

Transmittal Note

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE SUPPLEMENT TO

ANNEX 5 — UNITS OF MEASUREMENT TO BE USED IN AIR AND GROUND OPERATIONS

(Fourth Edition)

- 1. Amendment No. 2 to the Supplement to Annex 5 provides additional information received from States up to 22 June 2004 with respect to all amendments up to and including Amendment 16.
- 2. To incorporate this amendment:
 - a) replace existing pages (iii), (iv) and (v) by the attached replacement pages dated 22/6/04;
 - b) add country page for the Republic of Korea dated 22/6/04; and
 - c) record the entry of this amendment on page (ii).



Transmittal Note

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE SUPPLEMENT TO

ANNEX 5 — UNITS OF MEASUREMENT TO BE USED IN AIR AND GROUND OPERATIONS

(Fourth Edition)

- 1. Amendment No. 1 to the Supplement to Annex 5 provides additional information received from States up to 28 October 2002 with respect to all amendments up to and including Amendment 16.
- 2. To incorporate this amendment:
 - a) replace existing pages (iii) and (iv) by the attached replacement pages dated 28/10/02;
 - b) add new page (v) and country pages for Australia dated 28/10/02; and
 - c) record the entry of this amendment on page (ii).



Transmittal Note

SUPPLEMENT TO

ANNEX 5 — UNITS OF MEASUREMENT TO BE USED IN AIR AND GROUND OPERATIONS

(Fourth Edition)

- 1. The attached Supplement supersedes all previous Supplements to Annex 5 and includes differences notified by Contracting States up to 16 July 2001 with respect to all amendments up to and including Amendment 16.
- 2. This Supplement should be inserted at the end of Annex 5 (Fourth Edition). Additional differences received from Contracting States will be issued at intervals as amendments to this Supplement.

SUPPLEMENT TO ANNEX 5 — FOURTH EDITION

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT TO BE USED IN AIR AND GROUND OPERATIONS

Differences between the national regulations and practices of Contracting States and the corresponding International Standards and Recommended Practices contained in Annex 5, as notified to ICAO in accordance with Article 38 of the *Convention on International Civil Aviation* and the Council's resolution of 21 November 1950.

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

No.	Date	Entered by
1	28/10/02	ICAO
2	22/6/04	ICAO

No.	Date	Entered by
·		

AMENDMENTS TO ANNEX 5 ADOPTED OR APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL SUBSEQUENT TO THE FOURTH EDITION ISSUED JULY 1979

No.	Date of adoption or approval	Date applicable
14	27/2/84	22/11/84
15	24/11/86	19/11/87
16	21/2/00	2/11/00

No.	Date of adoption or approval	Date applicable

1. Contracting States which have notified ICAO of differences

The Contracting States listed below have notified ICAO of differences which exist between their national regulations and practices and the International Standards and Recommended Practices of Annex 5 (Fourth Edition) up to and including Amendment 16, or have commented on implementation.

The page numbers shown for each State and the dates of publication of those pages correspond to the actual pages in this Supplement.

State	Date of notification	Pages in Supplement	Date of publication
Australia	27/2/02	1-2	28/10/02
Canada	29/9/00	1	16/7/01
Italy	2/10/00	1	16/7/01
Norway	25/9/00	1	16/7/01
Republic of Korea	14/6/04	1	22/6/04
Slovakia	19/9/00	1	16/7/01
South Africa	17/7/00	1	16/7/01

2. Contracting States which have notified ICAO that no differences exist

State	Date of notification	State	Date of notification
Argentina	31/8/00	Ireland	2/10/00
Bahrain	10/7/00	Jordan	13/6/00
Barbados	25/7/00	Latvia	15/6/04
Belgium	17/10/00	New Zealand	29/9/00
Chile	30/10/00	Portugal	22/9/00
China (Hong Kong SAR)	28/9/00	Romania	2/10/00
Cook Islands	13/10/02	Sri Lanka	10/8/00
Cuba	30/8/00	Sweden	18/9/00
Dominican Republic	15/8/00	Switzerland	10/7/02
Egypt	12/7/00	United Arab Emirates	30/5/00
Eritrea	16/6/00	United Republic of Tanzania	7/6/00
Ethiopia	29/9/00	Uruguay	18/9/00
Germany	5/9/00	Vanuatu	11/6/04

3. Contracting States from which no information has been received

Afghanistan	Bahamas	Brazil
Albania	Bangladesh	Brunei Darussalam
Algeria	Belarus	Bulgaria
Andorra	Belize	Burkina Faso
Angola	Benin	Burundi
Antigua and Barbuda	Bhutan	Cambodia
Armenia	Bolivia	Cameroon
Austria	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Cape Verde
Azerbaijan	Botswana	Central African Republic

ChadKenyaRepublic of MoldovaChinaKiribatiRussian Federation

Colombia Kuwait Rwanda

Comoros Kyrgyzstan Saint Kitts and Nevis

Congo Lao People's Democratic Republic Saint Lucia

Costa Rica Lebanon Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Côte d'Ivoire Lesotho Samoa

Croatia Liberia San Marino
Cyprus Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Sao Tome and Principe

Czech Republic Lithuania Saudi Arabia
Democratic People's Republic Luxembourg Senegal

of Korea Madagascar Serbia and Montenegro

Democratic Republic of the Congo Malawi Seychelles
Denmark Malaysia Sierra Leone
Djibouti Maldives Singapore
Ecuador Mali Slovenia
El Salvador Malta Solomon Islands

Equatorial GuineaMarshall IslandsSomaliaEstoniaMauritaniaSpainFijiMauritiusSudanFinlandMexicoSurinameFranceMicronesia (Federated States of)Swaziland

Gabon Monaco Syrian Arab Republic

Gambia Mongolia Tajikistan Georgia Morocco Thailand

Ghana Mozambique The former Yugoslav Republic

Greece Myanmar of Macedonia

Grenada Namibia Togo Guatemala Nauru Tonga

Guinea Nepal Trinidad and Tobago

Netherlands Guinea-Bissau Tunisia Guyana Nicaragua Turkey Haiti Niger Turkmenistan Honduras Nigeria Uganda Ukraine Hungary Oman United Kingdom Iceland Pakistan

India Palau **United States** Indonesia Panama Uzbekistan Iran (Islamic Republic of) Papua New Guinea Venezuela Paraguay Viet Nam Iraq Israel Peru Yemen Zambia Jamaica Philippines Poland Zimbabwe Japan

Kazakhstan Qatar

4. Paragraphs with respect to which differences have been notified

Paragraph	Differences notified by	Paragraph	Differences notified by
Chapter 1 Definitions	Australia Republic of Korea		Norway Republic of Korea Slovakia South Africa
Chapter 3		3.3.1 (Table 3-4)	Australia
3.2.1 (Table 3-2)	Australia	3.3.2	Italy
3.2.2 (Table 3-3)	Australia	Chapter 4	
3.3 (Table 3-4)	Canada	4.1 (Table 4-1)	Canada

CHAPTER 1

Definitions

Candela. The candela is the luminous intensity, in a given direction, of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540 x 10E12 hertz and that has a radiant intensity in that direction of 1/683 watt per steradian.

Knot (kt). Australia's National Measurement Regulations specify the abbreviation of knot as "kn". The abbreviation "kt" is used in aviation publications.

Nautical mile (NM). Australia's National Measurement Regulations specify the abbreviation of nautical mile as "n mile". The abbreviation "NM" is used in aviation publications.

Sievert (Sv). The sievert is the dose equivalent or dose equivalent index where:

- a) an absorbed dose of ionising radiation equal to 1 gray is delivered to a biological material; and
- b) the conditions under which the dose is delivered satisfy the formula:

$$Q \times N = 1$$

where:

Q is a factor that is the quality factor representing the effect on the detriment of the microscopic distribution of absorbed energy; and

N is a factor that is the product of all other modifying factors specified by the International Radiological Protection as at the commencement of these regulations.

CHAPTER 3

3.2.1 Table 3-2

Specific quantities in Table 3-4 related to	Unit	Symbol used by Australia
temperature	degree Celsius	С
time	minute	MIN
	hour	HR

3.2.2 Table 3-3

Specific quantities in Table 3-4 related to	Unit	Symbol used by Australia
speed	knot	KT

3.3.1 Table 3-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Symbol used by Australia	
1.1	altitude	FT	
1.3	distance (long)	NM	
1.5	elevation	FT	
1.7	height	FT	

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3.3 Table 3-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Unit used by Canada
1.4	distance (short) ¹	ft
1.12	runway length ¹	ft
1.13	runway visual range	ft
1.16	visibility ²	statute miles and fractions of
1.18	wind direction for purposes of landing and take-off at aerodromes in northern domestic airspace only	degrees true
2.12	mass (weight) ³	kg (pound)
3.2	altimeter setting	inches of mercury

- 1. Short distances such as runway lengths shall be given in both feet and metres in aeronautical publications when there is an operational requirement to do so.
- 2. Except for aerodrome forecasts in TAF code disseminated for use outside the NAM region.
- 3. Weight of an aircraft is expressed in kilos and/or pounds.

Chapter 4

4.1 Table 4-1 We do not support the establishment of dates, for planning purposes, for termination of the use of knot, nautical mile or foot.

3.3.2* Awaiting changes of technical operational standards.

^{*} Recommended Practice

3.3 Table 3-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Unit used by Norway
1.1	altitude	ft
1.3	distance (long)	NM
1.5	elevation	ft
1.7	height	ft
4.1	airspeed	kt
4.15	vertical speed	ft/min
4.16	wind speed	kt

Definitions

Candela. The candela is the luminous intensity of a light source producing single-light at a frequency 540×10^{12} hertz with a power of 1/683 watt per steradian over a complete sphere centred at the light source.

Chapter 3

3.3	
Table	3-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Unit used by Republic of Korea
1.16	visibility	statute mile

3.3	
Table 3	-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Unit used by Slovakia	
		Primary unit (symbol)	Non-SI alternative unit (symbol)
4.16	wind speed	m/s	kt, km/h

3.3 Table 3-4

Ref. No.	Quantity	Unit used by South Africa
1.1	altitude	ft
1.3	distance (long)	NM (except when reporting visibility, when m are used)
1.5	elevation	ft
1.7	height	ft
4.1	airspeed	kt
4.7	ground speed	kt
4.15	vertical speed	ft/min
4.16	wind speed	kt