

Glossary

Abeam Fix. A fix, NAVAID, point, or object positioned approximately 90 degrees to the right or left of the aircraft track along a route of flight. Abeam indicates a general position rather than a precise point.

Accelerate-Stop Distance Available (ASDA). The runway plus stopway length declared available and suitable for the acceleration and deceleration of an airplane aborting a takeoff.

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS). A system providing routing, guidance and surveillance for the control of aircraft and vehicles, in order to maintain the declared surface movement rate under all weather conditions within the aerodrome visibility operational level (AVOL) while maintaining the required level of safety.

Aircraft Approach Category. A grouping of aircraft based on reference landing speed (V_{REF}), if specified, or if V_{REF} is not specified, $1.3 V_{SO}$ (the stalling speed or minimum steady flight speed in the landing configuration) at the maximum certificated landing weight.

Airport Diagram. A full-page depiction of the airport that includes the same features of the airport sketch plus additional details, such as taxiway identifiers, airport latitude and longitude, and building identification. Airport diagrams are located in the U.S. Terminal Procedures booklet following the instrument approach charts for a particular airport.

Airport/Facility Directory (A/FD). Section within the Chart Supplement regional booklets published by Aeronautical Information Services that provides information about all airports in the region. The A/FD section includes runway length and width, runway surface, load bearing capacity, runway slope, airport services, and hazards, such as birds and reduced visibility.

Airport Sketch. Depicts the runways and their length, width, and slope, the touchdown zone elevation, the lighting system installed on the end of the runway, and taxiways. Airport sketches are located on the lower left or right portion of the instrument approach chart.

Airport Surface Detection Equipment-Model X (ASDE-X). Enables air traffic controllers to detect potential runway conflicts by providing detailed coverage of movement on runways and taxiways. By collecting data from a variety of sources, ASDE-X is able to track vehicles and aircraft on the airport movement area and obtain identification information from aircraft transponders.

Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC). A facility established to provide air traffic control service to aircraft operating on IFR flight plans within controlled airspace and principally during the en route phase of flight

Air Traffic Service (ATS). Air traffic service is an ICAO 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).

Approach End of Runway (AER). The first portion of the runway available for landing. If the runway threshold is displaced, use the displaced threshold latitude/longitude as the AER.

Approach Fix. From a database coding standpoint, an approach fix is considered to be an identifiable point in space from the intermediate fix (IF) inbound. A fix located between the initial approach fix (IAF) and the IF is considered to be associated with the approach transition or feeder route.