take-off and landing, excluding aprons.
7450	Margin	The maximum degree of distortion of the circuit at the end of which the apparatus is situated which is compatible with the correct translation of all signals, which it may possibly receive.
7451	Markers	Objects, other than landing direction indicators, wind direction indicators and flags, used to indicate obstructions or to convey aeronautical information by day.
7452	Marking	Maximum certified take-off weight.
7453	Maximum Weight	Signs displayed on surfaces in order to convey aeronautical information.
7454	Mean Power	The power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during normal operation averaged over a time sufficiently long compared with the period of the lowest frequency encountered in the modulation. A time of 0.1 second during which the mean power is greatest is selected normally.
7455	Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)	The actual operating time of facility divided by the total number of failures of the facility during that period, of time.
7456	Medium Modulation Rates	Modulation rates above 300 and up to and including 3 000 bauds.
7457	Message Field	An assigned area of a message containing specified elements of data.
7458	Message Format	The disposition and structure of the message fields which constitute a message.
7459	Meteorological Authority	The authority providing or arranging for the provision of meteorological service for international air navigation on behalf of a Contracting State
7460	Meteorological Information	Meteorological reports, analysis, forecasts and any other statement relating to existing or expected meteorological conditions

No.	Terms	Definition
		originating from or available through a Meteorological Authority or its Meteorological offices.
7461	Meteorological Office (Aeronautical)	An office designated to provide meteorological service for international air navigation.
7462	Meteorological Operational Channel	A channel of the aeronautical fixed service (AFS), for the exchange of aeronautical meteorological information.
7463	Meteorological Operational Tele-communication Network	An integrated system of meteorological operational channels, as part of the aeronautical fixed service (AFS), for the exchange of aeronautical meteorological information between the aeronautical fixed stations within the network.
7464	Meteorological Report	A statement of observed meteorological conditions related to a specified time and location.
7465	Minimum Sector Altitude	The lowest altitude which may be used under emergency conditions which will provide a minimum clearance of 300 metres (1 000 feet) above all obstacles located in an area contained within a sector of a circle of 46.3 kilometres (25 nautical miles) radius centred on a radio aid to navigation.
7466	Missed Approach Procedure	The procedure to be followed if, after an instrument approach, a landing is not effected, and occurring normally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When the aircraft has descended to the decision height and has not established visual contact; and b) When directed by Air Traffic Control to pull up or to go around again.
7467	Mobile Surface Station	A station in the aeronautical telecommunication service, other than an aircraft station, intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
7468	Mode (Secondary Surveillance Radar Mode)	The letter or number assigned to a specific pulse spacing of the interrogation signals transmitted by an interrogator. There are four modes A, B, C and D, corresponding to four different interrogation pulse spacing.
7469	Modulation Rate	The reciprocal of the unit interval measured in seconds, This rate is expressed in bauds (bits/seconds in computer parlance).
7470	Movement Area	That part of an aerodrome intended for the surface movement of aircraft, including the manoeuvring area and aprons.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7471	Net Gradient	The net gradient of climb is the expected gradient of climb diminished by the manoeuvre performance (that is, that gradient of climb necessary to provide power to manoeuvre) and by the margin (that is that gradient of climb necessary to provide for those variations in performance which are not expected to be taken for explicit account of operationally). It is obtained by diminishing performance margin from gross gradient of climb.
7472	Network Station	An aeronautical station forming part of a radiotelephony network.
7473	Night	The hours between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight or such other period between sunset and sunrise as may be specified by the appropriate authority.
7474	Non-Instrument Runway	A runway intended for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures.
7475	Non-Network Communications	Radiotelephony communications conducted by a station of the aeronautical mobile service, other than those conducted as part of a radiotelephony network.
7476	Non-Radar Separation	The separation used when aircraft position information is derived from sources other than radar.
7477	Notice To Airmen (NOTAM)	A notice, containing information concerning the establishment, condition of change in any aeronautical facility, service, procedure or hazard, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations.
7478	NOTAM Class I	Distribution of the notice by means of telecommunication.
7479	NOTAM Class II	Distribution of the notice by means other than telecommunication.
7480	Observation (Meteorological)	The evaluation of one or more meteorological elements.
7481	Obstacle Clearance Limit (OCL)	The height above aerodrome elevation below which the minimum prescribed vertical clearance cannot be maintained either on approach or in the event of a missed approach.
7482	Obstacle Clearance Surface (OCS)	A surface above which obstacles must not penetrate if the required obstacle clearance is to be maintained.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7483	Offset Frequency Simplex	A variation of single channel simplex wherein telecommunication between the stations is effected by using in each direction frequencies that are intentionally slightly different but contained within a portion of the spectrum allotted for the operation.
7484	Operational Control	The exercise of authority in the operation of origination and termination of a flight.
7485	Operational Control Communication	Communications required for exercising authority over initiation, continuation, diversion or termination of a flight.
7486	Operational Flight Plan	The operator's plan for the safe conduct of the flight based on considerations of aeroplane performance other operating limitations and relevant expected conditions on the route to be followed and at the aerodromes concerned.
7487	Operational Performance Category I	The operation down to 60 metres (200 feet) decision height and with a runway visual range (RVR) not less than a value of the order of 800 metres (2 600 feet) with a high probability of approach success.
7488	Operational Performance Category II	The operation down to 30 metres (100 feet) decision height and with a runway visual range not less than a value of the order of 400 metres (1 400 feet) with a high probability of approach success.
7489	Operational Performance Category III A	The operation, with no decision height limitation, to and along the surface of the runway with external visual reference during the final phase of the landing and with a runway visual range not less than a value of the order of 200 metres (700 feet).
7490	Operational Performance Category III B	The operation, with no decision height limitation, to and along the surface of the runway without reliance on external visual reference and, subsequently, taxiing with external visual reference in a visibility corresponding to a runway visual range not less than a value of the order of 50 metres.
7491	Operational Performance Category III C	The operation, with no decision height limitation, to and along the surface of the runway and taxiway without reliance on external visual reference.
7492	Operational Planning	The planning of flight operations by an operator.
7493	Operator	A person, organization or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in an aircraft operation.

No.	Terms	Definition
7494	Operator's Representative Local	An agent of the operator suitably located to permit the ready supply of operational information to the local meteorological office and to receive meteorological information for operational purposes.
7495	Outer Horizontal Surface	A specified portion of a horizontal plane located above the environment of an aerodrome beyond the horizontal limits of the conical surface, where applicable. The surface establishes a level above which consideration may need to be given to the control of any new construction to facilitate practical or efficient instrument approach procedures.
7496	Parity	A condition where the sum of all the bits in an array of bits satisfies a nominated numerical criterion.
7497	Parity Error	A situation where a parity criterion is not satisfied.
7498	Performance Margin	The margin required over the datum performance so that the specified incident probability is achieved.
7499	Pilot To	To manipulate the flight control of an aircraft during flight time.
7500	Pilot-Controller System	Air-ground radio-telephony facilities implemented primarily to provide a means of direct communication between pilots and controllers.
7501	Pilot-in-Command	The pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during flight time.
7502	Plain Language	A language conveying to aeronautical personnel a directly intelligible meaning through the use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The vocabulary of a national language, taken with its usual meaning in aviation; b) Abbreviations approved by ICAO for use in the international aeronautical telecommunication service; and c) Numerical values of self-explanatory nature.
7503	Plane of The Normal ILS Glide Path	A plane perpendicular to the vertical plane of the runway centre line extended and containing the nominal ILS glide path.
7504	Point Light	A luminous signal appearing without perceptible length.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7505	Precision Approach Radar (PAR)	Primary radar equipment used to determine the position of an aircraft during final approach, in terms of lateral and vertical deviations relative to a nominal approach path, and in range relative to touchdown.
7506	Pressure-Altitude	An atmospheric pressure expressed in terms of altitude which corresponds to that pressure in the standard atmosphere.
7507	Primary Frequency	The radiotelephony frequency assigned to an aircraft as a first choice for air-ground communication in a radiotelephony network.
7508	Primary Means of Communication	The means of communication to be adopted normally by aircraft and ground stations as a first choice where alternative means of communication exist.
7509	Primary Radar	A radar system, which uses reflected radio signals.
7510	Printed Communications	Communications, which automatically provide a permanent printed record at each terminal of a circuit of all messages which pass over such circuit.
7511	Procedure Turn	A manoeuvre in which a turn is made away from a designated track followed by a turn in the opposite direction, both turns being executed so as to permit the aircraft to intercept and proceed along the reciprocal of the designated track.
7512	Profile	The orthogonal projection of a flight path or portion thereof on the vertical surface containing the nominal track.
7513	Prognostic Chart	A forecast of specified meteorological elements for a specified time or period and a specified surface or portion of airspace, depicted graphically on a chart.
7514	Prohibited Area	An airspace of defined dimensions, above the land areas or territorial waters of a State, within which the flight of aircraft is prohibited.
7515	Pulse Amplitude A	The peak amplitude of the pulse envelope.
7516	Pulse Decay Time	The decay time as measured between 0.9A and 0.1A on the trailing edge of the pulse envelope.
7517	Pulse Duration	The time interval between 0.3A points on leading and trailing edges of the pulse envelope.
7518	Pulse Interval	The time interval between the 0.5A point on the leading edge of a pulse and the 0.5A point on the leading edge of the next pulse.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7519	Pulse Repetition Period (RPP)	The time interval (microseconds) between the 0.5A point on the leading edge of a pulse and the 0.5A point on the leading edge of the following pulse from the same station.
7520	Pulse Rise Time	The rise time as measured between 0.1A and 0.9A on the leading edge of the pulse envelope.
7521	Pulse Rise Time (LORAN A)	The time interval (microseconds) between 0.1A point and 0.9A point on the leading edge of the pulse envelope.
7522	Pulse Width (LORAN A)	The time interval (microseconds) between 0.5A point on leading and trailing edges of the pulse envelope.
7523	Radar	A radio detection device which provides information or range, azimuth and/or elevation of objects.
7524	Radar Approach	An approach, executed by an aircraft, under the direction of a radar controller.
7525	Radar Blip	A generic term meaning variously a radar echo or a radar response from an aircraft.
7526	Radar Clutter	The visual indication on a radar display of unwanted signals
7527	Radar Contact	The situation, which exists when the radar blip of a particular aircraft is seen and identified on a radar display.
7528	Radar Control	Term used to indicate that radar derived information is employed directly in the provision of air traffic control service.
7529	Radar Controller	A qualified air traffic controller holding a radar rating appropriate to the functions to which he is assigned.
7530	Radar Display	An electronic display of radar-derived information depicting the position and movement of aircraft.
7531	Radar Echo	The visual indication on a radar display of a radar signal reflected from an object.
7532	Radar Heading	A magnetic heading given by a controller to a pilot on the basis of radar derived information for the purpose of providing navigational guidance.
7533	Radar Identification	The process of correlating a particular radar blip with a specific aircraft
7534	Radar Map	Information superimposed on a radar display to provide ready indication of selected features.
7535	Radar Monitoring	The use of radar for the purpose of providing aircraft with information and advice relative to

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		significant deviations from nominal flight path.
7536	Radar Response (or SSR Response)	The visual indication, on a radar display, of a radar signal transmitted from an object in reply to an interrogation.
7537	Radar Separation	The separation used when aircraft position information is derived from radar sources.
7538	Radar Service	Term used to indicate a service provided directly by means of radar.
7539	Radar Tracking	The act, by either a human or a computer, of following the movements of specific aircraft by means of radar for the purpose of ensuring a continuous indication of the identity, position, track and/or height of the aircraft.
7540	Radar Track Position	An extrapolation of aircraft position by the computer based upon radar information and used by the computer for tracking purposes.
7541	Radar Unit	That element of an air traffic services unit which uses radar equipment to provide one or more services.
7542	Radar Vectoring	Provision of navigational guidance to aircraft in the form of specific headings, based on the use of radar.
7543	Radio Bearing	The angle between the apparent direction of definite source of emission of electromagnetic waves and a reference direction, as determined at a radio direction-finding station. A true radio bearing is one for which the reference direction is that of true north. A magnetic radio bearing is one for which the reference direction is that of magnetic north.
7544	Radio Direction-Finding Station	A radio station intended to determine only the direction of other stations by means of transmissions from the latter.
7545	Radiotelephony Network	A group of radiotelephony aeronautical stations which operate on and guard frequencies from the same family and which support each other in a defined manner to ensure maximum dependability of air ground communications and dissemination of air ground traffic.
7546	Rated Air Traffic Controller	An air traffic controller holding a licence and valid ratings appropriate to the privileges exercised by him.
7547	Rated Coverage	The area surrounding an NDB within which the strength of the vertical field of the ground wave exceeds the minimum value specified

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		for the geographical area in which the radio beacon is situated.
7548	Rating	An authorization entered on or associated with a licence and forming part thereof, stating special conditions, privileges or limitations pertaining to such licences.
7549	Read Back	A procedure whereby the receiving station repeats a received message or an appropriate part thereof back to the transmitting station so as to obtain confirmation of correct reception.
7550	Receiving Unit/Controller	Air traffic services unit/air traffic controller to which a message is sent.
7551	Recommended Practice	Any specification for physical characteristics configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedure, the uniform application of which is recognized as desirable in the interest of a safety, regularity or efficiency of international air navigation, and to which Contracting States will endeavour to confirm in accordance with the Convention.
7552	Reference Humidity	The relationship between temperature and reference humidity is defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) At temperatures at and below ISA, 80 percent relative humidity; b) At temperatures at and above ISA +28°C, 34 percent relative humidity; and c) At temperatures between ISA and ISA +28 °C the relative humidity varies linearly between the humidity specified for those temperatures.
7553	Regular Aerodrome	An aerodrome, which may be listed in the flight plan as an aerodrome of intended landing. (<i>see aerodrome regular</i>)
7554	Regular Station	A station selected from those forming an enroute air-ground radiotelephony network to communicate with or to intercept communications from aircraft in normal conditions.
7555	Relay Time	The relay time of COM centre is the elapsed time between the instant that a message has been completely received at that centre and the instant that it has been completely retransmitted on an out-going circuit.

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No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7556	Release Time	Time prior to which an aircraft should be given further clearance or prior to which it should not proceed in case of radio failure.
7557	Relief	The inequalities in elevation of the surface of the earth represented on the aeronautical charts by contours, hypsometric tints, shading or spot elevations.
7558	Rendering (A Certificate of Airworthiness) Valid	The action taken by a Contracting State, as an alternative to issuing its own Certificate of Airworthiness, in accepting a certificate of airworthiness issued by any other Contracting State as the equivalent of its own Certificate of airworthiness.
7559	Rendering (A Licence) Valid	The action taken by a Contracting State, as an alternative to issuing its own licence, in accepting a licence issued by any other Contracting State as the equivalent of its own licence.
7560	Reporting Line	A specified geographical line in relation to which the position of an aircraft can be reported.
7561	Reporting Point	A specified geographical location in relation to which the position of an aircraft can be reported.
7562	Rescue Coordination Centre	A unit responsible for promoting efficient organization of search and rescue service and for coordinating the conduct of search and rescue operations within a search and rescue region.
7563	Rescue Sub Centre	A unit subordinate to a rescue co-ordination centre, established to complement the latter within a specified portion of a search and rescue region.
7564	Rescue Unit	unit composed of trained personnel and provided with equipment suitable for the expeditious conduct of search and rescue.
7565	Rest Period	Any period of time on the ground during which a flight crew member is relieved of all duties by the operator.
7566	Restricted Area	An airspace of defined dimensions, above the land areas of territorial waters of a State, within which the flight of aircraft is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.
7567	Reversal Zone	A zone within an indicated course sector or an indicated ILS glide path sector in which the slips of the sector characteristics curve is negative.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7568	Route (AFTN)	The path followed by a particular channel of a circuit.
7569	Route Description	The unambiguous delineation of a route in terms of an ordered sequence of ATS route designations and/or significant points.
7570	Route Segment	A portion of a route to be flown, as defined by two consecutive significant points specified in a flight plan.
7571	Route Stage	A route or portion of a route flown without an intermediate landing.
7572	Routing (AFTN)	The chosen itinerary to be followed by messages on the AFTN between acceptance and delivery.
7573	Routing Directory	The combination of the Incoming Circuit Responsibility Lists and the Routing List of a given communication centre.
7574	Routing List	A list in a communication centre indicating for each addressee the outgoing circuit to be used.
7575	Runway (Airway)	A defined rectangular area, on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off run of aircraft along its length marked by radio navigational aids.
7576	Runway Alignment Indicator	A group of aeronautical ground lights so arranged and located as to give early direction and roll guidance on the approach to a runway.
7577	Runway Selected Basic Length	The length selected by the Competent Authority as a basis for the design of a runway and associated physical characteristics of the land aerodrome.
7578	Runway Visual Range (RVR)	The maximum distance in the direction of take-off or landing at which the runway or the specified lights or markers delineating it can be seen from a position above a specified point on its centre line at a height corresponding to the average eye-level of pilots at touchdown.
7579	Search And Rescue Region	An area of defined dimensions within which search and rescue service is provided.
7580	Search And Rescue Service Unit	A generic term meaning, as the case may be, rescue coordination centre, rescue sub centre or alerting post.
7581	Secondary Frequency	The radiotelephony frequency assigned to an aircraft as a second choice for air ground communication in a radiotelephony network.
7582	Secondary Radar	A radar system wherein a radio signal transmitted from a radar station initiates the transmission of a radio signal from another station.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7583	Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR)	A-system of secondary radar using ground transmitters/ receivers (interrogators) and airborne transponders. (Conforming to specifications developed by ICAO).
7584	Security Equipment	Devices of a specialized nature for use, individually or as part of a system, in the prevention or detection of acts of unlawful interference with civil aviation and its facilities.
7585	SELCAL System	A system which permits the ‘selective calling’ of individual aircraft over radiotelephone channels linking a ground station with the aircraft.
7586	Semi-Automatic Relay Installation	A teletypewriter installation where interpretation of the relaying responsibility in respect of an incoming message and the resultant setting-up of the connections required to effect the appropriate retransmissions require the intervention of an operator but where all other normal operations of relay are carried out automatically.
7587	Sending Unit/Controller	Air traffic services unit/air traffic controller transmitting a message.
7588	Separation	Spacing between aircraft, levels or tracks
7589	Shoreline	A line following the general contour of the shore, except that in cases of inlets or bays less than 56 kilometres (30 nautical miles) in width, the line shall pass directly across the inlet or bay to intersect the general contour on the opposite side.
7590	Shoulder	An area adjacent to the edge of a paved surface so prepared as to provide a transition between the pavement and the adjacent surface for aircraft running off the pavement.
7591	Sigmet Information	<p>Information prepared by a meteorological watch office regarding the occurrence or expected occurrence of one or more of the following phenomena:</p> <p>a) At subsonic cruising levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Active thunderstorm area; 2) Tropical revolving storm; 3) Severe line squall; 4) Heady hail; 5) Severe turbulence; 6) Severe icing; 7) Marked mountain waves; and

No.	Terms	Definition
		<p style="text-align: center;">8) Widespread and sandstorm/ duststorm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">b) At transonic levels and supersonic cruising levels:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1) Moderate or severe turbulence; 2) Cumulonimbus clouds; and 3) Hail.</p>
7592	Signal Area	An area on an airport (aerodrome) used for the display of ground signals.
7593	Signal Reliability	The probability that a signal in space of specified characteristics is available to the aircraft.
7594	Simplex	A method in which telecommunication between two stations takes place in one direction at a time.
7595	Single Channel Simplex	Simplex using the same frequency channel in each direction.
7596	Slant Course Line	The line formed at the intersection of the course surface and the plane of the nominal ILS glide path.
7597	Snow (On The Ground)	<p>a) <i>Dry snow</i> — Snow, which can be blown if loose or, if, compacted by hand, will fall apart upon release; specific gravity: up to but not including 0.35;</p> <p>b) <i>Wet snow</i> — Snow, which, if compacted by hand, will stick together and tend to or form a snowball; specific gravity: up to but not including 0.5;</p> <p>c) <i>Compacted snow</i> — Snow which has been compressed into a solid mass that resists further compression and will hold together or break up into chunks if picked up; specific gravity: 0.5 and over; and</p> <p>d) <i>Slush</i> — Water saturated snow, which with a heel and toe slap down motion against the ground will be displaced with a splatter; specific gravity: 0.5 up to 0.8.</p>
7598	SNOWTAM	A special series NOTAM notifying the presence or removal of hazardous conditions due to snow, ice, slush or standing water associated with snow, slush and ice on the movement area, by means of a specific

No.	Terms	Definition
		proforma. It is used basically for wet conditions.
7599	Solo Flight Time	Flight time during which a pilot is the sole occupant of an aircraft.
7600	Spare Parts	Articles of a repair or replacement nature for incorporation in an aircraft including engines and propellers.
7601	Special Visual Flight Rules Flight	A controlled VFR flight authorized by air traffic control for operating within a controlled zone under meteorological conditions below the visual meteorological conditions. (<i>see</i> VFR).
7602	Stack	A number of aircraft in the holding pattern at different altitudes or flight levels awaiting their turn to land at an aerodrome.
7603	Standard	Any specification for physical characteristics, configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedure, the uniform application of which is recognized as necessary for the safety or regularity of international air navigation and to which Contracting States will conform in accordance with the Convention; in the event of impossibility of compliance, notification to the Council is compulsory.
7604	Standard Altimeter Setting	A pressure setting of 1013.2 mb (29.92 in) which, when set on the subscale of the sensitive altimeter, will cause the altimeter to read zero when at mean sea level in the ICAO standard atmosphere.
7605	Standard Atmosphere	<p>An atmosphere defined as follows:</p> <p>a) Air is a perfect dry gas;</p> <p>b) Physical constants are; and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sea level mean mass! $M_o = 28.9644 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/mole}$ 2) Sea level atmospheric pressure: $P_o = 1013.250 \text{ millibars}$ $= 1.013250 \times 10^5 \text{ newtons m}^{-2}$ 3) Sea level temperatures: $t_o = 15^\circ\text{C} (59^\circ\text{F})$ $T_o = 288.15^\circ \text{K} (518.67^\circ \text{R})$ 4) Sea level atmospheric density: $P_o = 1.2250 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ 5) Temperature of the ice point: $T_1 = 273.15^\circ \text{K} (491.67^\circ \text{R})$ 6) Universal gas constant:

No.	Terms	Definition
		$R = 8.314.32 \text{ Joules (degrees K)}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$ 7) State of manufacture c) The temperature gradient from 5000 standard geopotential 8 metres below sea level to an altitude at which the air temperature becomes -56.5°C is 0.006°C per standard geopotential metre; from that level (11 000 standard geopotential metres) to an altitude of 20 000 standard geopotential metres the temperature gradient is zero. (0), and 20 000 to 32000 standard geopotential metres. The temperature gradient is $40.005 + 0.005$ per standard geopotential metres.
7606	State of Manufacture	The State responsible for the certification as to the airworthiness of the prototype.
7607	State of Registry	The State on whose register the aircraft is entered.
7608	Step-By-Step Mode	A mode of ATS data interchange where each ATS unit, as the flight progresses, transmits a current flight plan message to the next unit.
7609	Stop For Non-Traffic Purposes	Stop for non-traffic purposes means a landing for any purpose other than taking on or discharging passengers, cargo or mail.
7610	Stopway	A defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of a runway in the direction of take-off designated and prepared by the Competent Authority as a suitable area in which an aircraft can be stopped in the case of an interrupted take-off.
7611	Stores	Articles of a readily consumable nature for use or sale on board an aircraft during flight, including commissary supplies.
7612	Sub-System	Any system, which is associated with the air traffic, control system as a provider and/or recipient of information relating to the provision of air traffic control service.
7613	Surveillance Radar	Radar equipment used to determine the position of an aircraft in range and azimuth.
7614	Synchronous Operation	Operation in which the time interval between code units is a constant.
7615	Synthetic Display	A display of computer-generated information, normally comprising aircraft positions and associated data presented in alphanumeric or symbolic form.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7616	Synthetic Flight Trainer	<p>Any one of the following three types of apparatus in which flight conditions are simulated on the ground:</p> <p>a) A flight simulator, which provides an accurate representation of the flight deck of a particular aircraft type to the extent that the mechanical, electrical, electronic, etc, aircraft system control functions, the normal environment of flight crew members, and the performance and flight characteristics of that type of aircraft are realistically simulated;</p> <p>b) A flight procedures trainer, which provides a realistic flight deck environment, and which simulates instrument response, simple control functions of mechanical, electrical, electronic, etc, aircraft systems, and the performance and flight characteristics of aircraft of a particular class; and</p> <p>c) A basic instrument flight trainer, which is equipped with appropriate instruments, and which simulates the flight deck environment of an aircraft in flight in instrument flight conditions.</p>
7617	Tabular Display	A display of information in the form of a table.
7618	Take-off Climb Area	A specified portion of the surface of the ground (or water) beyond the end of a runway or clearway in the direction of take-off. It is an area within which it may be necessary to take one or more of the following actions: restrict the creation of new obstructions; remove objects or mark objects in order to ensure a satisfactory level of safety and efficiency for aeroplane operations during the take-off climb phase.
7619	Take-off Climb Surface	A specified portion of an inclined plane or other specified surface limited in plan by the vertical projection of the takeoff climb area and chosen so as to establish the heights above which action may need to be taken, as described in the definition of take-off climb area.
7620	Take-off Distance Available (TODA)	The length of the take-off run available plus the length of clearway available (if clearway is provided).
7621	Take-off Run Available (TORA)	The length of runway, which is declared by the State to be available and suitable for the ground run of an aeroplane taking-off. This in

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
		most cases corresponds to the physical length of the runway pavement.
7622	Take-off Surface	That part of the surface of an aerodrome which the aerodrome authority has declared available for the normal ground or water run of aircraft taking-off in a particular direction.
7623	Target	In radar, a) Generally, any discreet object which reflects or retransmits energy back to the radar equipment; and b) specifically, an object of radar search or surveillance.
7624	Taxi-Holding Position	A designated position at which taxiing aircraft and other vehicles may be required to hold in order to provide adequate clearance from a runway.
7625	Taxiway	A defined path, on a land aerodrome, selected or prepared for the use of taxiing aircraft.
7626	Technical Stop	A stop over for purely technical reasons such as refueling or for trouble shooting purposes.
7627	Telecommunication	Any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electromagnetic systems.
7628	Teletypewriter Tape	A tape on which signals are recorded in the 5unit Start- Stop code by completely severed perforations (Chad Type) or by partially severed perforations (Chadless Type) for transmission over teletypewriter circuits.
7629	Temporary Visitor	Any person, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, who disembarks and enters the territory of a Contracting State other than that in which that person normally resides; remains there for not more than three months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes, such as touring, recreation, sports, health, family reasons, study, religious pilgrimages, or business; and does not take up any gainful occupation or employment during his stay in the territory visited.
7630	Terminal Area Sequencing	The process of organizing traffic entering and departing from a terminal area into an orderly flow.
7631	Terminal Control Area	A control area normally established at the confluence of ATS routes in the vicinity of one or more major aerodromes.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7632	Threshold	The beginning of that portion of the runway usable for landing.
7633	Through-Flight	A particular operation of aircraft, identified by the operator by the use throughout of the same symbol, from point of origin via any intermediate points to point of destination.
7634	Torn-Tape Relay Installation	A teletypewriter installation where messages are received and relayed in teletypewriter tape from where all operations of relay are performed as a result of operator intervention.
7635	Touchdown	The point where the nominal glide path intercepts the runway.
7636	Track	The projection on the earth's surface of the path of an aircraft, the direction of which path at any point is usually expressed in degree from North (true magnetic or grid).
7637	Transfer of Control Point	A defined point located along the flight path of an aircraft, at which the responsibility For providing air traffic control service to the aircraft is transferred from one control unit or control position to the next.
7638	Transferring Unit/Controller	Air traffic control unit/air traffic controller in the process of transferring the responsibility for providing air traffic control service to an aircraft to the next air traffic control unit/ air traffic controller along the route of flight.
7639	Transitional Surface	A specified surface sloping upwards and outwards from the edge of the approach surface and from a line originating at the end of the inner edge of each approach area, drawn parallel to the runway centre line in the direction of landing. The transitional surface establishes the heights above which it may be necessary to take one or more of the following actions: restrict the creation of new obstructions; remove objects or mark objects in order to ensure a satisfactory level of safety and regularity for aeroplanes flying at low altitudes and displaced from the runway centre line in the approach, or missed approach phases.
7640	Transition Altitude	The altitude in the vicinity of an aerodrome at or below which the vertical position of an aircraft is controlled by reference to altitudes.
7641	Transition Layer	The airspace between the transition altitude and the transition level.
7642	Transition Level	The lowest flight level available for use above the transition altitude.

No.	<i>Terms</i>	<i>Definition</i>
7643	Transit Time, Message	The elapsed time between the instant of filing a message with an AFTN station for transmission on the network, and the instant that it is made available to the addressee.
7644	Transponder	A receiver/transmitter, which will generate a reply-signal upon proper interrogation; the interrogation and reply being on different frequencies.
7645	Tributary Station	An aeronautical fixed station that may receive or transmit messages but which does not relay except for the purpose of serving similar stations connected through it to a communication centre.
7646	Two-Frequency Glide Path System	An ILS glide path in which coverage is achieved by the use of two independent radiation field patterns spaced on separate carrier frequencies within the particular glide path channels.
7647	Two-Frequency Localizer System	A localizer system in which coverage is achieved by the use of two independent radiation field patterns spaced on separate carrier frequencies within the particular localizer VHF channels.
7648	Ultimate Load	The limit load multiplied by the appropriate factor of safety
7649	Unaccompanied Baggage	Baggage not carried on the same aircraft with the passengers or crew to whom it belongs.
7650	Uncertainty Phase	A situation wherein uncertainty exists as to the safety of an aircraft and its occupants.
7651	Unloading	The removal of cargo, mail, baggage or stores from an aircraft after a landing, except cargo, mail, baggage or stores continuing on the next stage of the same through-flight.
7652	Vertical Separation	Separation between aircraft expressed in units of vertical distance.
7653	VFR	The abbreviation used to designate the visual flight rules.
7654	VFR Flight	A flight conducted in accordance with the visual flight rules.
7655	Visibility	The ability, as determined by atmospheric conditions and expressed in units of distance, to see and identify prominent unlighted objects by day and prominent lighted objects by night.
7656	Visual Approach (Visual Contact Approach)	An approach by an IFR flight when either part of all of an instrument approach procedure is

No.	Terms	Definition
		not completed and the approach is executed in visual reference to terrain.
7657	Visual Approach Slope Indicator System (VASIS)	A light system indicating to the pilot of an aircraft approaching to land on a runway his vertical position on the glide path. It also pinpoints the touch down area and gives guidance in roll and azimuth.
7658	Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC)	Meteorological conditions expressed in terms of visibility, (VMC) distance from cloud, and ceiling, equal to or better than specified minima.
7659	VOLMET Broadcast	Routine broadcast of meteorological information for aircraft in flight.
7660	Wind Sock Wind Cone Wind Sleeve	A visual indicator in the forms of a truncated cone, made of fabric.
7661	Wind Direction Indicator	A visual device indicating to an aircraft the direction of surface wind.
7662	Z-Marker Beacon	A type of radio beacon, the emissions of which radiate in a vertical cone-shaped pattern.

ANNEX A
(Foreword)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

AIR AND SPACE VEHICLES SECTIONAL COMMITTEE SECTIONAL COMMITTEE, TED 14

Organization

Representative(s)

IN Personal Capacity

SHRI DILIP B BHATT (*Chairman*)

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Representative(s)</i>
Adani Aerospace and Defence Limited, Bengaluru	SHRI SAMPATHKUMARAN S T
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Gas Turbine Research Establishment, Bengaluru	SHRI G DEVEANANDA SHRI D NAGARAJU (<i>Alternate</i>)
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