ECCAIRS 4.2.8
Data Definition Standard

Descriptive Factors

The ECCAIRS 4 descriptive factors are based on ICAO's ADREP 2000 taxonomy. They have been organised at five hierarchical levels. An event can be defined at each desired level. For each element three descriptions are given: detailed description (the complete name of the element), short description (the name of the element as to be presented on screen or in the reports, normally in the context of the section and with a limited length) and finally explanation (the formal definition/explanation of the element including references to where it has been defined etc.)

ID	**Detailed description**	Short description
Explanation		
ID	**Detailed description**	Short description
Explanation		
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Explanation		
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Explanation		
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Explanation		

10000000 **Operation and maintenance of the aircraft, its components and systems** — Aircraft and operations

Operation and maintenance of the aircraft, its components and systems

11000000 **The aircraft, its systems and components** — Aircraft components & systems

The aircraft, its systems and components.

11110000 **Placards and markings (ATA Code:1100)** — 1100 Placards and markings

(ATA Code:1100) Placards and markings: Those installed by the manufacturer including those required by government regulations.

11120000 **Servicing of the aircraft with liquids (ATA Code:1200)** — 1200 Liquid servicing

(ATA Code:1200) Servicing of the aircraft with liquids

11121000 **Servicing the aircraft with any type of aviation fuel (ATA Code:1210)** — 1210 Fuel servicing

(ATA Code:1210) Servicing the aircraft with any type of aviation fuel

11122000 **Servicing the aircraft with aviation lubricating oil (ATA Code:1220)** — 1220 Oil servicing

(ATA Code:1220) Servicing the aircraft with aviation lubricating oil

11123000 **Servicing the aircraft with any type of hydraulic fluid (ATA Code:1230)** — 1230 Hydraulic fluid servicing

(ATA Code:1230) Servicing the aircraft with any type of hydraulic fluid

11124000 **Coolant servicing (ATA Code:1240)** — 1240 Coolant servicing

(ATA Code:1240) Coolant servicing: servicing the aircraft with any type of engine coolant used in aircraft.

11130000 **0900 Towing and taxiing equipment/instructions** — 0900 Towing and taxiing

Those instructions/equipment necessary to tow and taxi the aircraft. Charts showing location of attachment points, turning radius, etc., shall be included. Includes those maintenance practices necessary to prepare the aircraft for towing and taxiing.

11130100 **Tow cable** — Tow cable

11130200 **Winch cable** — Winch cable

moved to aerodrome

11130300 **Cable cutter (winch)** — Cable cutter (winch)

Moved to aerodrome

11140000 **1000 Parking, mooring and return to service** — 1000 Parking, mooring and

Those instructions necessary to park, store, moor and prepare the aircraft for service in any of the conditions to which it may be subjected. Charts showing location of landing gear and control surface locks, blanking plugs and covers, mooring points, etc., shall be included. Includes those maintenance practices necessary to prepare the aircraft for parking, mooring, or storage.

11180000 **Helicopter vibration analysis (ATA Code:1800)** — 1800 Helicopter vibration

(ATA Code:1800) Helicopter vibration analysis: Monitoring, measuring, diagnosing and locating sources of noise and vibration in a helicopter in order to identify imbalance, damage or misalignment in helicopter components.

11181000 **Helicopter vibration analysis (ATA Code:1810)** — 1810 Helicopter vibration

(ATA Code:1810) Helicopter vibration analysis: Monitoring, measuring, diagnosing and locating sources of vibration in dynamic and structural components of a helicopter.

11182000 **Helicopter noise analysis (ATA Code:1820)** — 1820 Helicopter noise analysis

(ATA Code:1820) Helicopter noise analysis: Monitoring, measuring, diagnosing and locating sources of noise in dynamic and structural components.

11210000 **Air conditioning system (ATA Code:2100)** — 2100 Air conditioning system

(ATA Code:2100) Air conditioning system: Examples are lines and hoses with no reference to the specific using system and those units and components furnishing a means of pressurizing, heating, cooling, moisture controlling, filtering, and treating the air used to ventilate areas of the fuselage within the pressure vessel.

11211000 **Cabin compressor system (ATA Code:2110)** — 2110 Cabin compressor

(ATA Code:2110) Cabin compressor system: Includes items such as controls and indicating systems related to the compressors and wiring, but does not include the pressure control and indicating system for the cabin pressurization.

11211100 **2126 Avionics ventilation** 2126 Avionics ventilation

includes Avionics Equipment Ventilation Computer (AEVC)

11212000 **Air distribution system (ATA Code:2120)** 2120 Air distribution system

(ATA Code:2120) Air distribution system: Does not include valves that are a part of the temperature control, pressurization, or the distribution fan. Typical parts are equipment rack cooling systems, ozone converters, scoops, ducting, inlets, check valves and wiring.

11212001 **Air conditioning duct** Air conditioning duct

Air conditioning pneumatic ducts.

11212100 **Air distribution fan (ATA Code:2121)** 2121 Air distribution fan

(ATA Code:2121) Air distribution fan: Includes associated motor which distributes air within the confines for comfort or equipment cooling. Typical parts are bearings, bushings and motors.

11213000 **Pressurization control system (ATA Code:2130)** 2130 Pressurization control

(ATA Code:2130) Pressurization control system: The miscellaneous system components or parts other than the controller, indicator, sensor, regulator, or outflow valves. Typical parts are the amplifier, switches and electrical connectors.

11213100 **Cabin pressure control system (ATA Code:2131)** 2131 Cabin pressure control

(ATA Code:2131) Cabin pressure control system: The miscellaneous system components or parts of the cabin pressure control system other than the controller, indicator, sensor, regulator and outflow valves. Typical parts are amplifier, switch and electrical connectors.

11213101 **Cabin pressure controller** Cabin pressure controller

The cabin pressure controller units only and not the system.

11213105 **Pressurization system - duct** Pressurization system - duct

Pressurization system - duct.

11213200 **Pressure indicator (ATA Code:2132)** 2132 Pressure indicator

(ATA Code:2132) Pressure indicator: The cabin pressurization system, pressure indicators and associated system parts.

11213300 **Pressure regulator, outflow valve (ATA Code:2133)** 2133 Pressure regulator valve

(ATA Code:2133) Pressure regulator, outflow valve: The pressure regulating outflow/dump valves and associated parts such as linkage, filter and diaphragm.

11213400 **Pressure sensor (ATA Code:2134)** 2134 Pressure sensor

(ATA Code:2134) Pressure sensor: The units and systems which measure differential pressure and transmit a signal. Typical parts are pressure switch and transducer.

11214000 **Heating system (ATA Code:2140)** 2140 Heating system

(ATA Code:2140) Heating system: The units and systems supplying heated air to the cockpit or cabin. Includes the heat source (heater), controlling aspects and temperature sensors/indicators. Typical parts are fuel pump, filter, plumbing, circuitry, relay, heat exchanger and igniter.

11215000 **Cabin cooling system (ATA Code:2150)** 2150 Cabin cooling system

(ATA Code:2150) Cabin cooling system: The units and systems supplying cooled air to the cockpit or cabin. Does not include the temperature control and indicating system. Typical parts are flow valve, relay, condenser, ram air sensor, heat exchanger, cooling turbine and air cycle machine.

11215001 **2158 Equipment Cooling System** 2158 Equipment Cooling

11216000 **Temperature control system (ATA Code:2160)** 2160 Temperature control

(ATA Code:2160) Temperature control system: The units and circuitry other than the control unit which are used for controlling the temperature of the air in the cockpit and cabin. Typical parts are control valves, thermal sensing devices, switches, amplifiers and wiring.

11216100 **Cabin temperature control system (ATA Code:2161)** 2161 Cabin temperature

(ATA Code:2161) Cabin temperature control system: The units and circuitry other than the control unit which are used for controlling the temperature of the air in the cockpit and cabin. Typical parts are control valves, thermal sensing devices, switches, amplifiers and wiring.

11216101 **Cabin temperature controller** Controller

The cabin temperature controller and components within the cabin temperature control unit.

11216200 **Cabin temperature indicator (ATA Code:2162)** 2162 Cabin temperature

(ATA Code:2162) The cabin temperature indicators, lamps and associated circuitry which indicate the air temperature in the cabin.

11216300 Cabin temperature sensor (ATA Code:2163) 2163 Cabin temperature

(ATA Code:2163) The cabin temperature sensors and associated circuitry which sense the temperature of the air in the cabin and relay a signal to the indicator.

11217000 Humidity control system (ATA Code:2170) 2170 Humidity control system

(ATA Code:2170) Humidity control system: The system components that control humidity. Typical parts are bag, sock, filter and moisture separator.

11220000 Autoflight system (ATA Code:2200) 2200 Autoflight system

(ATA Code:2200) Autoflight system: The units and components that furnish a means of automatically controlling the flight of the aircraft. Includes those units and components controlling direction, heading, attitude, altitude and speed.

11221000 Autopilot system (ATA Code:2210) 2210 Autopilot system

(ATA Code:2210) Autopilot system: The miscellaneous components associated with the autopilot system used for controlling attitude and direction. Typical parts are yaw damper, cable, switch, sensor and relays.

11221001 Autoflight yaw damper Autoflight yaw damper

Autoflight yaw damper: The yaw damper associated with the autopilot system used for controlling direction.

11221002 Alpha floor Alpha floor

alpha-floor is a system that automatically increases thrust when the angle of attack reaches a certain value).

11221010 Auto flare Auto flare

The auto flare associated with the autopilot system used for auto landings.

11221014 Approach coupler Approach coupler

The approach coupler associated with the autopilot system used for auto landings.

11221100 Autopilot computer (ATA Code:2211) 2211 Autopilot computer

(ATA Code:2211) Autopilot computer: Typical parts are resistors, circuit board, capacitor and power supply.

11221200 Altitude controller (ATA Code:2212) 2212 Altitude controller

(ATA Code:2212) Altitude controller: The units transmitting output information signals to maintain a predetermined altitude, rate of climb or descent automatically. Does not include the connecting system parts such as the sensor switch.

11221300 Flight controller (ATA Code:2213) 2213 Flight controller

(ATA Code:2213) Flight controller: The command unit of an autopilot system. The unit is manually operated to generate signals which cause the aircraft to climb, dive or perform coordinated turns.

11221400 Autopilot trim indicator (ATA Code:2214) 2214 Autopilot trim indicator

(ATA Code:2214) Autopilot trim indicator: The instrument [or indicator] and associated circuitry that indicates the trim position selected by the pilot.

11221500 Autopilot main servo (ATA Code:2215) 2215 Autopilot main servo

(ATA Code:2215) Autopilot main servo: The units connected to primary flight control actuating mechanisms which are used to reposition control surfaces mechanically in accordance with electrical or pneumatic signals from a controller.

11221600 Autopilot trim servo (ATA Code:2216) 2216 Autopilot trim servo

(ATA Code:2216) Autopilot trim servo: The units that are mechanically connected to flight control cables for making minor corrections in aircraft attitude or direction.

11221700 The wiring specific to the Autoflight/Auto Pilot System (ATA Code:2217) 2217 Auto Flight System

(ATA Code:2217) The wiring specific to the Autoflight/Auto Pilot System

11222000 Speed-attitude correction system (ATA Code:2220) 2220 Speed-attitude

(ATA Code:2220) Speed-attitude correction: The system which automatically maintains safe flight conditions by correcting for effects of speed and out-of-trim conditions using means such as automatic trim, Mach trim, or speed stability and Mach feel. This includes sensing, computing, actuating, indicating, internal monitoring and warning devices.

11223000 Auto throttle system (ATA Code:2230) 2230 Auto throttle system

(ATA Code:2230) Auto throttle system: The system that automatically controls the position of the throttles to manage engine power properly during all phases of flight/attitude. This includes engaging, sensing, computing, amplifying, controlling, actuating and warning devices. Typical parts are amplifiers, computers, servos, limit switches, clutches, gearboxes and warning lights.

11224000 System monitor (ATA Code:2240) 2240 System monitor

(ATA Code:2240) System monitor: The unit which provides separate or external monitoring/remote readout (for maintenance or other purposes) not directly related to the internal system monitoring (for system integrity flight crew warning). This includes sensing, computing, indicating and warning devices and control panels.

11225000 Aerodynamic load alleviation (ATA Code:2250) 2250 Aerodynamic load

(ATA Code:2250) Aerodynamic load alleviation: The system that corrects and provides for gust loading/upset, aerodynamic augmentation, alleviation, suppression and ride control automatically. This includes sensing, computing, actuating, indicating, internal monitoring and warning devices.

11230000 Communications system (ATA Code:2300) 2300 Communications system

(ATA Code:2300) Communications system: The units and components furnishing a means of communicating from one part of the aircraft to another and between the aircraft and ground stations, includes voice, data, continuous wave communicating components and passenger announcement systems, intercom, in-flight telephones, tape reproducers and record player. Factors relating to the also for reports of units or parts common to more than one communication system.

11231000 Speech communications (ATA Code:2310) 2310 Speech communications

(ATA Code:2310) Speech communications: That portion of the system which utilizes voice modulated electromagnetic waves to transmit and/or receive messages from air to air, or between air and ground installations. Includes HF, VHF and UHF in-flight radio telephone, communication transmitting and receiving equipment.

11231100 Ultra high frequency communication system (ATA Code:2311) 2311 UHF communication

(ATA Code:2311) UHF communication system: The system parts and circuitry including the receiver, transmitter and antenna used exclusively for ultra high frequency communications.

11231200 Very high frequency communication system (ATA Code:2312) 2312 VHF communication

(ATA Code:2312) VHF communication system: The system parts and circuitry including the receiver, transmitter and antenna used exclusively for very high frequency communications.

11231500 Satcom (ATA Code:2315) 2315 Satcom

(ATA Code:2315) Satcom: That portion of the system which utilizes satellite communication systems (Satcom).

11231600 High frequency communication system (ATA Code:2316) 2316 HF communication

(ATA Code:2316) HF communication system: The system parts and circuitry including the receiver, transmitter and antenna used exclusively in the high frequency communications.

11232000 Data transmission automatic call (ATA Code:2320) 2320 Data transmission

(ATA Code:2320) Data transmission automatic call: That portion of the system which presents information derived from pulse coded transmissions. Includes teleprinter, Selcal, Calsel and ACARS.

11232100 Selcal (ATA Code:2321) 2321 Selcal

(ATA Code:2321) Selcal: That portion of the system which permits the selective calling of individual aircraft over radiotelephone channels linking a ground station with the aircraft. ICAO Annex 10.
A system that provides an automatic and selective method of calling any aircraft. Voice calling is replaced by the transmission of code tones to the aircraft over the international radiotelephony channels.

11234000 Interphone system (ATA Code:2340) 2340 Interphone system

(ATA Code:2340) Interphone system

11235000 Audio integrating system (ATA Code:2350) 2350 Audio integrating system

(ATA Code:2350) Audio integrating system: The system components and parts including the control panel and amplifier which controls output of communications and navigation receivers into flight crew headphones and speakers. Also includes output from microphones into communications transmitters. Typical parts are microphones, cockpit speakers and headphones.

11235001 Headset phones Headset phones

11235002 Headset microphone Headset microphone

11235003 Hand microphone Hand microphone

11236000 Static discharge system (ATA Code:2360) 2360 Static discharge system

(ATA Code:2360) Static discharge system: That portion of the system which dissipates static electricity. Does not include bonding straps on engine or airframe used to assure paths for DC current. Typical parts are wicks and bonding straps.

11237000 Audio/video monitoring (ATA Code:2370) 2370 Audio/video monitoring

(ATA Code:2370) Audio/video monitoring: Those installations that record, or monitor crew or passenger conversation or movement or provide external monitoring for security or safety purposes. Includes externally mounted cameras, voice and video recorders used for aircraft operations.

11237001 Cockpit voice recorder Cockpit voice recorder

Cockpit voice recorder: The cockpit voice recorder in which the recording medium is protected from impact and fire damage.

11237003 Cockpit voice recorder area microphone CVR area microphone

CVR area microphone: The microphone, commonly located in an upper panel on the flight deck, which records all ambient noises.

11237005 Cockpit voice recorder independent power supply CVR independent power

CVR independent power: That portion of the electrical system which provides an independent power supply for the cockpit voice recorder.

11238000 Integrated automatic tuning (ATA Code:2380) 2380 Integrated auto tuning

(ATA Code:2380) Integrated auto tuning: That portion of the system which maintains integrated control of the operating frequencies of communication and navigation transmitter/receivers after either a manually inserted command or a pre-programmed integrated flight system command. Includes such items as integrated frequency selector panels, digital frequency control computers and integrated frequency display panels.

11240000 Electrical power system (ATA Code:2400) 2400 Electrical power system

(ATA Code:2400) Electrical power system: The electrical units and components that generate, control and supply AC/DC electrical power for other systems through the secondary busses. Includes electric power generating system parts and circuitry other than major components. Typical parts are circuit breaker, relay, connector, resister, wire bundles and switches.

11241000 Alternator-generator drive (ATA Code:2410) 2410 Alternator-generator

(ATA Code:2410) Alternator-generator drive: The alternator and generator drives mounted on reciprocating engines. Does not include alternator cases. Typical parts are bracket, pulley, belt, link, idler pulley, bolt, drive shaft and gears that stay with the alternator. Includes constant speed drive unit mounted on turbine engines to drive alternating current producing alternators at a predetermined and constant RPM. Typical parts are shaft seal and shafts.

11241001 Generator constant speed drive (CSD) Generator constant speed

Generator constant speed drive (CSD): The drive which ensure the generator will be driven at a constant speed. Includes items such as oil system, connecting devices and indicating and warning systems for the drive.

11241007 Constant speed drive (CSD) - oil pressure indicators Constant speed drive - oil

Constant speed drive (CSD) - oil pressure indicators: That portion of the constant speed drive system which provides indications of its oil pressure.

11241008 Constant speed drive (CSD) - oil temperature indicators Constant speed drive - oil

Constant speed drive (CSD) - oil temperature indicators: That portion of the constant speed drive system which provides indications of its oil temperature.

11241100 Wiring specific to the electrical power system not part of the power distribution systems (ATA Code:2411) 2411 Electrical Power System

(ATA Code:2411) Wiring specific to the electrical power system not part of the power distribution systems

11242000 Alternating current generation system (ATA Code:2420) 2420 AC generation system

(ATA Code:2420) Alternating current generation system: The systems used to generate, regulate, control and indicate alternating current electrical power. Includes items such as inverters, alternating current generators/alternators, control and regulating components, indicating systems and all wiring to but not including main busses.

11242100 Alternating current generator - alternator (ATA Code:2421) 2421 AC generator-alternator

(ATA Code:2421) Alternating current generator - alternator: The engine driven component that generates alternating current for aircraft with alternating current electrical systems. Does not include alternating current alternators on light piston-engine power aircraft with direct current electrical systems.

11242200 Alternating current inverter (ATA Code:2422) 2422 AC inverter

(ATA Code:2422) Alternating current inverter: The component which converts direct current to alternating current.

11242204 Direct current ram air turbine DC ram air turbine

Direct current ram air turbine: The aircraft's emergency generator which is lowered into the air stream in an emergency to generate direct current power.

11242224 Direct current circuit breaker/fuse DC circuit breaker/fuse

Direct current circuit breaker/fuse: The device installed in a direct current circuit to interrupt the electrical current flow if it exceeds the desired level.

11242225 Alternating current circuit breaker/fuse AC circuit breaker/fuse

Alternating current circuit breaker/fuse: The device installed in an alternating current circuit to interrupt the electrical current flow if it exceeds the desired level.

11242300 Phase adapter (ATA Code:2423) 2423 Phase adapter

(ATA Code:2423) Phase adapter: The component used to change the alternating current phase of output for specific equipment.

11242400 Alternating current voltage regulator (ATA Code:2424) 2424 AC voltage regulator

(ATA Code:2424) Alternating current voltage regulator: The component that regulates the alternating current voltage from the alternator-generator to maintain a set voltage output for the using systems i.e. generator control unit.

11242500 Alternating current indicating system (ATA Code:2425) 2425 AC indicating system

(ATA Code:2425) Alternating current indicating system: The equipment indicating, voltage, current flow and system faults in the alternating current power systems.

11243000 Direct current generating system (ATA Code:2430) 2430 DC generating system

(ATA Code:2430) Direct current generating system: The system parts and circuitry other than the generator/alternator and direct current generation system regulator used to generate a direct current; or from an alternator, the output of which is rectified to direct current. Typical parts are relay, switch, connector, terminal, sensor and reverse current relay. Such systems are more prevalent on light single and twin engine aircraft.

11243100 Battery overheat warning system (ATA Code:2431) 2431 Battery overheat

(ATA Code:2431) Battery overheat warning system: the system components that sense and indicate, or warn of, a battery over-temperature condition. Typical parts are sensor, lamp and gauge.

11243200 Battery/charger system (ATA Code:2432) 2432 Battery/charger system

(ATA Code:2432) Battery/charger system: The component providing a source of direct current voltage and current flow independent of rotating generators and alternators. Typical parts are battery charger, cell, case and post.

11243201 DC Battery DC Battery

DC Battery

11243300 Direct current rectifier-converter (ATA Code:2433) 2433 DC rectifier-converter

(ATA Code:2433) Direct current rectifier-converter: The component which converts alternating current to direct current for the using system(s).

11243400 Direct current generator-alternator (ATA Code:2434) 2434 DC generator-alternator

(ATA Code:2434) Direct current generator-alternator: The engine driven component generating a direct current or a rectified alternating current for aircraft with direct current electrical systems. Does not include mounting brackets, drive belts and pulleys external to the unit. Typical parts are bearing, housing, coupling, fan, capacitor, drive, brush, seal, clutch, armature and bell, shaft, field winding, case bolt and ground stud.

11243500 Starter-generator (ATA Code:2435) 2435 Starter-generator

(ATA Code:2435) Starter-generator: The single component used for both engine starting and direct current generation on turbine engines. Typical parts are bearing, shaft, brush, fan, retainer ring, armature, brush, housing, end bell and terminals.

11243600 Direct current voltage regulator (ATA Code:2436) 2436 DC voltage regulator

(ATA Code:2436) Direct current voltage regulator: The component that regulates direct current voltage supplied from a generator or alternator.

11243700 **Direct current indicating system (ATA Code:2437)** 2437 DC indicating system

(ATA Code:2437) Direct current indicating system: The system which indicates voltage, current flow and system faults in the direct current power system.

11244000 **External electrical power system connection (ATA Code:2440)** 2440 External connection

(ATA Code:2440) External electrical power system connection: The electrical system within the aircraft that connects the external power supply to the aircraft's electrical system. Typical parts are the receptacle, switch and indicator lamp.

11245000 **Alternating current power distribution system (ATA Code:2450)** 2450 AC distribution system

(ATA Code:2450) Alternating current power distribution system: The electrical system which provides for connection of alternating current to using systems. Does not include the using system. Typical parts are main and secondary system bus, circuit breaker, limiter, jumper and load meter switch.

11246000 **Direct current distribution system (ATA Code:2460)** 2460 DC distribution system

(ATA Code:2460) Direct current distribution system: The electrical system which provides for connection of direct current to using systems. Does not include using system. Typical parts are main and secondary system busses, circuit breaker, bus tie breaker, limiter, jumper and load motor switch.

11246002 **Direct current electrical distribution bus bar** Distribution bus bar

Direct current electrical distribution bus bar: A conductor on which electrical power is collected for distribution or, in a receiving station, on which the power from the generator[s] is received for distribution.

11246004 **Direct current electrical distribution circuit breaker** Circuit breaker

Direct current electrical distribution circuit breaker: The device installed in an electric distribution circuit to interrupt the electrical current flow if it exceeds the desired level.

11246010 **Direct current electrical distribution relay** Distribution relay

Direct current electrical distribution relay: Any electrical device, usually incorporating an electromagnet, whereby a current or signal in one circuit can open or close another circuit.

11246016 **Circuitry switch** Circuitry switch

Circuitry switch: Any lever, plug, or other device for making or breaking contact, or altering the connexions of an electrical circuit.

11246025 **Direct current electrical wiring** Wiring

Direct current electrical wiring: The conductors which distribute the electricity supply to the aircraft systems.

11250000 **Cabin equipment/furnishings (ATA Code:2500)** 2500 Cabin equipment

(ATA Code:2500) Cabin equipment/furnishings: The removable items of equipment and furnishings mounted or contained in the flight, passenger, cargo, accessory compartments.

11251000 **Flight compartment equipment (ATA Code:2510)** 2510 Flight compartment

(ATA Code:2510) Flight compartment equipment: The removable equipment and furnishings within the cockpit or crew station of a general nature. Typical parts are seats, shoulder harnesses, take-up harness reels, seat belts, sun visors, panels, map case, attach brackets and hardware.

11251001 **Pilot's seat** Pilot's seat

Pilot's seat: The aircraft seat or seats installed specifically for occupation by a pilot when in control of the aircraft.

11251002 **Other flight crew seat** Other flight crew seat

Other flight crew seat: The aircraft seat or seats installed specifically for occupation by a flight crew member, other than a pilot, when performing as part of the aircraft flight crew.

11251003 **Shoulder harness flight crew** Shoulder harness

Shoulder harness flight crew: The component of the individual flight crew restraint system provided for their use when occupying a flight crew seat.

11251100 Flight crew documentation (ATA Code:2511) 2511 Flight crew

(ATA Code:2511) Flight crew documentation: The documentation used by the flight crew for reference during the operation of the aircraft, includes maps, charts, manuals and checklists.
e.g.:
Operations manual. A manual containing procedures, instructions and guidance for use by operational personnel in the execution of their duties.

Minimum equipment list (MEL). A list which provides for the operation of aircraft, subject to specified conditions, with particular equipment inoperative, prepared by an operator in conformity with, or more restrictive than, the MMEL established for the aircraft type.

11251101 Maps Maps

The maps which are used to conduct the flight but not including approach charts/plates.

11251102 Approach charts/plates Approach charts/plates

Approach charts/plates: The flight planning documents relevant to a specific aerodrome giving details of minimum heights, safe headings, weather minima, on a horizontal map and vertical profile for a specific runway approach.

11251103 Checklists Checklists

Checklists: A readily accessible list of actions to be taken by flight crew members during the operation of an aircraft normal, abnormal and emergency situations.

11251104 Emergency checklists Emergency checklists

Emergency checklists: The lists of actions to be taken by each crew member in the event of an emergency.

11251105 Flight manuals Flight manuals

Flight manual: A manual, associated with the certificate of airworthiness, containing limitations within which the aircraft is to be considered airworthy, and instructions and information necessary to the flight crew members for the safe operation of the aircraft. (Annex 6)

11251106 Company operations manual Company operations manual

Company operations manual: The manual provided in the aircraft by the operator as authoritative references for the flight crew on the aircraft and its operation.

11251200 Agricultural spray system (ATA Code:2512) 2512 Agricultural spray

(ATA Code:2512) Agricultural spray system includes equipment such as hopper, tank, sprray nozzle, boom, pump, bracket, valve.

11251201 Spray boom

11251202 Emergency jettison system Emergency jettison system

Emergency jettison system: The system fitted to an aircraft to enable the flight crew to jettison fuel or cargo while in flight.

11251300 Additional Compartments - crew rest areas 2550 Additional

Those additional compartments for the use of passengers and/or crew. Includes such compartments as crew rest compartments, sleeping compartments etc.

11252000 Passenger compartment equipment (ATA Code:2520) 2520 Passenger

(ATA Code:2520) Passenger compartment equipment: The removable general equipment and furnishings within the cabin. Typical parts are seats, seat belts, hat rack, coat closet, panels and passenger comfort items such as personal blankets and pillows.

11252001 Passenger seat Passenger seat

Passenger seat: The aircraft seats other than those provided for the flight crew to use while operating the aircraft.

11252002 Passenger seatbelt Passenger seatbelt

Passenger seatbelt: The passenger restraint lap strap fastened to each passenger seat.

11252003 Ceiling Panel Ceiling Panel

Ceiling Panel

11252007 Cabin crew seat Cabin crew seat

Cabin crew seat: The seats provided specifically for the cabin crew to use during take-off and landing.

11252008 Cabin crew seatbelt/harness Cabin crew harness

Cabin crew harness: The cabin crew seat restraint system provided for each cabin crew seat.

11253000 Buffet/galleys (ATA Code:2530) 2530 Buffet/galleys

(ATA Code:2530) The buffet/galley equipment. Typical components are hot plates, coffee pots, food carts, ovens, trays, relays, switches, connectors and dispensers.

11253001 Galley oven/heater Galley oven/heater

The galley ovens or food preparation heaters.

11253002 Trolley Trolley

Trolley

11253003 Water heater/boiler Water heater/boiler

Any of the galley water heaters.

11253004 Latch Latch

Latch to secure trolleys etc in the galley.

11253007 Coffee maker Coffee maker

Any of the galley coffee makers.

11254000 Lavatories (ATA Code:2540) 2540 Lavatories

(ATA Code:2540) Lavatories: The units and associated systems and parts located in lavatories. Does not include wash basins and other waste disposal items [Code 11383000]. Typical parts are trash containers and dispensers.

11255000 Cargo compartments (ATA Code:2550) 2550 Cargo compartments

(ATA Code:2550) Cargo compartments: The compartments for the storage of baggage and cargo including external mounted pods. Does not include the exterior door, hinges and latches [Code 11523000]. Typical parts are tie downs, restraint nets and equipment for loading and unloading cargo (includes rotorcraft cargo handling equipment).

11255001 Cargo hold-cargo Cargo hold-cargo

Cargo hold-cargo

11255002 Cargo restraint/tie down Cargo restraint/tie down

Cargo restraint/tie down: systems used to secure/tie-down cargo, includes netting etc.

11255003 Cargo hold baggage Cargo hold baggage

Cargo hold baggage: baggage in the cargo hold.

11255004 Helicopter cargo winch Helicopter cargo winch

Helicopter cargo winch

11255005 Cargo hook/strop Cargo hook/strop

Cargo hook/strop

11255006 Sling load Sling load

Sling load (helicopters only)

11255007 Sling cable/wire/rope Sling cable/wire/rope

for occurrences involving the rope/wire of a sling load, e.g. flutter, breaking or damaging other aircraft parts

11256000 Emergency equipment (ATA Code:2560) 2560 Emergency equipment

(ATA Code:2560) Emergency equipment: Those items of equipment carried for use in emergency procedures. Includes items such as evacuation equipment, life rafts, jackets, emergency locator transmitters, underwater locator devices, first aid kit, incubators, oxygen tents, medical stretchers, landing and signal flares, drag parachutes, evacuation signaling systems, etc.

11256006 Smoke hoods/goggles/masks Smoke hoods/goggles/masks

Those smoke hoods/goggles/masks carried for use in emergency procedures.

11256007 Personal parachute Personal parachute

11256008 Escape rope Escape rope

Escape rope: Those ropes carried for use in emergency procedures for escaping from elevated areas such as the flight deck.

11256009 First aid equipment/medical kit First aid/medical kit

First aid/medical kit: Those items of equipment carried for use in providing first aid in emergency situations.

11256010 Aircraft parachute Aircraft parachute

11256011 **Drag chute/tail chute** Drag/tail chute

Drag/tail chute: The retarding devices such as tail chutes and drag chutes which can be deployed by a pilot during the aircraft's landing run.

11256012 **Crash axe** Crash axe

Crash axe: The axe provided to enable a survivor to cut an exit path from the aircraft after the aircraft has sustained damage which obstructs the normal exits.

11256013 **Emergency radio** Emergency radio

Emergency radio: The portable radio powered by an independent power supply for use when the aircraft's built-in radios are disabled.

11256014 **Underwater sonar beacon** Underwater sonar beacon

Underwater sonar beacon: The beacon intended to aid in the recovery of submerged flight data recorders and cockpit voice recorders.

11256015 **Emergency light** Emergency light

Emergency light- the portable emergency lights

11256100 **Life-jacket (ATA Code:2561)** 2561 Life-jacket

(ATA Code:2561) Life-jacket: The buoyant jackets used to float incapacitated individuals in a face up attitude.

11256200 **Emergency locator beacon (ATA Code:2562)** 2562 Emergency locator

(ATA Code:2562) Emergency locator beacon: The components transmitting an electronic signal on an emergency frequency to assist in locating an aircraft which has been involved in an accident. Typical parts are impact switch, antenna and battery pack.
ELT: A generic term describing equipment which broadcast distinctive signals on designated frequencies and, depending on application, may be automatically activated by impact or be manually activated. An ELT may be any of the following:
Automatic fixed ELT (ELT(AF)). An automatically activated ELT which is permanently attached to an aircraft.
Automatic portable ELT (ELT(AP)). An automatically activated ELT which is rigidly attached to an aircraft but readily removable from the aircraft.
Automatic deployable ELT (ELT(AD)). An ELT which is rigidly attached to an aircraft and which is automatically deployed and activated by impact, and, in some cases, also by hydrostatic sensors. Manual deployment is also provided.
Survival ELT (ELT(S)). An ELT which is removable from an aircraft, stowed so as to facilitate its ready use in an emergency, and manually activated by survivors.
(An 6/I, An 6/II, An 6/III, PANS-ABC)

11256300 **Parachute (ATA Code:2563)** 2563 Parachute

(ATA Code:2563) The parachutes used for aircraft occupants to escape from the aircraft while it is airborne.

11256400 **Life-raft (ATA Code:2564)** 2564 Life-raft

(ATA Code:2564) Life-raft: The inflatable raft which provides emergency flotation for one or more persons in event of an aircraft ditching. Typical parts are the gas bottle, valve and manual pump.

11256500 **Escape slide (ATA Code:2565)** 2565 Escape slide

(ATA Code:2565) Escape slide: The inflatable component which enables rapid evacuation from an aircraft cabin to ground level during emergencies on the ground. Typical parts are valves and the gas bottle.

11257000 **Accessory compartments (ATA Code:2570)** 2570 Accessory

(ATA Code:2570) Accessory compartments: The compartments for housing various components or accessories.

11257100 **Battery box structure (ATA Code:2571)** 2571 Battery box structure

(ATA Code:2571) Battery box structure: The supporting structure, vents and overboard drains for aircraft batteries. Typical parts are vent cap, drain tube, insulator and cover. Moved to 5071

11257200 **Electronic shelf section (ATA Code:2572)** 2572 Electronic shelf section

(ATA Code:2572) Electronic shelf section: The shelves and attaching parts supporting the electronic equipment within the fuselage. Does not include the equipment used for equipment cooling such as fans and blower motors. Moved to 5072

11258000 **Insulation blankets (ATA Code:2580)** 2580 Insulation blankets

(ATA Code:2580) The insulation blankets which are used for heat and sound insulation. Includes flight crew compartments, passenger compartment and additional compartment insulation.

11259000 Emergency clothing (ATA Code:2590) 2590 Emergency clothing

(ATA Code:2590) Emergency clothing: The clothing stored permanently in the aircraft for use in an emergency.

11259001 Helicopter emergency immersion suit Helicopter immersion suit

Helicopter emergency immersion suit: The specially designed buoyant, insulating, full body garments for protection against hypothermia for occupants forced to abandon a helicopter in the water.

11259100 Agricultural equipment (ATA Code:2591) 2591 Agricultural equipment

(ATA Code:2591) Agricultural equipment: The additional special equipment attached to an aircraft to equip it for specific agricultural work.

11259101 Spray boom Spray boom

Spray boom

11259104 Emergency jettison system Emergency jettison system

Emergency jettison system: The system fitted to an aircraft to enable the flight crew to jettison fuel or cargo while in flight.

11260000 Fire protection system (ATA Code:2600) 2600 Fire protection system

(ATA Code:2600) Fire protection system: The fixed and portable units and components which detect and indicate fire or smoke and store and distribute fire extinguishing agent to all protected areas of the aircraft.

11261000 Fire/smoke/overheat detection system (ATA Code:2610) 2610 Overheat/smoke,

(ATA Code:2610) Fire/smoke/overheat detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected areas.

11261100 Smoke detection system (ATA Code:2611) 2611 Smoke detection

(ATA Code:2611) Smoke detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of smoke in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detector, sensor, wiring, relay, amplifier and test circuit.

11261200 Fire detection system (ATA Code:2612) 2612 Fire detection

(ATA Code:2612) Fire detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of fire in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detectors, sensors, wiring, relays, amplifiers and the test circuit.

11261201 Powerplant fire detection system powerplant fire detection

Powerplant fire detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of fire in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detectors, sensors, wiring, relays, amplifiers and the test circuit.

11261202 APU fire detection system APU fire detection

APU fire detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of fire in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detectors, sensors, wiring, relays, amplifiers and the test circuit.

11261300 Overheat detection system (ATA Code:2613) 2613 Overheat detection

(ATA Code:2613) Overheat detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of an overheat condition in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detectors, sensors, wiring, relays, amplifiers and test circuits.

11261301 Cargo compartment overheat warning system Cargo compartment

Cargo compartment overheat warning system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected cargo areas.

11261302 Galley overheat warning system Galley

Galley overheat warning system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected galleys.

11261303 Heater overheat warning system Heater

Heater overheat warning system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected heaters.

11261304 Pneumatic duct overheat warning Pneumatic duct

Pneumatic duct overheat warning: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected pneumatic ducts.

11261305 Toilet overheat warning system Toilet

Toilet overheat warning system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of overheat or fire in any of the protected toilet areas.

11261306 Smoke detection system Smoke detection

Smoke detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of smoke in any of the protected areas of the aircraft. Typical parts are detector, sensor, wiring, relay, amplifier and test circuit.

11261307 Auxiliary power unit fire detection system Auxiliary power unit

Auxiliary power unit fire detection system: The system used to sense and indicate the presence of a fire in an auxiliary power unit.

11262000 Fire extinguishing system (ATA Code:2620) 2620 Extinguishing system

(ATA Code:2620) Fire extinguishing system: The components and parts other than the fixed or portable bottles used to extinguish any fire in the aircraft. Typical parts are valve, squib, control module, switch and tubing.

11262001 Powerplant fire extinguishing system Powerplant

Powerplant fire extinguishing system: The system in the aircraft designed to extinguish any fire in the power plant on the ground or at any stage of the flight.

11262002 Auxiliary power unit fire extinguishing system Auxiliary power unit

Auxiliary power unit fire extinguishing system: The system in the aircraft designed to extinguish any fire in the auxiliary power unit on the ground or at any stage of the flight.

11262003 Other fire extinguishing system Other

Other fire extinguishing system: The system in the aircraft designed to extinguish any fire in a specific area, other than the power plant or APU, on the ground or at any stage of the flight.

11262009 Fire extinguishing system indicators Indicators

Fire extinguishing system indicators: The indicators which display the serviceability state or operation of the aircraft fire extinguishing systems.

11262100 Fire bottle, fixed (ATA Code:2621) 2621 Fire bottle, fixed

(ATA Code:2621) Fire bottle, fixed: The fixed fire bottle and associated parts that store extinguishing agent under pressure. Typical parts are bottle, cartridge and brackets.

11262200 Fire bottle, portable (ATA Code:2622) 2622 Fire bottle, portable

(ATA Code:2622) Fire bottle, portable: The portable fire extinguishes mounted within the flight compartment and cabin.

11263000 Explosion suppression system (ATA Code:2630) 2630 Explosion suppression

(ATA Code:2630) Explosion suppression system: The system installed to extinguish a flame propagating into the fuel vent or scoop to prevent an explosion in the fuel system.

11264000 Fire extinguishing indication system (ATA Code:2640) 2640 Fire extinguishing

(ATA Code:2640) Fire extinguishing indication system

11270000 Flight control system (ATA Code:2700) 2700 Flight control system

(ATA Code:2700) Flight control system: The units and components furnishing a means of manually controlling the flight attitude characteristics of the aircraft. Also includes the functioning and maintenance aspects of the flaps, spoilers and other control surfaces, but does not include the structure. Typical parts are hydraulic boost system, controls and mounting brackets. Includes flight control problems of a general nature involving two or more systems. Does not include rotorcraft flight controls. Typical parts are hydraulic boost system, controls and mounting brackets.

11270100 Control column section (ATA Code:2701) 2701 Control column section

(ATA Code:2701) Control column section: The component and associated parts mounted onto the control which transmit pilot input from the cockpit to connecting cables and pushrods, to actuate the ailerons, elevators, stabilator, ruddervator and similar control surfaces. Includes control sticks in aircraft not equipped with control wheels. Typical parts are bearing, socket, guide, bushing, pulley bracket, sprocket, chain and stops.

11270101 Side-stick Side-stick

Side-stick: The component and associated parts mounted onto the control, which is offset to the side of the pilot, that transmits pilot input from the cockpit to actuate the ailerons, elevators, stabilator, ruddervator and similar control surfaces.

11271000 Aileron control system (ATA Code:2710) 2710 Aileron control system

(ATA Code:2710) Aileron control system: The portion of the systems which controls the position and movement of the aileron. Includes items such as the control column, tab control wheel, cables, boosters, linkages, control surfaces and position indicators.
Aileron: A control surface on fixed-wing aircraft, usually mounted on the aft edge of wings, that controls roll, and is controlled by the wheel

11271001 Aileron control column Aileron control column

Aileron control column

11271002 Aileron control cable Aileron control cable

Aileron control cable: The cables of the aileron control system which connects the control wheel or column to the aileron control surface.

11271003 Aileron actuator Aileron actuator

Aileron actuator

11271100 Aileron trim tab control system (ATA Code:2711) 2711 Aileron trim tab control

(ATA Code:2711) Aileron tab control system: The system components and parts controlling movement and position of the trim tab on the aileron. Includes the cockpit control. Typical parts are jackscrew, cable, pulley, turnbuckle and stops.

11271200 Aileron trim system (ATA Code:2712) 2712 Aileron trim system

(ATA Code:2712) Aileron trim system: The system components and parts controlling movement and position of the trim tab on the aileron. Includes the cockpit control. Typical parts are jackscrew, cable, pulley, turnbuckle and stops.

11272000 Rudder control system (ATA Code:2720) 2720 Rudder control system

(ATA Code:2720) Rudder control system: The system components and parts from the cockpit pedals to the rudder surface which cause movement. Includes manual and power assisted systems other than the actuator and autopilot actuating mechanism. Also includes brackets for the support or attachment of pulleys, pushrods, and bellcranks. Does not include control surface hinges or structure [Code 11554000] or the yaw dampers [Code 11221000]. Typical parts are cable, rod end, turnbuckle, bolt, pedal, spring, torque tube, control valve and stops.

11272002 Rudder pedal Rudder pedal

Rudder pedal: A set of two pedals which transfer motion from the pilot's foot to a connecting linkage which moves the rudder in the appropriate direction to yaw the aircraft in the direction of the input from the pilot.

11272003 Rudder position indicator Rudder position indicator

Rudder position indicator

11272100 Rudder trim tab control system (ATA Code:2721) 2721 Rudder tab control

(ATA Code:2721) Rudder tab control system: The system components and parts of the rudder trim control system, from the cockpit control to the rudder tab that causes an aerodynamic bias to the direct input from the pilot or autopilot. Does not include hinges or structure [Code 11554300] nor the yaw dampers [Code 1122100]. Typical parts are actuator, actuator bracket, cable, pulley, chain, rod end and bellcrank.

11272200 Rudder actuator (ATA Code:2722) 2722 Rudder actuator

(ATA Code:2722) Rudder actuator: The system components and parts which actuate the rudder. Typical parts are motor, actuator, actuator bracket, jackscrew, rod-end and seals.

11272300 Rudder feel system (ATA Code:2723) 2723 Rudder feel system

(ATA Code:2723) Rudder feel system: The system incorporated in the rudder control system which provides artificial resistance to the pilot's input to the rudder pedals.

11272400 Yaw damper system (ATA Code:2724) 2724 Yaw damper system

(ATA Code:2724) The yaw damper system associated with the autopilot system used for controlling direction.

11273000 Elevator control system (ATA Code:2730) 2730 Elevator control system

(ATA Code:2730) Elevator control system: The system components and parts including actuator from the control column to the elevators that cause movement. Includes control actuating mechanism for "ruddervators" installed on "V" tail aircraft. Does not include hinges, structure and balance weights [Code 11552000], or the auto-pilot servo [Code 11221600]. Typical parts are torque tube, cable, rod end, stops, actuator, feel computer, bracket and control valve.

11273003 Elevator control column Elevator control column

Elevator control column: The pilot's control column or wheel which provides input from the pilot to move the elevator or elevons and ailerons.

11273004 Elevator position indicator Elevator position indicator

Elevator position indicator

11273100 Elevator tab control system (ATA Code:2731) 2731 Elevator tab control

(ATA Code:2731) Elevator tab control system: The system components and parts from the cockpit trim control to the elevator, ruddervator or stabilator tab, which controls position and movement of the tab. Includes the manual and electrical trim system parts. Does not include the hinges or structure [Code 11552000] or the balance weights [Code 11552000] or the auto pilot servo [Code 11221600]. Typical parts are jackscrew, cable, actuator, sensor, motor, chain, sprocket and indicator.

11273200 Elevator trim system (ATA Code:2732) 2732 Elevator trim system

(ATA Code:2732) Elevator trim system: The system components and parts from the cockpit trim control to the elevator, ruddervator or stabilator tab, which control position and movement of the trim tab. Includes the manual and electrical trim system parts. Does not include the hinges.

11273300 Elevator feel system (ATA Code:2733) 2733 Elevator feel system

(ATA Code:2733) Elevator feel system: The system incorporated in the elevator control system which provides artificial resistance to the pilot's input to the elevators.

11273400 Stall protection system (ATA Code:2734) 2734 Stall protection system

(ATA Code:2734) Stall protection system: The system installed to provide an automatic reduction in the angle of attack if the aircraft approaches a stall.

11273600 Mach trim (ATA Code:2736) 2736 Mach trim

(ATA Code:2736) Mach trim: The electronic/mechanical system for relieving the pilot of task of correcting progressive deficiency in aircraft pitch trim and longitudinal stability at high Mach numbers. Sensitive to Mach number and vertical acceleration and automatically feeds primary pitch-trim demand to keep aircraft level or in desired attitude while leaving pilot authority to feed manual trim.

11274000 Horizontal stabilizer control system (ATA Code:2740) 2740 Horizontal stabilizer

(ATA Code:2740) Horizontal stabilizer control system: The system components and parts from the cockpit control to the stabilizer, except the actuator which controls position of the horizontal stabilizer for pitch trim (usually found on high performance turbine powered aircraft). Also for stabilator control systems on aircraft utilizing a single horizontal tail surface for both the stabilizer and elevator. Typical parts are cable, bellcrank, pulley, control valve and indicator.

11274001 Horizontal stabilizer trim Horizontal stabilizer trim

Horizontal stabilizer trim: The system components and parts controlling the trim of the horizontal stabilizer. Includes the cockpit control. Typical parts are jackscrew, cable, pulley, turnbuckle and stops.

11274100 Horizontal stabilizer position indicating system (ATA Code:2741) 2741 Horizontal stabilizer

(ATA Code:2741) Horizontal stabilizer position indicating system: The system components and parts that sense, transmit and indicate relative position of movable stabilizers for purpose of pitch trim. Typical parts are indicators and transmitters.

11274200 Horizontal stabilizer actuator (ATA Code:2742) 2742 Horizontal stabilizer

(ATA Code:2742) Horizontal stabilizer actuator: The component which actuates the horizontal stabilizer to finite angles of incidence to provide pitch trim. Includes both manual and power assist types. Typical parts are actuator, actuator bracket, clutch, motor and seals.

11275000 Trailing edge flap control system (ATA Code:2750) 2750 Trailing edge flap

(ATA Code:2750) Trailing edge flap control system: The system components and parts, except the actuator and position indicator which control position and movement of wing trailing edge flaps. Does not include the structure, carriage, fittings, tracks and rollers [Code 11575300]; or the motor or actuator which causes movement of the flaps [Code 11275200]. Typical parts are control valve, switch, flow limiter, cable, torque tube, transmission, jackscrew, bypass valve, limit switch, return spring and bus cable.

11275100 Trailing edge flap position indicating system (ATA Code:2751) 2751 Trailing edge flap

(ATA Code:2751) Trailing edge flap position indicating system: The system components and parts that sense, transmit and indicate trailing edge flap position relative to the wing surface. Typical parts are indicator, transmitter, position module, asymmetry switch and comparator.

11275200 Trailing edge flap actuator (ATA Code:2752) 2752 Trailing edge flap

(ATA Code:2752) Trailing edge flap actuator: The components which actuate the trailing edge flaps. Typical parts are motor, actuator, seal, jackscrew, rod end, actuator and support fittings.

11276000 Drag control system (ATA Code:2760) 2760 Drag control system

(ATA Code:2760) Drag control system: The system components, other than actuator, which control position and movement and indicates relative position of drag devices and variable aerodynamic surfaces on the wing including speed brake systems. Does not include structure and hinges [Code 11575500]. Typical parts are valve, hose, push rod, line, cable and indicator.

11276100 Drag control actuator (ATA Code:2761) 2761 Drag control actuator

(ATA Code:2761) Drag control actuator: The components that actuate spoiler and speed brake surfaces on the wing for speed and lift reducing purposes. Typical parts are seal, rod end bearing and rod end.

11276200 Spoiler system (ATA Code:2762) 2762 Spoiler system

(ATA Code:2762) Spoiler system: The components that actuate the aerodynamic spoiler surfaces on the wing for lift reducing purposes. Typical parts are seal, rod end bearing and rod end.

11277000 Gust lock and damper system (ATA Code:2770) 2770 Gust lock & damper

(ATA Code:2770) Gust lock and damper system: The system and components protecting flight control surfaces from movement and damage by wind gusts while the aircraft is on the ground. Includes cockpit controlled surface locks common in light aircraft and independent hydraulic gust damper units mounted at each flight control surface on large jet powered aircraft. Does not include the damping feature of the flight control power boost systems. Typical parts are damper, cylinder, seal, rod end and lock pin cable.

11278000 Leading edge flap control system (ATA Code:2780) 2780 Leading edge flap

(ATA Code:2780) Leading edge flap control system: The system components and parts, except the actuator and position indicating system which controls the position and movement of the wing leading edge devices used for lift augmenting. Does not include the structure, hinges and parts which do not cause movement of the surface [Code 11575400]. Typical parts are leading edge flaps, variable opening wing slots, priority valve, switch, cable, pulley, actuator bracket, torque shaft and regulator.

11278100 Leading edge flap position indicating system (ATA Code:2781) 2781 Leading edge flap

(ATA Code:2781) Leading edge flap position indicating system: The transmitter, indicator, warning lamps and associated circuitry providing relative position information of wing leading edge devices to the flight crew.

11278200 Leading edge flap actuator (ATA Code:2782) 2782 Leading edge flap

(ATA Code:2782) Leading edge flap actuator: The components which cause movement of the wing leading edge device control surfaces. Does not include related system or position indicating. Typical parts are actuator, actuator bracket and seal.

11280000 Aircraft fuel system (ATA Code:2800) 2800 Aircraft fuel system

(ATA Code:2800) Aircraft fuel system: The units and components storing and delivering fuel to the engine. Includes the integral tank leak detection and sealing. Does not include the structure of integral, tip fuel tanks, fuel cell backing boards, or the fuel flow rate sensing, transmitting, or indicating systems.

11280500 Aircraft fuels and any additives in the fuel (ATA Code:2805) 2805 Fuel and additives

(ATA Code:2805) The aircraft fuels and any additives contained in the fuel.

11280506 Fuel Fuel

Fuel: The liquid carried in the aircraft which, by its combustion with air in its engines, provides power.

11280510 Fuel system anti-ice additive Fuel anti-ice additive

Fuel system anti-ice additive: The additive for the aircraft's fuel to prevent any water entrained in the fuel from freezing.

11281000 Fuel storage system (ATA Code:2810) 2810 Fuel storage system

(ATA Code:2810) Fuel storage system: The portion of the fuel system used for the storage of fuel. Does not include defects in the wing primary structure of integral tanks. Typical parts are removable metal tank, tip tank, header tank, bladder fuel cell, tank interconnect lines, vent line, vent valve, drain valve, filler cap, filler neck, check valve, vent tube, cap seal, filler adapter, outlet fitting, screen, fuelling panel, tank strap and sealant.

11281001 Fuel tank Fuel tank

Fuel tank: The sealed space within or attached to the aircraft for the storage of fuel.

11281002 Fuel system vent Fuel system vent

Fuel system vent: The orifice installed to prevent any change of pressure within the tank from reaching a level which will affect the normal fuel flow or threaten the integrity of the fuel tank.

11281003 Fuel tank cap Fuel tank cap

Fuel tank cap: The sealing device for the opening through which fuel is added to the aircraft's fuel tanks.

11281007 Fuel crossfeed Fuel crossfeed

Fuel crossfeed: The system which allows the transfer of fuel between tanks or to alter which tank feeds an engine or group of engines.

11281009 Fuel tank drain Fuel tank drain

Fuel tank drain: The outlet from the lowest point on a fuel tank to permit fluid to be drained from the tank. Commonly used for testing for the presence of water.

11281010 Fuel filter/strainer Fuel filter/strainer

Fuel filter/strainer: extraction of contaminants from the fuel supplied to the engines.

11282000 Fuel distribution system (ATA Code:2820) 2820 Fuel distribution system

(ATA Code:2820) Fuel distribution system: The portion of the aircraft fuel system other than selector valves, transfer valves, electric motor driven pumps used to distribute fuel from the tank outlet to the powerplant quick disconnect or up to the strainer unit. Includes the engine primer equipment, the switch that senses failure of a system pump and the switch that automatically activates the boost pump. Typical parts are line, fitting, primer, nozzle, primer pump and actuating linkage for the fuel selector/shutoff valve.

11282002 Fuel distribution pipe Fuel distribution pipe

Fuel distribution pipe: The pipes used in the distribution of fuel in the aircraft systems.

11282010 Fuel drain Fuel drain

Fuel drain: The outlet from the fuel system that permits fluid to be drained from the system.

11282011 Fuel system water drain Fuel system water drain

Fuel system water drain: An outlet from the lowest point on a section of the fuel system to permit fluid to be drained to test it for the presence of water.

11282100 Fuel filter/strainer (ATA Code:2821) 2821 Fuel filter/strainer

(ATA Code:2821) Fuel filter/strainer: The component that filters unmetered fuel upstream of the engine fuel control/carburettor. Does not include the engine fuel metered control system filters [Code 11730000]. Typical parts are screen, housing, bowl, gasket, plunger and stand pipe.

11282101 Fuel filter/screen Fuel filter/screen

Fuel filter/screen: Any filter/screen fitted in the aircraft's fuel system for the extraction of contaminants from the fuel supplied to the engines.

11282102 Fuel filter indication Fuel filter indication

Fuel filter indication: An indicating system provided to indicate excessive back pressure caused by contaminants collected in the fuel filter.

11282200 Fuel pumps (ATA Code:2822) 2822 Fuel pumps

(ATA Code:2822) Fuel pumps

11282201 Fuel boost pump Fuel boost pump

Fuel boost pump: The electric motor/engine driven pumps providing fuel under pressure to the engine fuel control/carburettor for starting and emergency use. Includes parts of the pump, associated motor and electrical circuitry/switch. Does not include pressure switch indicating system. Typical parts are housing, seal, motor, brush, bearing, connector and fuel transfer pump.

11282202 Fuel trim pump Fuel trim pump

Fuel trim pump: The pump in the fuel system provided specifically for adjusting the relative quantities of fuel in the available storage tanks.

11282300 Fuel selector/shutoff valve (ATA Code:2823) 2823 Fuel select/shutoff valve

(ATA Code:2823) Fuel selector/shutoff valve: The component and associated controls and position indication units which provides for specific tank selection or shutting off of flow to the engine. Typical parts are housing, rotor, handle, guard, seat, seal, selector valve, shutoff valve and springs.

11282400 Fuel transfer valve (ATA Code:2824) 2824 Fuel transfer valve

(ATA Code:2824) Fuel transfer valve: The component and associated control linkage which provides for the transfer of fuel between tanks for crossfeeding to alternate engine fuel systems. Typical parts are, seal, housing, rotor, handle and transfer valves.

11283000 Fuel dump system (ATA Code:2830) 2830 Fuel dump system

(ATA Code:2830) Fuel dump system: The system and components which provide for the jettison of fuel during flight. Typical parts are valve, switch and dump chutes.
Fiuel dumping: The intentional airborne release of usable fuel. This does not include the dropping of fuel tanks.

11284000 Fuel indicating system (ATA Code:2840) 2840 Fuel indicating system

(ATA Code:2840) Fuel indicating system: The portion of the system which is used to indicate the quantity, temperature and pressure of the fuel. Includes pressure warning systems for pumping systems within the tank. Does not include engine fuel pressure reports [Code 11733200] or flow indication system [Code 11733100]. Typical parts are circuit breaker, connector, pressure switch, indicator lights and dipstick.

11284100 Fuel quantity indicator (ATA Code:2841) 2841 Fuel quantity indicator

(ATA Code:2841) Fuel quantity indicator: The indicator and low level warning system used to indicate the quantity of fuel in the tanks. Typical parts are indicator, lamp and bulbs.

11284200 Fuel quantity sensor (ATA Code:2842) 2842 Fuel quantity sensor

(ATA Code:2842) Fuel quantity sensor: The tank unit which measures and transmits a signal to the cockpit indicator. Typical parts are transmitter, float switch, probe, sensor, totalizer, tank unit float and gaskets.

11284300 Fuel temperature indicating (ATA Code:2843) 2843 Fuel temperature

(ATA Code:2843) Fuel temperature indicating: The system which measures the temperature of fuel in each tank and indicates that temperature on a gauge located on the flight deck.

11284400 Fuel pressure indicator (ATA Code:2844) 2844 Fuel pressure indicator

(ATA Code:2844) Fuel pressure indicator: The tank unit which measures the pressure of fuel in that tank and indicates it on a gauge on the flight deck. Typical parts are the pressure switch and indicator lights.

11290000 Hydraulic power system (ATA Code:2900) 2900 Hydraulic power system

(ATA Code:2900) Hydraulic power system: The units and components which furnish hydraulic fluid under pressure to a common point (manifold) for re-distribution to other defined systems.

11291000 Hydraulic, main system (ATA Code:2910) 2910 Hydraulic main system

(ATA Code:2910) Hydraulic, main system: The portion of the system which is used to store and deliver hydraulic fluid to using systems. Includes all hydraulic systems other than those designated emergency or standby. Does not include the supply valves to the using systems. Typical parts are tanks, accumulators, valves, pumps, levers, cables, line, hose, relief, shutoff valves, check valves, wiring, switches and external connectors.

11291002 Hydraulic main system filter Main system filter

Hydraulic main system filter: The component which filters sediment from the hydraulic fluid in the main system. Typical parts are seal, gasket, housing, element and packing.

11291004 Hydraulic main system line/fitting Main system line/fitting

Hydraulic main system line/fitting: The pipes and fittings used in the distribution of hydraulic fluid in the aircraft systems. Does not include valves.

11291005 Hydraulic system valve System valve

Hydraulic system valve: The valves used in the plumbing system for the distribution of hydraulic fluid in the aircraft systems.

11291008 Hydraulic fluid Fluid

Hydraulic fluid: The authorised fluid for use in aircraft hydraulic systems.

11291045 Hydraulic system seal System seal

Hydraulic system seal: Any gasket used in the hydraulic system to ensure an oil-tight seal.

11291047 Hydraulic system by-pass valve System by-pass valve

Hydraulic system by-pass valve: A valve in the hydraulic system which acts to maintain a constant pressure in the system by allowing oil to return to the storage tank when the output of the pump exceeds the pressure required.

11291100 **Hydraulic power accumulator, main (ATA Code:2911)** 2911 Power accumulator,

(ATA Code:2911) Hydraulic power accumulator, main: The component that absorbs pressure surges to maintain a constant pressure in the system. Typical parts are accumulator, seal, end cap and air valve.

11291300 **Main system electric or engine driven hydraulic pump (ATA Code:2913)** 2913 Electric/engine driven

(ATA Code:2913) Main system electric or engine driven hydraulic pump: The component which provides hydraulic fluid pressure to using systems, but does not include the using systems. Includes power packs incorporating integral pumps, electric motors and solenoids used in certain light aircraft models. Also includes pumps such as those used in flight control systems on large aircraft. Typical parts are pump, motor, shaft, brush, solenoid, case, power pack, seals and switches.

11291400 **Hand pump, main system (ATA Code:2914)** 2914 Hand pump, main

(ATA Code:2914) and pump, main system: Any manually actuated pump for emergency system pressure. Typical parts are handle, lever and seals.

11291500 **Hydraulic pressure relief valve-main (ATA Code:2915)** 2915 Pressure relief valve-

(ATA Code:2915) Hydraulic pressure relief valve-main: The unit which relieves main hydraulic system pressure to prevent it exceeding a preset pressure. Typical parts are seal, spring, housing and relief valve.

11291600 **Hydraulic reservoir-main (ATA Code:2916)** 2916 Reservoir-main

(ATA Code:2916) Hydraulic reservoir-main: The component which stores hydraulic fluid. Typical parts are reservoir, filler cap, filler neck, sight gauge and seal.

11291700 **Hydraulic pressure regulator - system (ATA Code:2917)** 2917 Pressure regulator

(ATA Code:2917) Hydraulic pressure regulator - system: The unit which maintains a preset operating system pressure to the using systems. Typical parts are regulator, seals and the case.

11291701 **Hydraulic pressure regulator - main** Pressure regulator, main

Hydraulic pressure regulator - main: The unit which maintains a preset operating pressure in the main hydraulic system. Typical parts are regulator, seals and the case.

11292000 **Hydraulic auxiliary system (ATA Code:2920)** 2920 Hydraulic auxiliary

(ATA Code:2920) Hydraulic auxiliary system: The portion of the main hydraulic system which is classified as auxiliary, emergency or standby and which is used to supplement or take the place of the main hydraulic fluid to the using system. Does not include the supply valves to the using systems. Typical parts are tank, accumulator, valve, pump, lever, cables, switch, plumbing, wiring, external connectors and miscellaneous auxiliary system parts.

11292100 **Hydraulic accumulator, auxiliary (ATA Code:2921)** 2921 Accumulator, auxiliary

(ATA Code:2921) Hydraulic accumulator, auxiliary: The component which absorbs pressure surges to maintain a constant pressure in the auxiliary hydraulic system. Typical parts are accumulator, seal, end cap and air valves.

11292200 **Hydraulic filter, auxiliary (ATA Code:2922)** 2922 Filter, auxiliary

(ATA Code:2922) Hydraulic filter, auxiliary: The component which filters sediment from the hydraulic fluid in the auxiliary system. Typical parts are seal, gasket, housing, element and packings.

11292300 **Hydraulic pump, auxiliary (ATA Code:2923)** 2923 Pump, auxiliary

(ATA Code:2923) Hydraulic pump, auxiliary: The component which provides hydraulic fluid pressure to the using auxiliary system. Typical parts are pump, motor, shaft, brushes, case, seal and switches.

11292400 **Hydraulic hand pump, auxiliary (ATA Code:2924)** 2924 Hand pump, auxiliary

(ATA Code:2924) Hydraulic hand pump, auxiliary: The manually actuated pump for emergency system pressure. Typical parts are handle, lever and seals.

11292500 **Hydraulic pressure relief, auxiliary (ATA Code:2925)** 2925 Pressure relief-auxiliary

(ATA Code:2925) Hydraulic pressure relief, auxiliary: The unit which prevents auxiliary system pressure from exceeding a maximum specified pressure. Typical parts are seal, spring, housing and relief valves.

11292600 **Hydraulic reservoir, auxiliary (ATA Code:2926)** 2926 Reservoir, auxiliary

(ATA Code:2926) Hydraulic reservoir, auxiliary: The unit which stores hydraulic fluid for the auxiliary system. Typical parts are reservoir, filler cap, filler neck and sight gauge.

11292700 **Hydraulic pressure regulator, auxiliary (ATA Code:2927)** 2927 Pressure regulator,

(ATA Code:2927) Hydraulic pressure regulator, auxiliary: The unit which maintains a preset operating system pressure to the using auxiliary hydraulic system. Typical parts are regulator, seal and case.

11292800 **Hydraulic auxiliary system ram air turbine (ATA Code:2928)** 2928 Ram air turbine

(ATA Code:2928) Hydraulic auxiliary system ram air turbine: The emergency air driven hydraulic pump which is lowered into the air stream in an emergency to generate pressure in the aircraft's hydraulic system.

11293000 **Hydraulic system indicating system (ATA Code:2930)** 2930 Indicating system

(ATA Code:2930) Hydraulic system indicating system: The hydraulic pressure and quantity indicating system parts other than the indicator or sensor or for parts common to both pressure and quantity systems.

11293100 **Hydraulic pressure indicator (ATA Code:2931)** 2931 Pressure indicator

(ATA Code:2931) Hydraulic pressure indicator: The instrument and associated low pressure warning system which registers system pressure. Typical parts are indicator, warning lamp and bulb.

11293200 **Hydraulic pressure sensor (ATA Code:2932)** 2932 Pressure sensor

(ATA Code:2932) Hydraulic pressure sensor: The components which sense system pressure and transmit a signal to the cockpit indicator or low pressure warning lamp. Typical parts are transmitter, pressure switch and sensor.

11293300 **Hydraulic system - quantity indicator (ATA Code:2933)** 2933 Hydraulic System-

(ATA Code:2933) Hydraulic system - quantity indicator: The instrument and associated low level warning system which registers reservoir fluid quantity. Typical parts are indicator, lamp, bulb and sight gauge.

11293400 **Hydraulic system - quantity sensor (ATA Code:2934)** 2934 Hydraulic system-

(ATA Code:2934) Hydraulic system - quantity sensor: The components which sense the fluid level and low level warning and transmit a signal to the quantity indicator. Typical parts are transmitter, sensor and float switch.

11300000 **Ice/rain protection systems (ATA Code:3000)** 3000 Ice/rain protection sys

(ATA Code:3000) Ice/rain protection systems: Those units and components which provide a means of preventing or disposing of formation of ice and rain on various parts of the aircraft other than turbine power plants. Includes alcohol pump, valves, tanks, propeller/rotor anti-icing system, wing heaters, water line heaters, pitot heaters, scoop heaters, windshield wipers and the electrical and heated air portion of windshield ice control. Does not include the basic windshield panel.

11300500 **De-icing fluid (ATA Code:3005)** 3005 De-icing fluid

(ATA Code:3005) De-icing fluid: The fluid stored in the aircraft for removing accumulations of ice on selected exterior surfaces of the aircraft.

11301000 **Aerofoil anti/de-ice system (ATA Code:3010)** 3010 Aerofoil anti/de-ice

(ATA Code:3010) Aerofoil anti/de-ice system: The system components and parts including the boots which provide for wing and empennage leading edge ice prevention or removal. Does not include ducts upstream of the aerofoil control/selector valves. Typical parts are timer, valve, switch, hose, flow valve, duct, duct coupling and thermostat.

11302000 **Air intake anti/de-ice system (ATA Code:3020)** 3020 Air intake anti/de-ice

(ATA Code:3020) Air intake anti/de-ice system: The system and components which eliminate or prevent the formation of ice in or around air intakes such as turbine engine cowling. Does not include engine anti-icing reports [Code 11751000]. Includes the electrically heated boot at the air intake lips.

11303000 **Pitot/static anti-ice system (ATA Code:3030)** 3030 Pitot/static anti-ice

(ATA Code:3030) itot/static anti-ice system: The heating elements in the pitot-static heads installed to remove or prevent the formation of ice. Typical parts are element, switch and wiring.

11304000 **Windshield/door rain/ice removal (ATA Code:3040)** 3040 Windshield/door rain/ice

(ATA Code:3040) Windshield/door rain/ice removal: The system and components which is used to clear, eliminate or prevent the formation of rain, ice or frost on the windshield or windows. Excludes reports of glass panel cracking [Code 11561000]. Typical parts are motor, actuator, wiper blade, hydraulic converter, shaft, line, switch, the electrical heating portion of heated glass panels, control units, alcohol de-ice system lines, tanks, pumps and valves.

11304100 **Rain repellent system (ATA Code:3041)** 3041 Rain repellent system

(ATA Code:3041) Rain repellent system: The system and components used to prevent the build up of rain on the aircraft windshield. Typical parts are motor, actuator and storage tank.

11304200 **Windshield washer system (ATA Code:3042)** 3042 Windshield washer

(ATA Code:3042) indshield washer system: The system and components used to remove any build up of rain and contaminants on the aircraft windshield. Typical parts are motor, actuator and storage tank.

11304300 **Windshield wiper system (ATA Code:3043)** 3043 Windshield wiper system

(ATA Code:3043) Windshield wiper system: The system and components used to remove any build up of rain and contaminants on the aircraft windshield. Typical parts are motor, actuator and wipers.

11305000 **Antenna/radome anti-ice/de-ice system (ATA Code:3050)** 3050 Antenna/radome anti-

(ATA Code:3050) Antenna/radome anti-ice/de-ice system: The system which is used to remove ice from, or prevent the formation of ice on, antennas and radomes.

11306000 **Propeller / rotor anti-ice/de-ice system (ATA Code:3060)** 3060 Propeller/rotor anti-

(ATA Code:3060) Propeller / rotor anti-ice/de-ice system: The system components and parts which are used to eliminate or prevent the formation of ice on propellers and rotors. Includes electrically heated systems, and alcohol spray systems. Does not include the system parts on the rotating portion of the propeller [Code 11611200] or the heating mats on the rotating portion of the rotor [Code 11621000 or code 11641000]. Typical parts are brush block, timer, switch, relay, harness and terminal block.

11307000 **Water line anti-ice system (ATA Code:3070)** 3070 Water line anti-ice

(ATA Code:3070) Water line anti-ice system: The system which is used for prevention of ice in water supply and drain lines.

11308000 **Ice detection system (ATA Code:3080)** 3080 Ice detection system

(ATA Code:3080) Ice detection system: The system which is used to detect and indicate the formation of ice. Typical parts are panels and detectors.

11309000 **Ice/rain protection system indication (ATA Code:3090)** 3090 Ice protection indication

(ATA Code:3090) Ice/rain protection system indication: The system which is used to detect and indicate the presence of rain or the formation of ice. Typical parts are panels and detectors.

11310000 **Indicating/recording system (ATA Code:3100)** 3100 Indicating/recording

(ATA Code:3100) Indicating/recording system: The pictorial coverage of all instrument panels and controls. Procedural coverage of those systems which give visual or aural warning of conditions in systems which record, store, or compute data from unrelated systems. Includes the system or units which integrate indicating instruments into a central display system not related to any specific system.

11311000 **Instrument panels (ATA Code:3110)** 3110 Instrument panels

(ATA Code:3110) Instrument panels: The removable cockpit instrument and control panels. Includes the mounting hardware and shock absorbing devices.

11312000 **Independent instruments (ATA Code:3120)** 3120 Independent instruments

(ATA Code:3120) Independent instruments: The units which measure time, log elapsed time of operation, or measures acceleration or deceleration forces. Typical parts are hour meter, pressure switch and lines.

11313000 **Maintenance flight data recorder (ATA Code:3130)** 3130 Maintenance FDR

(ATA Code:3130) aintenance flight data recorder: The unit which continuously records critical flight, aircraft and powerplant system data, such as attitude, air speed, altitude and engine power, to be used in the investigation of an accident/incident or for maintenance. Includes the system and parts which provide a source of power and inputs, from various sources critical to flight, to flight data recorder. Typical parts are spool rod and magazine.

11313001 **Maintenance flight data recorder** Data recorder

A maintenance flight data recording system in which the recorded data is protected from impact forces and high temperatures.

11313010 **Maintenance/quick access recorder (QAR)** Quick access recorder

Maintenance/quick access recorder (QAR): The maintenance data recorders in which the recording medium is not protected against impact forces or fire.

11314000 Central computers (ATA Code:3140) 3140 Central computers

(ATA Code:3140) Central computers: The systems and components used for computing data from a number of different sources without a preponderance of functions in any one system, for call up on a display. Includes integrated instrument systems such as engine, aeroplane power and central warning indicators when combined into a central display. Typical parts are "digital core avionic system" (DCAS), "engine indication and crew alerting system" (EICAS), stored checklist, emergency procedures and company regulations.

11314100 3141 Weight-Balance system 3141 Weight-Balance system

3141 Weight-Balance system: a system to calculate weight and balance of the aircraft.

11315000 Central warning systems (ATA Code:3150) 3150 Central warning system

(ATA Code:3150) Central warning systems: The panels and associated circuitry which warn of potential problems in two or more independent or related systems. Warnings can be either audible or visual. Typical parts are annunciator panel, relay, lamp, PC board, diode and throttle microswitch.

11316000 Central display system (ATA Code:3160) 3160 Central display system

(ATA Code:3160) Central display system: The systems and components which give visual display of conditions in unrelated systems.

11317000 Automatic data reporting system (ATA Code:3170) 3170 Automatic data report

(ATA Code:3170) Automatic data reporting system: The systems and components used for collating and computing data from unrelated systems and transmitting the same automatically. Includes 'aircraft to satellite data relay' (ASDAR) system and components.

11320000 Landing gear system (ATA Code:3200) 3200 Landing gear system

(ATA Code:3200) Landing gear system: The units and components which furnish a means of supporting and steering the aircraft on the ground or water and make it possible to retract and store the landing gear in flight. Includes the functioning and maintenance aspects of the landing gear doors, but does not include the door structure.

11320100 Landing gear wheel fairing (ATA Code:3201) 3201 Landing fairing

(ATA Code:3201) Landing gear wheel fairing: The wheel fairings and attaching parts. Typical parts are bracket, fender and fairing.

11321000 Main landing gear (ATA Code:3210) 3210 Main landing gear

(ATA Code:3210) Main landing gear: The miscellaneous parts of the main landing gear system which cannot be directly associated with a specific main gear code, such as attachment, emergency flotation, strut, axle or truck. Does not include the retraction/extension system or the doors.

11321100 Main landing gear attachment section (ATA Code:3211) 3211 Main attachment section

(ATA Code:3211) Main landing gear attachment section: The parts and assemblies which attach the main landing gear to the airframe structure. Typical parts are fittings, bolt, U-bolt, casting, supports and attaching hardware.

11321200 Emergency flotation system (ATA Code:3212) 3212 Emergency flotation

(ATA Code:3212) Emergency flotation system: The helicopter inflatable floats and attaching parts which permit emergency landings on water. Typical parts are float valve, hose, bracket and cylinder.

11321300 Main landing gear strut/axle/truck (ATA Code:3213) 3213 Main strut/axle/truck

(ATA Code:3213) Main landing gear strut/axle/truck: The main landing gear components and parts such as struts, axles and trucks which support the aircraft on the ground or water. Typical parts are shock device, torque link, beam and skid/shock device on rotorcraft.

11322000 Nose/tail landing gear (ATA Code:3220) 3220 Nose/tail landing gear

(ATA Code:3220) Nose/tail landing gear: The miscellaneous parts of the nose or tail gear system which cannot be directly associated with a specific nose/tail gear code such as attachment, struts or axles. Does not include extension/retraction mechanism, steering/damping system, or doors.

11322100 Nose/tail landing gear attach section (ATA Code:3221) 3221 Nose/tail gear attach

(ATA Code:3221) Nose/tail landing gear attach section: The parts and assemblies which attach the nose/tail gear to the airframe structure. Applicable to fixed or retractable type landing gear.

11322200 Nose/tail landing gear strut/axle (ATA Code:3222) 3222 Nose/tail gear strut/axle

(ATA Code:3222) Nose/tail landing gear strut/axle: The nose gear component parts such as shock struts and axles which support the aircraft on the ground. Torque links are included but not steering or shimmy damping systems and units.

11323000 **Landing gear retract/extension system (ATA Code:3230)** 3230 Retract/extension

(ATA Code:3230) Landing gear retract/extension system: The miscellaneous parts of the retraction system other than actuators and door actuating mechanism. Typical parts are levelling cylinders, centring system, actuator brackets, bungees, emergency extension system parts, uplocks/downlocks, uplock/downlock actuator and drag braces.

11323001 **Landing gear up lock** Up lock

Landing gear up lock: A mechanical or geometric lock which retains the landing gear in the "Up" position without the assistance of the retraction motive power, e.g. hydraulics.

11323002 **Landing gear down lock** Down lock

Landing gear down lock: A mechanical or geometric lock which retains the landing gear in the "Down" position without the assistance of the retraction motive power, e.g. hydraulics.

11323004 **Landing gear switch** Switch

Landing gear switch: An isolating switch which operates when the aircraft weight is taken by its wheels, which prevents certain systems being activated, e.g. gear retraction.

11323021 **Landing gear emergency extension system** Emergency extension system

Landing gear emergency extension system: A system by which the landing gear can be extended in the event of it failing to lower properly by selection of the primary extension system.

11323100 **Landing gear door retraction section (ATA Code:3231)** 3231 Landing gear door

(ATA Code:3231) Landing gear door retraction section: The nose and main landing gear door actuating system parts other than the actuator. Does not include door structure and hinges [Code 11528000]. Typical parts are bellcrank, rod, sequence valve, latch, lines and hoses.

11323200 **Landing gear door actuator (ATA Code:3232)** 3232 Door actuator

(ATA Code:3232) Landing gear door actuator: The actuating units which open and close the landing gear doors during gear extension and retraction.

11323300 **Landing gear actuator (ATA Code:3233)** 3233 Landing gear actuator

(ATA Code:3233) Landing gear actuator: The actuating units which retract and extend the nose or main gear. This includes electric motors, hydraulic cylinders but not self contained electric motor driven hydraulic pumps such as power packs [Code 2913].

11323400 **Landing gear selector (ATA Code:3234)** 3234 Landing gear selector

(ATA Code:3234) Landing gear selector: The selector valves, switches, or control levers used to direct a power source to actuators for gear retraction and extension.

11324000 **Landing gear brake system (ATA Code:3240)** 3240 Brake system

(ATA Code:3240) Landing gear brake system: The brake system miscellaneous parts other than the brake assembly, master cylinder, power valve and anti-skid system. Includes the pressure source and associated system for emergency brake actuation, and brake anti-ice system. Typical parts are line, hose, fitting, park brake valve and gauges.

11324100 **Brake anti-skid section (ATA Code:3241)** 3241 Brake anti-skid section

(ATA Code:3241) Brake anti-skid section: The system units and parts which automatically control brake pressure during landing roll to prevent tyre skidding. Typical parts are transducer, control box and valves.

11324200 **Landing gear brake (ATA Code:3242)** 3242 Landing gear brake

(ATA Code:3242) Landing gear brake: The parts of the brake unit mounted at the wheels only. Typical parts are disc, cylinder, lining, seal, rotor and housing.

11324211 **Parking brake system** Parking brake system

Parking brake system: The independent braking system intended to keep the wheel from rotating after the aircraft has been brought to rest. This system is designed to continue to be effective after the other aircraft systems are shut down.

11324214 **Landing gear emergency brake system** Emergency brake system

Landing gear emergency brake system: The independent braking system intended to bring the aircraft to a stop in the event of the failure of the main braking system.

11324300 **Master cylinder/brake valve (ATA Code:3243)** 3243 Master cylinder/brake

(ATA Code:3243) Master cylinder/brake valve: The units which provide a power source for cylinder-power brake actuation. Does not include connecting lines to brake units [Code 11324000]. Typical parts are seal, piston and housing.

11324400 **Landing gear tyres (ATA Code:3244)** 3244 Landing gear tyres

(ATA Code:3244) Landing gear tyres: The tyre defects and failures.

11324401 **Main landing gear tyre** Main tyre

Main landing gear tyre: The inflated rubber cushions around the hubs of the aircraft's main landing wheels.

11324402 **Nose landing gear tyre** Nose tyre

Nose landing gear tyre: The inflated rubber cushions around the hubs of the aircraft's nose wheels.

11324403 **Tyre pressure indicator** Tyre pressure indicator

Tyre pressure indicator

11324500 **Landing gear wheel inner tube (ATA Code:3245)** 3245 Wheel inner tube

(ATA Code:3245) Landing gear wheel inner tube.

11324600 **Landing gear wheel/ski/float (ATA Code:3246)** 3246 Wheel/ski/float

(ATA Code:3246) Landing gear wheel/ski/float: Defective wheels, skis or seaplane floats and associated parts such as bearings, dust seals, bolts.

11324601 **Landing gear main wheel** Main wheel

Landing gear main wheel: The main gear wheels and associated parts such as bearings, dust seals and bolts.

11324602 **Landing gear nose wheel** Nose wheel

Landing gear nose wheel: The nose gear wheels and associated parts such as bearings, dust seals and bolts.

11324603 **Landing gear tail wheel** Tail wheel

Landing gear tail wheel: The tail wheels, associated parts such as bearings, dust seals and bolts.

11324604 **Landing gear float** Float

Landing gear float: The buoyant hull like chambers designed to support a floatplane while resting on a water surface.

11324606 **Landing gear ski** Ski

Landing gear ski: The ski-like bearers designed to support a ski plane while resting on a surface of ice and snow and the associated parts such as bearings, dust seals and bolts.

11325000 **Landing gear steering system (ATA Code:3250)** 3250 Steering system

(ATA Code:3250) Landing gear steering system: The miscellaneous system parts other than the actuator which provide for aircraft directional control on the ground. Includes main gear steering systems. Does not include wheel braking systems. Typical parts are, cable, rod end, collar, line, valve and accumulator.

11325100 **Landing gear steering unit (ATA Code:3251)** 3251 Steering unit

(ATA Code:3251) Landing gear steering unit: The powered actuator which turns the wheel(s) for controlling direction of movement on the ground. Typical parts are cylinders and seals.

11325200 **Landing gear shimmy damper (ATA Code:3252)** 3252 Shimmy damper

(ATA Code:3252) Landing gear shimmy damper: The devices mounted on steerable and castoring wheel forks to reduce shimmy. Typical parts are seal, springs and housing.

11326000 **Landing gear position and warning (ATA Code:3260)** 3260 Landing gear

(ATA Code:3260) Landing gear position and warning: The system parts which provides indication and warning of the landing gear position. Includes gear safety switches which prevent inadvertent actuation such as squat or air/ground sensor. Typical parts are relay, switch bracket, lamp, horn, up lock switch, down lock switch and in transit switch.

11326001 **Brake temperature indication system** Brake temperature indication

Brake temperature indication system

11326100 **3261 weight on wheels switch** 3261 Weight on wheels switch

3261 weight on wheels switch

11327000 **Auxiliary landing gear (ATA Code:3270)** 3270 Auxiliary landing gear

(ATA Code:3270) Auxiliary landing gear: The devices such as tail skids on tricycle gear aircraft used to stabilize the aircraft on the ground and to prevent ground contact damage. Includes supplementary wheels on rotorcraft, skids for ground handling but not for skids or amphibian/seaplane floats, hull or associated retractable landing gear. Does not include auxiliary or emergency landing gear extension systems [Code 11323000].

11327001 **Skid landing gear** Skid landing gear

Skid landing gear

11327002 Helicopter emergency

11327003 **Tail skid** Tail skid

Tail skid

11327004 **Tail landing gear** Tail landing gear

Tail landing gear

11330000 **Lighting system (ATA Code:3300)** 3300 Lighting system

(ATA Code:3300) Lighting system: The units and components which provide for external and internal illumination. Includes light fixtures, switches and wiring. Does not include warning lights for individual systems.

11331000 **Flight compartment lighting (ATA Code:3310)** 3310 Flight compartment

(ATA Code:3310) Flight compartment lighting: The lighting systems and equipment including panel illumination other than inside individual instruments, master warning light systems such as annunciator panels and associated dimming systems located in the flight compartment only. Typical parts are bulb, socket, switch, lamp, lens, relay, rheostat, resistor and ballast.

11332000 **Passenger compartment lighting (ATA Code:3320)** 3320 Passenger

(ATA Code:3320) Passenger compartment lighting: The lighting systems in the passenger seating compartment, lavatories, buffet/galley compartments and cabin carry-on baggage/coat areas. Includes lamps for illumination of cabin, reading lamps, seat belt/no-smoking signs and passenger call systems. Does not include emergency lighting [Code 11335000]. Typical parts are ballast, switch, transformer and lamps.

11332001 **Seat belt sign** Seat belt sign

Seat belt sign: The flight crew operated warning sign used to indicate to the passengers and cabin crew that seat belts are to be worn.

11332002 **Ballast unit/resistor** Ballast unit/resistor

Ballast unit/resistor

11333000 **Cargo/servicing compartment lighting (ATA Code:3330)** 3330 Cargo/service

(ATA Code:3330) Cargo/servicing compartment lighting: The lighting systems in the compartments used for storage of cargo, baggage, or aircraft system components which require servicing. Does not include electrical systems, fire or smoke sensing. Typical parts are circuit breaker, lamp, lens and switch.

11334000 **Exterior lighting (ATA Code:3340)** 3340 Exterior lighting

(ATA Code:3340) Exterior lighting: The lighting systems for illumination outside the aircraft such as landing, taxi, position, wing illumination including the rotating beacon and strobe. Typical parts are switch, lamp, power supply, lens, circuit breaker, flasher unit, relay, wheel-well lights, brackets and motors.

11334001 **Navigation light** Navigation light

Navigation light: The set of lights shown by an aircraft at night to publicise its presence and direction of travel.

11334002 **Landing light** Landing light

Landing light: The set of lights designed to illuminate the landing path for the benefit of the pilot flying.

11334003 **Taxiing light** Taxiing light

Taxiing light: The set of lights designed to illuminate the taxi path for the benefit of the pilot flying.

11334004 **Ice inspection light** Ice inspection light

Ice inspection light: The set of lights designed to illuminate the leading edge of the wing or other exterior surface to enable the flight crew to detect the extent of any icing.

11334006 Anti-collision light Anti-collision light

Anti-collision light: The set of lights designed to attract the attention of persons outside the aircraft to its presence.

11334007 Strobe light Strobe light

Strobe light: The set of lights designed to flash on and off rapidly and automatically to attract the attention of persons outside the aircraft to its presence.

11334011 Aircraft logo light Aircraft logo light

Aircraft logo light: The set of lights designed to illuminate the tail fin where the operating company's logo is displayed to attract the attention of persons outside the aircraft to its presence.

11335000 Emergency lighting (ATA Code:3350) 3350 Emergency lighting

(ATA Code:3350) Emergency lighting: The cabin, flight compartment and exterior emergency lighting systems, which furnish illumination in event of electrical power failure. Includes items such as inertia flashlights and lanterns.

11340000 Navigation system (ATA Code:3400) 3400 Navigation system

(ATA Code:3400) Navigation system: The units and components which provide aircraft navigational information.

11341000 Flight environment data system (ATA Code:3410) 3410 Environment data

(ATA Code:3410) Flight environment data system: The system which senses environmental conditions and uses the data to influence navigation.

11341100 Pitot/static system (ATA Code:3411) 3411 Pitot/static system

(ATA Code:3411) Pitot/static system: The system which provides a source of ram or static air for distribution to using instruments and pressure differential units such as automatic landing gear extender, altimeter, airspeed and rate of climb indicator. Does not include the using units, instruments, the anti-ice heating elements, or the associated circuitry and switches [Code 11303000]. Typical parts are air pick up heads, lines, fittings, drain valves, static port and selector valves.

11341101 Stand-by altimeter Stand-by altimeter

Stand-by altimeter

11341200 Outside air temperature indicator/sensor (ATA Code:3412) 3412 OAT indicator/sensor

(ATA Code:3412) Outside air temperature indicator/sensor: The unit mounted in the engine induction air intake to sense and transmit temperature to the cockpit indicator. Also for the sensors and instruments which measure and indicate the temperature of ambient air outside the aircraft. Includes associated circuitry and related parts. Typical parts are sensor, indicator and case.

11341300 Rate of climb indication (ATA Code:3413) 3413 Rate of climb indication

(ATA Code:3413) Rate of climb indicator: The instrument which senses and indicates the rate of climb or descent of an aircraft. Does not include the associated static system. Includes the instantaneous vertical speed indicator (IVSI).

11341301 Rate of climb indicator Rate of climb indicator

Rate of climb indicator: The instrument which displays the rate of climb of the aircraft from a dedicated sensor.

11341400 Airspeed/Mach indication (ATA Code:3414) 3414 Airspeed/Mach

(ATA Code:3414) Airspeed/Mach indication: The instrument which measures and indicates speed of the aircraft. Does not include the doppler indicator [Code 11344300].

11341401 Airspeed/Mach indicator Airspeed/Mach indicator

Airspeed/Mach indicator: The instrument that indicates speed of the aircraft. Does not include the doppler indicator.

11341402 Standby airspeed indicator Standby airspeed indicator

Standby airspeed indicator: The airspeed indicator which displays information derived independent of the aircraft's main flight instrument system.

11341500 High speed warning system (ATA Code:3415) 3415 High speed warning

(ATA Code:3415) High speed warning system: The system components, including the computer, which sense, transmit and provide warning when operating air speed limits are exceeded. Typical parts are transducer, stall warning detector, switch, vane, horn, lamp, warning unit computer and module.

11341600 **Barometric altimeter/encoder (ATA Code:3416)** 3416 Altimeter/encoder

(ATA Code:3416) The altimeters and barometric encoders used to measure and indicate altitude. Also includes the unit which senses and provides an alert of a change in a pre-selected altitude. Does not include the ground proximity systems. [Code 11344400.] Typical parts are dial, case, pointer and springs.

11341601 **Altimeter** Altimeter

Altimeter: The instrument designed to indicate the aircraft's altitude.

11341602 **Stand-by altimeter** Stand-by altimeter

Stand-by altimeter

11341605 **Altitude alert** Altitude alert

Altitude alert: The warning system to alert the flight crew to the aircraft's approach to a certain altitude.

11341700 **Air data computer (ATA Code:3417)** 3417 Air data computer

(ATA Code:3417) Air data computer: The computer and its integral parts which receives data from various environmental sensing systems, computes this data and makes it available to the various navigation systems. Does not include external hardware such as cables, mounting racks and remote switches. [Code 11341000].
Air data computer: A primary navigation data source. A navigation sensor based on atmospheric data sensors; usually measures static pressure, dynamic pressure, and outside air temperature; sometimes computes other atmospheric data, such as indicated airspeed, Mach number, calibrated airspeed

11341800 **Stall warning system (ATA Code:3418)** 3418 Stall warning system

(ATA Code:3418) Stall warning system: The system components and parts, including the computer, which sense, transmit and provide aural, visual and stick shaker warning of an aircraft in an impending flight stall condition. Typical parts are transducer, stall warning detector, switch, vane, horn, lamp, stick shaker, heater element, warning unit computer and module.

11342000 **Attitude and direction data system (ATA Code:3420)** 3420 Attitude & direction data

(ATA Code:3420) Attitude and direction data system: The system components and parts which use magnetic, gyroscopic and inertia forces to indicate an aircraft's attitude and direction. Includes such items as the inertial reference system.

11342100 **Attitude gyro and indicating system (ATA Code:3421)** 3421 Attitude gyro system

(ATA Code:3421) Attitude gyro and indicating system: The gyroscopic unit which supplies attitude information to the necessary systems; e.g. vertical reference outputs for use as roll and pitch data to the autopilot computer. Includes the instruments relying on a gyroscope to display their information. Typical parts are vertical gyro and the gyro horizon.

11342101 **Attitude indicator/horizon/ADI** Attitude indicator/horizon/ADI

11342102 **Attitude gyro** Attitude gyro

The gyroscopic unit which supplies attitude information to the necessary systems

11342200 **Directional gyro and indicating system (ATA Code:3422)** 3422 Directional gyro and

(ATA Code:3422) Directional gyro and indicating system: The unit operating by gyroscopic principle and driven by airflow or an electric motor, which provides heading (direction) references relative to a preset heading in degrees of the compass. Also for the flux unit detector which senses the earth's magnetic field and uses this data to correct for gyro drift. Typical parts are gyro, rotor and bearings.

11342201 **Compass rose** Compass rose

Compass rose: The unit which supplies compass rose reference outputs for instrument displays e.g. compass in the horizontal situation indicator.

11342202 **Stand-by compass** Stand-by compass

Stand-by compass

11342300 **Magnetic compass (ATA Code:3423)** 3423 Magnetic compass

(ATA Code:3423) Magnetic compass: The instrument which indicates the magnetic heading of an aircraft by self contained magnetized needles. Typical parts are compensator, adjusting screw, gasket, float and case.

11342400 **Turn and bank/rate of turn indicator (ATA Code:3424)** 3424 Turn & bank/rate of turn

(ATA Code:3424) Turn and bank/rate of turn indicator: The instrument actuated by gyroscopic forces and driven by air flow or electric motor to indicate both rate of turn and angle of bank.

11342500 **Integrated flight director system (ATA Code:3425)** 3425 Integrated flight director

(ATA Code:3425) Integrated flight director system: The system which computes, interrogates, and continuously displays basic attitude, position and steering information in order to maintain a particular course, heading or attitude. Does not include flight management system components [Code 11346000]. Typical parts are integrated flight annunciator, integrated flight comparator, integrated flight computer/amplifier, integrated flight control and integrated flight indicators (i.e. horizontal situation indicator, attitude and direction indicator, attitude direction unit, heading and direction indicator, radio direction indicator, course direction indicator, flight director indicator, pictorial navigation indicator, flight command indicator, steering computer utilized in the integrated flight instrument systems and other components such as cables and connectors.

11343000 **Landing and taxi aids (ATA Code:3430)** 3430 Landing and taxi aids

(ATA Code:3430) Landing and taxi aids: The system providing guidance during approach, landing and taxiing. Includes such items as, ILS, paravisual director, ground guidance systems and markers.

11343100 **Localizer/very high frequency omni directional radio range system (ATA Code:3431)** 3431 Localizer/VOR system

(ATA Code:3431) Localizer/very high frequency omni directional radio range system: The electronic portion of an instrument landing system that indicates the centreline of the runway to the pilot. Includes localizer/very high frequency omni directional radio range systems. Typical parts are receiver, antenna, indicator, circuit breaker, switch and antenna coaxial cable.

11343200 **Glide slope system (ATA Code:3432)** 3432 Glide slope system

(ATA Code:3432) Glide slope system: The system which provides an instrument needle reference from an electronic signal radiated from a ground transmitter to enable the pilot to fly the proper glide path for landing under instrument meteorological conditions. Typical parts are circuit breaker, switch, receiver, antenna and indicator.

11343300 **Microwave landing system (ATA Code:3433)** 3433 Microwave landing

(ATA Code:3433) Microwave landing system: The instrument landing system operating in the microwave spectrum which provides lateral and vertical guidance to pilots flying aircraft that have compatible avionics equipment. Typical parts are receiver, antenna and control panel.

11343400 **Marker beacon system (ATA Code:3434)** 3434 Marker beacon system

(ATA Code:3434) Marker beacon system: The system which provides an aural and visual indication of passage over specified points on the glide path for landing under instrument meteorological conditions. Does not includes control panel when it is an integral portion of the audio control panel [Code 11235000]. Typical parts are marker beacon antenna, receivers, visual/aural indication units, marker light and control panel.

11343500 **Head up display system (ATA Code:3435)** 3435 Head up display system

(ATA Code:3435) Head up display system: The flight instrument system that allows the pilot of an aircraft to watch the flight instruments while looking ahead of the aircraft. Includes the display screen which allows information to be visually presented to the pilot while looking through the windscreen or at the control panel.

11343600 **Wind shear detection system (ATA Code:3436)** 3436 Wind shear detection

(ATA Code:3436) ind shear detection system: The flight instrument system that allows the pilot to detect a change in wind speed and/or direction in space, including updrafts and downdrafts. Includes the outboard sensors, indicators and the warning system which notifies the pilot of the appropriate corrective action manoeuvre to take.

11344000 **Independent position determining system (ATA Code:3440)** 3440 Independent positioning

(ATA Code:3440) Independent position determining system: The system which provides information to determine position and is primarily independent of ground installations. Typical parts are star tracker and sextants/octants.

11344100 **Inertial guidance system (ATA Code:3441)** 3441 Inertial guidance system

(ATA Code:3441) Inertial guidance system: The navigation system which relies upon gyro platforms and accelerometers for its operation. Includes the control panel for the inertial navigation system; the instruments which receives their signal from the inertial navigation unit and the unit containing the inertial platform and digital computer portion of the system. Typical parts are mode selector unit, control display unit and remote display unit.

11344200 **Weather radar system (ATA Code:3442)** 3442 Weather radar system

(ATA Code:3442) Weather radar system: The system components and parts which transmit and receive signals independent of ground facilities to determine the relative position of adverse weather cells. Typical parts are transceiver, antenna, the control panel for the weather avoidance radar system, accessory synchronizers, servo amplifier and scope.

11344300 **Doppler system (ATA Code:3443)** 3443 Doppler system

(ATA Code:3443) Doppler system: The airborne radar system which utilizes the doppler effect to measure and display ground speed, drift angle and cross track error.

11344400 **Ground proximity warning system/terrain avoidance warning system (ATA Code:3444)** 3444 GPWS/TAWS

(ATA Code:3444) Ground proximity warning system/terrain avoidance warning system: The system which detects and alerts flight crew to potential terrain hazards. Includes the antenna which transmits and receives an electronic signal for the radio altimeter equipment used for terrain-to-aircraft distance. Also includes the component which interprets a radio signal reflected back to a receiver to determine distance from the nearest terrain and the component which process the warning computer input signals from various sources in order to determine if and when the crew should be alerted to a terrain hazard.

11344401 **Radio altimeter** Radio altimeter

Radio altimeter: The system which measures the aircraft's height [not altitude] above the surface below.

11344500 **Traffic alert and collision avoidance system/Airborne collision avoidance system (ATA Code:3445)** 3445 TCAS/ACAS

(ATA Code:3445) Traffic alert and collision avoidance system/Airborne collision avoidance system: The system which provides information to determine relative aircraft positions and provides guidance to the flight crew on collision avoidance action. The system is independent of ground installations. Typical parts are the collision avoidance monitoring units.
Airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS). An aircraft system based on secondary surveillance radar (SSR) transponder signals which operates independently of ground-based equipment to provide advice to the pilot on potential conflicting aircraft that are equipped with SSR transponders. (Annex 10, Vol 4, Chapter 1)

ACAS I. An ACAS which provides information as an aid to "see and avoid" action but does not include the capability for generating resolution advisories (RAs).

Note.ACAS I is not intended for international implementation and standardization by ICAO. Therefore, only ACAS I characteristics required to ensure compatible operation with other ACAS configurations and interference limiting are defined in 4.2.

ACAS II. An ACAS which provides vertical resolution advisories (RAs) in addition to traffic advisories (TAs).

ACAS III. An ACAS which provides vertical and horizontal resolution advisories (RAs) in addition to traffic advisories (TAs).

11344600 **Non-radar weather system (ATA Code:3446)** 3446 Non-radar weather

(ATA Code:3446) Non-radar weather system: The non-radar weather system and components which sense the electrostatic charges accumulated around a storm cell in order to "map out" that cell on an indicator.

11345000 **Dependent position determining systems (ATA Code:3450)** 3450 Dependent positioning

(ATA Code:3450) Dependent position determining systems: The system which provides information to determine position and is dependent on ground installations or orbital satellites.

11345100 **Distance measuring equipment/ultra high frequency tactical air navigation aid (ATA Code:3451)** 3451 DME/TACAN

(ATA Code:3451) Distance measuring equipment/ultra high frequency tactical air navigation aid: The systems which measure time-to-station, ground speed and distance to a known transmitter location by transmitting and receiving electronic pulse signals e.g. distance measuring equipment; ultra high frequency tactical air navigational aid. Typical parts are antenna, control unit, transceiver and coaxial cables.

11345200 **Air traffic control transponder system (ATA Code:3452)** 3452 ATC transponder system

(ATA Code:3452) Air traffic control transponder system: The air traffic control system which receives coded signals from a ground station and transmits a coded reply for altitude reporting and identification purposes. Typical parts are transponder, antenna, control unit, transceiver and coaxial connecting cable.

11345300 **Long range navigation system (ATA Code:3453)** 3453 Loran

(ATA Code:3453) Long range navigation system: The radio navigation system and associated components and parts which provides for long range navigation en route when operating on signals from ground based master and slave transmitting stations. Typical parts are antenna, coupler, CPU and receiver.

11345400 **Very high frequency omni-directional radio range system (ATA Code:3454)** 3454 VOR system

(ATA Code:3454) Very high frequency omni-directional radio range system: The radio navigation system in the very high frequency band used for determining a bearing relative to a ground transmitter and permits selection of one of 360 magnetic courses for navigation to a transmitter. Typical parts are receiver, antenna and control panel.

11345401 **Instrument landing system/very high frequency omni-directional radio range system receiver** ILS/VOR receivers

The instrument landing system and very high frequency omni-directional radio range system receivers. Typical parts are antenna, control unit, receiver and coaxial cable.

11345500 **Automatic direction finder system (ATA Code:3455)** 3455 ADF system

(ATA Code:3455) Automatic direction finder system: The low frequency band system which receives a signal from a non-directional radio beacon to determine relative bearing from the beacon location [automatic direction finder system]. Typical parts are antenna, control unit, receiver and coaxial cable.

11345600 **Omega navigation system (ATA Code:3456)** 3456 Omega navigation

(ATA Code:3456) Omega navigation system: The navigation system which provides for geographical location of the aircraft down to sea level on a worldwide basis when operating on signals from eight ground-based OMEGA very low frequency transmitting stations. Typical parts are antenna, control unit or receiver, coaxial connecting cable, remote switches and connectors.

11345700 **Global positioning system (ATA Code:3457)** 3457 Global positioning

(ATA Code:3457) Global positioning system: The systems which are mainly dependent upon signals from ground transmitters or orbital satellites for their operations; systems such as VHF omni-directional radio range, automatic direction finding, and distance measuring equipment. Typical parts are antenna, control unit, receiver, remote switches, connectors and coaxial cable.

11346000 **Flight management computing system (ATA Code:3460)** 3460 Flight management

(ATA Code:3460) Flight management computing system: The system which combines navigational data to compute or manage the aircraft's geographical position or theoretical flight path. Includes items such as course computers, flight management computers, performance data computers and associated control display units and warning annunciators.

11346001 **Position computing system** Position computing system

Position computing system: The portion of the system which combines navigational data to compute the aircraft's geographical position or theoretical flight path.

11346002 **Symbol generator** Symbol generator

Symbol generator

11347000 **Other navigation systems (ATA Code:3470)** 3470 Other navigation system

(ATA Code:3470) Other navigation systems: The navigation systems other than those mentioned above.

11350000 **Oxygen system (ATA Code:3500)** 3500 Oxygen system

(ATA Code:3500) Oxygen system: The units and components which store, regulate, and deliver breathing oxygen to the passengers and crew. Typical parts are bottles, relief valves, shut-off valves, outlets, regulators, masks and walk-around bottles.

11351000 **Crew oxygen system (ATA Code:3510)** 3510 Crew oxygen system

(ATA Code:3510) Crew oxygen system: The portion of the main system which furnishes oxygen to the crew.

11352000 **Passenger oxygen system (ATA Code:3520)** 3520 Passenger oxygen

(ATA Code:3520) Passenger oxygen system: The portion of the main system which furnishes oxygen to the passengers.

11353000 **Portable oxygen system (ATA Code:3530)** 3530 Portable oxygen system

(ATA Code:3530) Portable oxygen system: The equipment attached to the portable bottle to regulate and dispense breathing oxygen, including the storage bottle for the portable oxygen system.

11354000 3540 Oxygen system indicators 3540 Oxygen system

3540 Oxygen system indicators

11360000 Pneumatic system (ATA Code:3600) 3600 Pneumatic system

(ATA Code:3600) Pneumatic system: The units and components which deliver large volumes of compressed air from a power source to connecting points for other systems such as air conditioning, pressurization and de-icing.

11361000 Pneumatic distribution system (ATA Code:3610) 3610 Distribution system

(ATA Code:3610) Pneumatic distribution system: The components and parts other than the regulator and shut-off valves delivering large volumes of compressed air from a power source to the control valves of using systems such as conditioning and pressurization. Does not include engine and aerofoil anti-icing/de-icing. Typical parts are regulator valve, actuator, duct, ducts valves, manifold, clamp, flow venturi, bellows, "Y" duct and check valve.

11362000 Pneumatic indicating system (ATA Code:3620) 3620 Indicating system

(ATA Code:3620) Pneumatic indicating system: The system components and parts which sense, transmit and indicate the temperature and pressure of air in the distribution system. Includes the instrument which indicates air pressure in the pneumatic distribution system. Does not include the using systems.

11370000 Vacuum system (ATA Code:3700) 3700 Vacuum system

(ATA Code:3700) Vacuum system: The units and components used to generate, deliver and regulate negative air pressure.

11370500 Vacuum pump (ATA Code:3705) 3705 Vacuum pump

(ATA Code:3705) Vacuum pump: The components used to generate negative air pressure in the vacuum system.

11371000 Vacuum distribution system (ATA Code:3710) 3710 Vacuum distribution

(ATA Code:3710) Vacuum distribution system: The system components and parts, other than the pump, regulator, oil separator or indication system, which are used to distribute low volume, negative pressure air (suction) to systems such as gyroscopic flight instruments and cabin rate controller and to distribute low volume, positive pressure air to systems such as air foil de-icer boots. Does not include the using systems. Typical parts are pump, filter, regulator, lines, manifold, check valves and element.

11372000 Vacuum indicating system (ATA Code:3720) 3720 Vacuum indicating

(ATA Code:3720) Vacuum indicating system: The system components and parts including those which indicate negative air pressure in the vacuum lines. Includes the indicator and warning systems. Typical parts are the vacuum indicator and associated lines.

11380000 Water and waste system (ATA Code:3800) 3800 Water and waste system

(ATA Code:3800) Water and waste system: The fixed units and components which store and deliver for use, fresh water and those fixed components which store and deliver waste water.

11381000 Potable water system (ATA Code:3810) 3810 Potable water system

(ATA Code:3810) Water and waste system: The system which is used to store and deliver fresh drinking water.

11382000 Wash water system (ATA Code:3820) 3820 Wash water system

(ATA Code:3820) Wash water system: The system which is used to store and deliver wash water.

11383000 Waste disposal system (ATA Code:3830) 3830 Waste disposal system

(ATA Code:3830) Waste disposal system: The system and components used for the disposal of water and waste. Includes wash basins, water closets, flush systems and collection tanks. Typical parts are valve, flush motor, lines and timer.

11384000 Air supply (water pressure system) (ATA Code:3840) 3840 Air supply water

(ATA Code:3840) Air supply (water pressure system): The system which provides the pressure to distribute potable water to the lavatories. Typical parts are pump, motor and lines.

11385000 3850 Water system indicators 3850 Water system indicators

3850 Water system indicators

11410000 Water ballast (ATA Code:4100) 4100 Water ballast

(ATA Code:4100) Water ballast: The units and components provided for the storage, balancing, control, filling, discharge and dumping of water ballast.

11411000 4110 Water ballast storage 4110 Water ballast storage

That portion of the system which stores water solely for the purpose of providing airship ballast. Includes removable tanks (bladder cells), interconnecting balance pipes, filler valves, etc.

11412000 4120 Water ballast dump system 4120 Water ballast dump

That portion of the system used to dump water ballast during flight. Includes valves, remote/direct, manual/automatic controls, etc.

11413000 4130 Water ballast indicators 4130 Water ballast indicators

That portion of the system used to indicate quantity, condition and relative distribution of the water ballast.

11420000 4200 Integrated modular avionics 4200 Integrated modular

Generalize computing devices that can host software applications for system functions that had traditionally been implemented in dedicated hardware. The actual system functions are covered in their respective ATA chapters.

11440000 Cabin system (ATA Code:4400) 4400 Cabin system

(ATA Code:4400) Cabin system: The units and components which furnish a means of entertaining the passengers and providing communication within the aircraft and between the aircraft cabin and ground stations. Includes voice, data, music and video transmissions.

11441000 Cabin core system (ATA Code:4410) 4410 Cabin core system

(ATA Code:4410) Cabin core system: The portion of the cabin system used to accomplish the integrated functional control, operation, testing and monitoring of cabin systems and to increase cabin comfort (such as active noise control). Includes items such as controllers, cabin control panels, handsets, signs and loudspeakers.

11442000 In-flight entertainment system (ATA Code:4420) 4420 In-flight entertain system

(ATA Code:4420) In-flight entertainment system: The portion of the cabin system used to entertain the passengers with music, video, information and games. Includes items such as controllers, cabin control panels, audio and video equipment.

11443000 Passenger address, entertainment and comfort systems (ATA Code:4430) 4430 Passenger address &

(ATA Code:4430) The passenger address, comfort and entertainment systems or components such as amplifier, cassette recorder player, control panel, speaker and video equipment.

11443001 Cabin address system Cabin address system

Cabin address system: The public announcement system by which the flight and cabin crew can broadcast messages to passengers.

11444000 Cabin mass memory system (ATA Code:4440) 4440 Cabin mass memory

(ATA Code:4440) Cabin mass memory system: That portion of the cabin mass memory system used to store and process cabin related data, such as systems configuration data and multimedia programs. Includes items such as controllers, terminals, keyboards, disk drives, printers and modems.

11445000 Cabin monitoring system (ATA Code:4450) 4450 Cabin monitoring system

(ATA Code:4450) Cabin monitoring system: The portion of the cabin system used to monitor parts of the cabin area. Includes items such as surveillance cameras and monitors. Does not include external anti-hijack devices or external video monitoring.

11446000 Miscellaneous cabin system (ATA Code:4460) 4460 Miscellaneous cabin

(ATA Code:4460) Miscellaneous cabin system: The portion of the cabin system used to support miscellaneous cabin functions.

11450000 Central maintenance computer (ATA Code:4500) 4500 Central maintenance

(ATA Code:4500) Central maintenance computer: The unit, components and associated systems which interface with other airplane systems and provide a convenient way of communicating system problems to aircraft maintenance personnel. The system contains checkout and fault isolation procedures using a central computer to locate a single system or component malfunction. Typical parts are computer, storage devices, controls and display.

11460000 Information system (ATA Code:4600) 4600 Information system

(ATA Code:4600) Information system: The units and components which furnish a means of storing, updating and retrieving digital information traditionally provided on paper, microfilm or microfiche. Includes units that are dedicated to the information storage and retrieval function such as the electronic library mass storage and controller. Does not include units or components installed for other uses and shared with other systems, such as flight deck printer or general use display.

11461000 **Aircraft general information system (ATA Code:4610)** 4610 Aircraft general

(ATA Code:4610) Aircraft general information system: The units and components which furnish a means of storing, updating and retrieving digital information on the aircraft, that are traditionally provided on paper, microfilm, or microfiche. Includes units that are dedicated to the information storage and retrieval function such as the electronic library mass storage and controller.

11462000 **Flight deck information systems (ATA Code:4620)** 4620 Flight deck

(ATA Code:4620) Flight deck information systems: The portion of the onboard information system that supports the flight deck systems, flight crew and flight operations.

11463000 **Maintenance information system (ATA Code:4630)** 4630 Maintenance

(ATA Code:4630) Maintenance information system: The portion of the onboard flight information system that supports all onboard maintenance system functions, maintenance technicians, and any ground based maintenance activity.
Maintenance. The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.
(Annex 8)

11464000 **Passenger cabin information system (ATA Code:4640)** 4640 Passenger cabin

(ATA Code:4640) Passenger cabin information system: The portion of the onboard information system that supports passenger cabin information systems.

11465000 **Miscellaneous information system (ATA Code:4650)** 4650 Miscellaneous

(ATA Code:4650) Miscellaneous information system: The portion of the onboard information system that supports other functions, as defined by the user, that cannot be related to the flight deck, passenger cabin, or maintenance.

11470000 **4700 Inert Gas system** 4700 Inert Gas system

Those units and components used to generate, store, deliver and regulate inert gas. Includes regulators, lines, manifolds, etc

11490000 **Airborne auxiliary power unit system (ATA Code:4900)** 4900 Airborne APU system

(ATA Code:4900) The airborne auxiliary power units installed on aircraft for the purpose of generating and supplying a single type or combination of auxiliary electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power. Does not include generators, alternators or hydraulic pumps, or their connecting systems which supply and deliver power to their respective aircraft systems.
Auxiliary power-unit (APU). A self-contained power-unit on an aircraft providing electrical/pneumatic power to aircraft systems during ground operations.(ICAO Annex 16)

11491000 **Auxiliary power unit cowling/containment (ATA Code:4910)** 4910 APU

(ATA Code:4910) Auxiliary power unit cowling/containment: The system of cowling and other components used to cover the auxiliary power unit and contain any broken parts in the event of an external failure.
JAR: 'Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)' means any gas turbine-powered unit delivering rotating shaft power, compressor air, or both which is not intended for direct propulsion of an aircraft.

11492000 **Auxiliary power unit core engine (ATA Code:4920)** 4920 APU core engine

(ATA Code:4920) Auxiliary power unit core engine: The basic APU engine including the compressor, turbine, cases other than specific sub-systems such as fuel, ignition, exhaust, starting and controls. Typical parts are turbine, bearing, seal, impeller, blade, case and burner can.

11493000 **Auxiliary power unit fuel and control (ATA Code:4930)** 4930 APU fuel and control

(ATA Code:4930) Auxiliary power unit fuel and control: The system and components which furnish fuel from the aircraft tanks to the APU fuel control and associated injector nozzles, including the unit which provides fuel at the proper pressure for fuel control operation and the unit controlling and injecting metered fuel to the engine burner can section. Typical parts are shutoff valve, line and fittings.

11494000 **Auxiliary power unit start/ignition system (ATA Code:4940)** 4940 APU start/ignition

(ATA Code:4940) Auxiliary power unit start/ignition system: The system units used to start the APU engine, including the unit which provides a power source to the igniter during the starting cycle. Typical parts are ignition unit, magneto, igniter and starter.

11495000 **Auxiliary power unit bleed air system (ATA Code:4950)** 4950 APU bleed air system

(ATA Code:4950) Auxiliary power unit bleed air system: The system and components which provide and control a source of pressure and high volume of air for aircraft using systems such as engine starting and cabin air conditioning, prior to starting engines. Typical parts are duct, bleed valve, clamp and seal.

11496000 **Auxiliary power unit controls (ATA Code:4960)** 4960 APU controls

(ATA Code:4960) Auxiliary power unit controls: The system components which electrically and manually control operation of the APU engine. Typical parts are relay and control box.

11497000 **Auxiliary power unit indicating system (ATA Code:4970)** 4970 APU indicating system

(ATA Code:4970) Auxiliary power unit indicating system: The APU operation indicating system including the temperature indicator, tachometer generator or indicator (engine speed). Includes the instrument and associated warning system which sense, transmits and indicates APU engine speed and temperature.

11498000 **Auxiliary power unit exhaust system (ATA Code:4980)** 4980 APU exhaust system

(ATA Code:4980) Auxiliary power unit exhaust system: The components and parts which collect and direct exhaust gasses from the APU turbine to the aircraft exterior. Includes the movable door fairing. Typical parts are nozzle, door, actuator, seal, clamp and shield.

11499000 **Auxiliary power unit oil system (ATA Code:4990)** 4990 APU oil system

(ATA Code:4990) Auxiliary power unit oil system: The system and components used for APU engine lubrication. Typical parts are filter, pump, relief valve, hose and line.

11500000 **Cargo and accessory compartments (ATA Code:5000)** 5000 Cargo & accessory

(ATA Code:5000) Cargo and accessory compartments: The compartments for storage of cargo and various components and accessories. Includes those systems used to load/unload cargo and other cargo related systems.
Cargo. Any property carried on an aircraft other than mail, stores and accompanied or mishandled baggage. ICAO Annex 9.

11500100 **5001 Cargo pallets and containers** 5001 Cargo pallets and

Cargo pallets and containers

11501000 **Cargo compartments (ATA Code:5010)** 5010 Cargo compartments

(ATA Code:5010) Cargo compartments: The compartments designed and designated for storage of cargo and baggage.
Cargo. Any property carried on an aircraft other than mail, stores and accompanied or mishandled baggage. ICAO Annex 9.

11501100 **Agricultural spray system (ATA Code:5011)** 5011 Agricultural spray

(ATA Code:5011) Agricultural spray system: The aerial application equipment such as hopper, tank, spray nozzle, boom, pump, bracket and valves.

11502000 **Cargo loading system (ATA Code:5020)** 5020 Cargo loading system

(ATA Code:5020) Cargo loading system: The systems with components which are, or can be, mounted on the aircraft and used to load/unload, restrain or guide cargo. Includes drive systems, rollers, latches and restraint nets.

11502002 **Cargo restraint/tie down** Cargo restraint/tie down

Cargo restraint/tie down: The systems with components which are, or can be, mounted on the aircraft and used to restrain cargo.

11502003 **Cargo emergency jettison system** Cargo emergency jettison

Cargo emergency jettison system, Includes quick release system.

11502004 **Cargo pallet locks** Cargo pallet locks

Cargo pallet locks

11502005 **Cargo winch cable** Cargo winch cable

Cargo winch cable: i.e. not the winch, but the cable itself

11502006 **Cargo pallet rails** Cargo pallet rails

Cargo pallet rails

11502007	**Helicopter cargo winch**	Helicopter cargo winch
Helicopter cargo winch: The winch mounted externally above a designated opening in the helicopter fuselage that is used for hoisting cargo from a surface below the aircraft to the level of the helicopter floor.		
11502008	**Cargo hook/strop**	Cargo hook/strop
Cargo hook/strop: The combination of a hook and strop that is used for hoisting cargo or passengers from a surface below the aircraft or securing cargo to the aircraft's cargo hook.		
11502009	**Personnel carrying device / harness**	Personnel carrying device /
Personnel carrying device / harness		
11503000	**Cargo related systems (ATA Code:5030)**	5030 Cargo related system
(ATA Code:5030) Cargo related systems: The systems which are related to loading/unloading of cargo. Includes aircraft levelling and loader alignment systems. Does not include cargo loading systems.		
11504000	**Not used (ATA Code:5040)**	5040 Not used
(ATA Code:5040) This group is not in use at present		
11505000	**Accessory compartments (ATA Code:5050)**	5050 Accessory
(ATA Code:5050) Accessory compartments: The compartments used for the housing of various components and accessories. Includes wheel wells, tail-hydraulic-electrical/electronic equipment racks and main battery structure.		
11505001	**APU bay**	APU bay
APU bay - the bay housing the APU		
11505002	**Avionics bay**	Avionics bay
Avionics bay		
11505003	**Hydraulic bay**	Hydraulic bay
Hydraulic bay		
11505100	**5051 Battery box structure**	5051 Battery box structure
5051 Battery box structure: The supporting structure, vents and overboard drains for aircraft batteries. Typical parts are vent cap, drain tube, insulator and cover.		
11505200	**5052 Electronic shelf section**	5052 Electronic shelf section
5052 Electronic shelf section: The shelves and attaching parts supporting the electronic equipment within the fuselage. Does not include the equipment used for equipment cooling such as fans and blower motors.		
11506000	**Cargo/accessory compartment insulation (ATA Code:5060)**	5060 Compartment insulation
(ATA Code:5060) Cargo/accessory compartment insulation: The insulation blankets which are used for heat and sound insulation. Includes cargo compartments, accessory compartments and insulation.		
11509700	**5097 Wiring specific to the cargo compartments**	5097 Wiring
Wiring specific to the cargo compartments.		
11510000	**Standard practices for repairs (ATA Code:5100)**	5100 Standard practice-
(ATA Code:5100) Standard practices for repairs: The standard practices and general procedures for typical repairs. *Repair. The restoration of an aeronautical product to an airworthy condition to ensure that the aircraft continues to comply with the design aspects of the appropriate airworthiness requirements used for the issuance of the Type Certificate for the respective aircraft type, after it has been damaged or subjected to wear.* *(Annex 8)*		
11510100	**Aircraft structures (ATA Code:5101)**	5101 Aircraft structures
(ATA Code:5101) Aircraft structures: Repairs to aircraft structures of a general nature.		
11510200	**Balloon/dirigible components (ATA Code:5102)**	5102 Balloon/dirigible
(ATA Code:5102) Balloon/dirigible components: All balloons, airships and dirigible components irrespective of location or component involved. Also includes reports for water ballast which are normally filed under water ballast.		
11510201	**Basket**	Basket
11510202	**Tether lines**	Tether lines
11510203	**Envelope**	Envelope

	11510204	**Ballast**	Ballast
	11510205	**Skirt**	Skirt
	11510206	**Skirt panel**	Skirt panel
	11510207	**Gores**	Gores
	11510208	**Parachute valve**	Parachute valve
		Also known as dump valve cord	
	11510209	**Parachute valve cord**	Parachute valve cord
		Also known as dump valve cord	
	11510210	**Gas storage**	Gas storage
	11510211	**Gas pipes/lines/hoses**	Gas pipes/lines/hoses
	11510212	**Gas burner**	Gas burner
	11510213	**Gas valve**	Gas valve
	11510214	**Pilot light**	Pilot light
	11510215	**Envelope rip line**	Envelope rip line
		Envelope rip line	
	11510216	**Pilot restraint**	Pilot restraint
		Pilot restraint	
11520000		**Fuselage doors (ATA Code:5200)**	5200 Fuselage doors
		(ATA Code:5200) Fuselage doors: The removable units used for entrance or exit and for enclosing other structure contained within the fuselage. Includes passenger and crew doors, cargo doors and emergency exits. Includes electrical and hydraulic systems associated with door control as appropriate.	
	11521000	**Passenger/crew doors (ATA Code:5210)**	5210 Passenger/crew doors
		(ATA Code:5210) Passenger/crew doors: The cabin entrance doors not including door frames, warning systems, or cabin emergency exit doors/hatches. Typical parts are hinges, actuators, latches, handle, seals, structure, spring, cable, bellcrank and skin.	
	11521001	**Passenger door**	Passenger door
		Passenger door: The passenger cabin entrance doors not including door frames, warning systems or cabin emergency exit doors/hatches. Typical parts are hinges, actuators, latches, handle, seals, structure, spring, cable, bellcrank and skin.	
	11521002	**Crew door**	Crew door
		Crew door: The aircraft doors used for entrance and exit of the crew.	
	11522000	**Emergency exits (ATA Code:5220)**	5220 Emergency exits
		(ATA Code:5220) Emergency exits: The emergency exit doors, windows and hatches. Typical parts are pan, hinge, latch and hook.	
	11523000	**Cargo/baggage doors (ATA Code:5230)**	5230 Cargo/baggage
		(ATA Code:5230) Cargo/baggage doors: The exterior doors used to gain access to cargo or baggage storage areas. Does not include door frames on fuselage, door warning or compartment interior furnishings. Typical parts are door structure, seal, hinge, latch, latch pin, handle and skin.	
	11524000	**Service doors (ATA Code:5240)**	5240 Service
		(ATA Code:5240) Service doors: The exterior doors used to gain access for servicing aircraft systems and equipment.	
	11524100	**Galley doors (ATA Code:5241)**	5241 Galley
		(ATA Code:5241) Galley doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the aircraft galley. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.	
	11524200	**Electric/electronic compartment doors (ATA Code:5242)**	5242 Electronic compartment
		(ATA Code:5242) Electric/electronic compartment doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the electrical/electronic compartment. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.	
	11524300	**Hydraulic compartment doors (ATA Code:5243)**	5243 Hydraulic compartment
		(ATA Code:5243) Hydraulic compartment doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the hydraulic compartment. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.	
	11524400	**Accessory compartment doors (ATA Code:5244)**	5244 Accessory compartment
		(ATA Code:5244) Accessory compartment doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the accessory compartment. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.	

11524500 **Air conditioning compartment doors (ATA Code:5245)** 5245 Air conditioning

(ATA Code:5245) Air conditioning compartment doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the air conditioning compartment system and components. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.

11524600 **Fluid service doors (ATA Code:5246)** 5246 Fluid service doors

(ATA Code:5246) Fluid service doors: The exterior doors used primarily to gain access for servicing the fluid service areas but excluding compartment doors [Code 11524300]. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.

11524700 **Auxiliary power unit door (ATA Code:5247)** 5247 APU door

(ATA Code:5247) Auxiliary power unit door: The aircraft doors used to gain access for servicing the APU and components. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.

11524800 **Tail cone door (ATA Code:5248)** 5248 Tail cone door

(ATA Code:5248) The tail cone door. Typical parts are hinges, structure and the latch mechanism.

11525000 **Fixed inner doors (ATA Code:5250)** 5250 Fixed inner doors

(ATA Code:5250) Fixed inner doors: The doors within the fuselage in fixed partitions but not including doors in movable partitions. Typical parts are structure, hinges, latches and lining.

11526000 **Entrance stairs (ATA Code:5260)** 5260 Entrance stairs

(ATA Code:5260) Entrance stairs: The cabin entrance stairs which operate in conjunction with, but are not an integral part of, entrance doors. Typical parts are structure, actuator, controls and handrails, step, cable, bungee, latch hook, latch, bracket and bellcrank.

11527000 **Door warning system (ATA Code:5270)** 5270 Door warning system

(ATA Code:5270) Door warning system: The system which is used to indicate to the flight crew whether the exterior doors are closed and properly latched. Does not include the landing gear position warning indications [Code 11326000]. Typical parts are switch, lamp, horn and relay.

11528000 **Landing gear doors (ATA Code:5280)** 5280 Landing gear doors

(ATA Code:5280) Landing gear doors: The structural aspects of landing gear doors including hinges and seals on the wing, landing gear, and fuselage mounted doors. Does not include the operating mechanism or position indicating or warning system [Codes 11323100 or 11326000].

11528001 **Main landing gear door** Main landing gear door

Main landing gear door: The structure of the doors used to enclose the main landing gear compartments. Includes items such as structure, latching mechanisms, handles, insulation, lining, controls and attachment fittings.

11528002 **Nose landing gear door** Nose landing gear door

Nose landing gear door: The structure of the doors used to enclose the nose landing gear compartments. Includes items such as structure, latching mechanisms, handles, insulation, lining, controls and attachment fittings.

11530000 **Fuselage structure (general) (ATA Code:5300)** 5300 Fuselage structure

(ATA Code:5300) Fuselage structure (general): The structural units and associated components and members which make up the compartments for crew, passengers, equipment and cargo.

11530100 **Aerial tow equipment (ATA Code:5301)** 5301 Aerial tow equipment

(ATA Code:5301) The aerial towing equipment including the attachments on fuselage and release mechanism.

11530101 **Tow release mechanism** Tow release mechanism

The mechanism to release the tow cable.

11530200 **Rotorcraft tail boom (ATA Code:5302)** 5302 Rotorcraft tail boom

(ATA Code:5302) Rotorcraft tail boom: The structure, including exterior skin and truss framework, of tail booms on rotorcraft. Includes attachment fittings for tail boom and stabilizer surfaces. Typical parts are bulkhead, bracket, frame, frame tube and plates.

11531000 **Fuselage main structure (ATA Code:5310)** 5310 Main structure

(ATA Code:5310) Fuselage main structure: The fuselage structure defects which affect two or more related parts.

11531001 **Window frame** Window frame

Window frame

11531002 **Windshield frame** Windshield frame

Windshield frame

11531003	**Pressure shields**	Pressure shields
Pressure shields		
11531100	**Fuselage main frames (ATA Code:5311)**	5311 Main frames
(ATA Code:5311) The main fuselage frames: The associated attachment fittings are covered in "Fuselage miscellaneous structure".		
11531200	**Fuselage main bulkheads (ATA Code:5312)**	5312 Main bulkheads
(ATA Code:5312) The main fuselage bulkheads and the associated attachment fittings.		
11531300	**Fuselage main longeron/stringer (ATA Code:5313)**	5313 Main longeron/stringer
(ATA Code:5313) The main fuselage longerons/stringers and the associated attachment fittings.		
11531400	**Fuselage main keel (ATA Code:5314)**	5314 Main keel
(ATA Code:5314) The main fuselage keel beams and the associated attachment fittings.		
11531500	**Fuselage main floor beam (ATA Code:5315)**	5315 Main floor beam
(ATA Code:5315) The main fuselage floor beams and the associated attach fittings.		
11532000	**Fuselage miscellaneous structure (ATA Code:5320)**	5320 Miscellaneous structure
(ATA Code:5320) The miscellaneous structures of the main fuselage that aid in the support of the primary structure. Includes such items as brackets, channels, stiffeners and clips. Does not include movable partitions.		
11532100	**Fuselage floor panel (ATA Code:5321)**	5321 Floor panel
(ATA Code:5321) Fuselage floor panel: The interior floor panels within the main fuselage auxiliary structure.		
11532200	**Fuselage internal mounting structure (ATA Code:5322)**	5322 Internal mounting
(ATA Code:5322) Fuselage internal mounting structure: The internal mounting auxiliary structure which aids in the support of the fuselage structure.		
11532300	**Fuselage internal stairs (ATA Code:5323)**	5323 Internal stairs
(ATA Code:5323) Fuselage internal stairs: The internal stairs which are part of the fuselage auxiliary structure.		
11532400	**Fuselage fixed partitions (ATA Code:5324)**	5324 Fixed partitions
(ATA Code:5324) Fuselage fixed partitions: The fixed partitions which are part of the fuselage structure.		
11533000	**Fuselage plate/skin (ATA Code:5330)**	5330 Plate/skin
(ATA Code:5330) Fuselage plate/skin: The exterior covering of the fuselage including access covers and skin doublers.		
11533007	**Fuselage panel**	Fuselage panel
Fuselage panel: Any panel which forms part of the exterior covering of the fuselage.		
11534000	**Fuselage attachment fittings (ATA Code:5340)**	5340 Fuselage attachment
(ATA Code:5340) Fuselage attachment fittings: The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of doors, wings, stabilizers, landing gear, engine and rotor pylons and the support of equipment within the fuselage.		
11534001	**Nose landing gear attachments**	Nose landing gear
Nose landing gear attachments		
11534100	**Wing attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5341)**	5341 Wing attachment fittings
(ATA Code:5341) Wing attachment fittings (on fuselage): The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of the wings.		
11534200	**Stabilizer attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5342)**	5342 Stabilizer attachment
(ATA Code:5342) Stabilizer attachment fittings (on fuselage): The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of the stabilizers.		
11534300	**Landing gear attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5343)**	5343 Landing gear attachment
(ATA Code:5343) Landing gear attachment fittings (on fuselage): The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of the landing gear.		

11534400 **Door attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5344)** 5344 Door attachment

(ATA Code:5344) The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of the doors.

11534500 **Equipment attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5345)** 5345 Equipment attachment

(ATA Code:5345) The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of equipment.

11534600 **Powerplant attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5346)** 5346 Powerplant attachment

(ATA Code:5346) Powerplant attachment fittings (on fuselage): The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of the powerplant e.g. the centre engine on tri-engine airplanes.

11534700 **Seat/cargo attachment fittings (on fuselage) (ATA Code:5347)** 5347 Seat/cargo attachment

(ATA Code:5347) Seat/cargo attachment fittings (on fuselage): The fittings on the fuselage used for the attachment of seats and cargo restraint mechanisms.

11535000 **Fuselage fairings (ATA Code:5350)** 5350 Fuselage fairings

(ATA Code:5350) Fuselage fairings: The fixed and removable aerodynamic fairings between the fuselage and wing/empennage/nacelle attachment points, tail cones and radomes. Also includes the rings on rotorcraft tail cones. Typical parts are tail, radome, fairing, stiffener, screw, fillet and skin.

11535001 **Fuselage nose cone** Nose cone

Fuselage nose cone: The conical nose-cap which is designed to optimize the airflow around the fuselage.

11535002 **Fuselage tail cone** Tail cone

Fuselage tail cone: The conical cap which is designed to optimize the departure of the airflow from the fuselage.

11540000 **Nacelle/pylon structure (ATA Code:5400)** 5400 Nacelle/pylon structure

(ATA Code:5400) Nacelle/pylon structure: The structural units and associated components and members which furnish a means of mounting and housing the power plant or rotor assembly. Includes skins, longerons, belt frames, stringers, clamshells, scuppers, doors, nacelle fillets, attachment fittings and the structure of power plant cowling inclusive of the structural portion of the inlet whether or not integral with the aircraft. Structural portions of the exhaust system are excluded where they are not integral with the airframe.

11541000 **Main frame (nacelle/pylon) (ATA Code:5410)** 5410 Main frame

(ATA Code:5410) Main frame (nacelle/pylon): The structure which houses and supports powerplants. Includes the firewall and all structure aft on multi-engine aircraft and firewalls on single engine aircraft. Does not include engine mounting or cowling.

11541100 **Frame/spar/rib (nacelles/pylon) (ATA Code:5411)** 5411 Frame/spar/rib

(ATA Code:5411) The main frame, spar or rib structure on the nacelles or pylons.

11541200 **Bulkhead/firewall (nacelle/pylon) (ATA Code:5412)** 5412 Bulkhead/firewall

(ATA Code:5412) The bulkhead or firewall structure of the nacelles or pylons.

11541300 **Longeron/stringers (nacelle/pylon) (ATA Code:5413)** 5413 Longeron/stringers

(ATA Code:5413) The longeron or stringer structure on the nacelles or pylons.

11541400 **Plate skin (nacelle/pylons) (ATA Code:5414)** 5414 Plate skin

(ATA Code:5414) The plates or skins on the nacelles or pylons.

11541500 **Attachment fitting (nacelle/pylon) (ATA Code:5415)** 5415 Attachment fitting

(ATA Code:5415) Attachment fitting (nacelle/pylon): The fittings on the nacelles/pylons used for the attachment to its connecting structure, powerplant, thrust reverser and for the support of equipment within the nacelle/pylon.

11541600 **Nacelle/pylon fairing (ATA Code:5416)** 5416 Fairing

(ATA Code:5416) Nacelle/pylon fairing: The panels mounted on the nacelle/pylon to optimize the airflow around these structures.

11550000 **Empennage structure (ATA Code:5500)** 5500 Empennage structure

(ATA Code:5500) Empennage structure: The horizontal and vertical stabilizers include the structure of the elevator and rudder.

11551000	**Horizontal stabilizer structure (ATA Code:5510)**	5510 Horizontal stabilizer
(ATA Code:5510) Horizontal stabilizer structure: The structural aspects of horizontal stabilizer and stabilators or canard. Includes fuselage and boom-to-surface attachment fittings. Does not include any actuating mechanism [Code 11274200].		
11551100	**Spars/ribs (horizontal stabilizer) (ATA Code:5511)**	5511 Spar/ribs-horizontal
(ATA Code:5511) The spars/ribs of the horizontal stabilizer.		
11551200	**Plates/skins (horizontal stabilizer) (ATA Code:5512)**	5512 Skins-horizontal
(ATA Code:5512) The plates/skins on the horizontal stabilizer.		
11551300	**Horizontal stabilizer tab structure (ATA Code:5513)**	5513 Horizontal stabilizer tab
(ATA Code:5513) Horizontal stabilizer tab structure: The structure and attachment of the tab surface mounted on movable stabilizers and stabilators. Includes hinge brackets and bearings/bushings. Does not include the actuating mechanism [Code 11274000]. Typical parts are hinge, skin, rib and spar.		
11552000	**Elevator structure (ATA Code:5520)**	5520 Elevator structure
(ATA Code:5520) Elevator structure: The aerofoil hinged to the horizontal stabilizer for longitudinal control. Includes the "ruddervator" on V-tail aircraft and balance weights. Does not include the stabilator structure [Code 11551000] or the torque tubes [Code 11273000].		
11552100	**spars/ribs (elevator) (ATA Code:5521)**	5521 Spars/ribs-elevator
(ATA Code:5521) spars/ribs (elevator)		
11552200	**plates/skins (elevator) (ATA Code:5522)**	5522 Plates/skins-elevator
(ATA Code:5522) plates/skins (elevator)		
11552300	**Elevator tab structure (ATA Code:5523)**	5523 Elevator tab structure
(ATA Code:5523) Elevator tab structure: The structure of elevator trim surfaces hinged to elevators and "ruddervators." Includes hinge fittings and associated bearings and bolts. Does not include actuating mechanism [Code 11273100].		
11553000	**Vertical stabilizer (ATA Code:5530)**	5530 Vertical stabilizer
(ATA Code:5530) Vertical stabilizer: The structural aspects of the fixed vertical surface attached to the fuselage including the dorsal fin.		
11553100	**spars/ribs (vertical stabilizer) (ATA Code:5531)**	5531 Spars/ribs-vertical
(ATA Code:5531) spars/ribs (vertical stabilizer)		
11553200	**plates/skins (vertical stabilizer) (ATA Code:5532)**	5532 Skins-vertical stabilizer
(ATA Code:5532) plates/skins (vertical stabilizer)		
11553300	**Ventral structure (ATA Code:5533)**	5533 Ventral structure
(ATA Code:5533) The ventral structure and skin of the ventral fin mounted on the lower, aft fuselage for added directional stability. Typical parts are skin, rib and rivets.		
11554000	**Rudder structure (ATA Code:5540)**	5540 Rudder structure
(ATA Code:5540) Rudder structure: The vertical aerofoil hinged to the vertical stabilizer. Does not include the actuators, actuator mechanism or mounting [Code 11272000]. Typical parts are hinge, hinge fittings, bearing and bolts.		
11554100	**Spars/ribs (rudder) (ATA Code:5541)**	5541 Spars/ribs-rudder
(ATA Code:5541) The spars or ribs of the rudder structure.		
11554200	**Plates/skins (rudder) (ATA Code:5542)**	5542 Plates/skins-rudder
(ATA Code:5542) The plates or skins on the rudder structure.		
11554300	**Rudder tab structure (ATA Code:5543)**	5543 Rudder tab structure
(ATA Code:5543) Rudder tab structure: The structure of the movable surface hinged to the rudder surface for directional trim. Typical parts are skin, hinge fitting, spars and ribs.		
11555000	**Attachment fitting [empennage flight control surfaces] (ATA Code:5550)**	5550 Empennage attachment
(ATA Code:5550) Attachment fitting [empennage flight control surfaces]: The fittings on the empennage structure which are used for the support of the flight control aerofoils.		
11555100	**Horizontal stabilizer attachment fitting (ATA Code:5551)**	5551 Horizon stabilizer
(ATA Code:5551) Horizontal stabilizer attachment fitting: The fittings on the horizontal stabilizer which are used to support equipment within the structure.		

11555200 **Elevator/tab attachment fitting (ATA Code:5552)** 5552 Elevator/tab attachment

(ATA Code:5552) Elevator/tab attachment fitting: The fittings on the elevator or elevator tab which are used to support equipment within the structure.

11555300 **Vertical stabilizer attachment fitting (ATA Code:5553)** 5553 Vertical stabilizer fitting

(ATA Code:5553) Vertical stabilizer attachment fitting: The fittings on the vertical stabilizer which are used to support equipment within the structure.

11555400 **Rudder / tab attachment fitting (ATA Code:5554)** 5554 Rudder/ tab attachment

(ATA Code:5554) Rudder / tab attachment fitting: The fittings on the rudder which are used to support equipment within the structure.

11556000 **Stabilizer fairing (ATA Code:5560)** 5560 Stabilizer fairing

(ATA Code:5560) Stabilizer fairing: The fixed or removable aerodynamic fairings between the fuselage and the stabilizer.

11557000 **Canard (ATA Code:5570)** 5570 Canard

(ATA Code:5570) Canard: The smaller surface on an aeroplane providing stability or a means of control and placed forward of the main lifting surface.

11560000 **Window/windshield system (ATA Code:5600)** 5600 Window/windshield

(ATA Code:5600) Window/windshield system: The fuselage and crew compartment windows inclusive of windshield and those windows installed in doors.

11561000 **Flight compartment windows/windshields (ATA Code:5610)** 5610 Flight compartment

(ATA Code:5610) Flight compartment windows/windshields: Any cockpit windows, cockpit overhead canopies, observation windows and windshield panels in the flight compartment. Includes attachment and sliding feature of sliding windows. For cockpit windows including the breakage of electrically heated windshield panels regardless of cause. Does not include the heating aspects associated circuitry of heated windshields, [Code 11304000]. Typical parts are windshield, sliding window, seal, frame, panel, latch, hinge and chin bubbles.

11561007 **Canopy window** Canopy

Canopy window: The part of the structure of the transparent cover of the cockpit in an aircraft.

11562000 **Passenger compartment windows (ATA Code:5620)** 5620 Passenger compartment

(ATA Code:5620) Passenger compartment windows: The cabin mounted windows in the passenger compartments. Includes the inner and outer windows, frame attaching hardware, picture windows. Does not include the windows in the escape hatches [Code 11522000].

11563000 **Door windows (ATA Code:5630)** 5630 Door

(ATA Code:5630) Door windows: The windows mounted in doors. Does not include emergency exit windows [Code 11522000].

11564000 **Inspection and observation windows (ATA Code:5640)** 5640 Inspection & observation

(ATA Code:5640) Inspection and observation windows: The windows used for examining compartments and equipment in and about the aeroplane such as door latches and cargo bays.

11570000 **Wing structure (ATA Code:5700)** 5700 Wing structure

(ATA Code:5700) Wing structure: The centre wing and outer wing structural units and associated components and members which support the aircraft in flight.

11571000 **Wing main frame structure (ATA Code:5710)** 5710 Wing main frame

(ATA Code:5710) Wing main frame structure: The main frame structure of the wing.

11571009 **Wing bracing wire** Bracing wire

Wing bracing wire: The wires attached to the wing or wings of an aircraft to provide support additional to that provided by the wing's internal structure.

11571010 **Wing fairing** Fairing

Wing fairing: The panels mounted on the wings to optimize the airflow around the attachment points and similar discontinuities.

11571100 **Wing spar (ATA Code:5711)** 5711 Wing spar

(ATA Code:5711) A spar in the wing structure.

11571101 **Wing front spar** Front spar

The front spar of those located in the wing structure.

11571102 **Wing rear spar** Rear spar

The rear spar of those located in the wing structure.

11571103 **Wing centre spar** Centre spar

The centre spar of those spars located in the wing structure.

11571104 **Wing spar** Spar

The wing spar when the more detailed element cannot be determined or when there are no centre/rear spars in the structure.

11571105 **Wing strut** Strut

Wing strut: The rigid structure exterior to the wing which is attached between the wing and the fuselage or between wings to provide strength additional to that provided by the internal structure of the wing.

11571200 **Wing ribs/bulkheads (ATA Code:5712)** 5712 Ribs/bulkheads

(ATA Code:5712) The ribs/bulkhead in the wing structure.

11571300 **Wing longeron/stringer (ATA Code:5713)** 5713 Longeron/stringer

(ATA Code:5713) The longerons or stringers in the wing structure.

11571400 **Wing centre box (ATA Code:5714)** 5714 Centre box

(ATA Code:5714) The centre wing box structure.

11572000 **Wing miscellaneous structure (ATA Code:5720)** 5720 Miscellaneous structure

(ATA Code:5720) Wing miscellaneous structure: The auxiliary or miscellaneous wing structure which includes the secondary items used for attachment. Does not include plates or skins. Typical parts are wing tip, clips, brackets, channels, angles and stiffeners.

11572001 **Wing leading edge** Leading edge

Wing leading edge: The front edge spanwise fairing between the wing's upper and lower surfaces which forms the front edge of the wing.

11572002 **Wing trailing edge** Trailing edge

Wing trailing edge: The spanwise join of the wing's upper and lower surfaces which forms the rear edge of the wing.

11572003 **Wingtip** Wingtip

The structure of the wing tip and attached fittings.

11572005 **Winglet** Winglet

Winglet: The upturned wingtip or added auxiliary aerofoils above and/or below the wingtip to increase the efficiency of the wing in the cruise, usually by reducing tip vortex and thus recovering energy lost therein and improving the circulation and lift of the outer portion of the wing.

11573000 **Wing plates/skins (ATA Code:5730)** 5730 Plates/skins

(ATA Code:5730) Wing plates/skins: The exterior covering of the wing including the access covers, tip tank fillets or fairings. Includes the leading edge and trailing edge skin and wing mounted fuel compartment panels.

11574000 **Wing attachment fitting (ATA Code:5740)** 5740 Attachment fitting

(ATA Code:5740) Wing attachment fitting: The structure on the wing used for the attachment of fuselage, nacelle or pylon and landing gear to the wing and for the support of equipment within the wing.

11574016 **Wing flap attachment fitting** Flap attachment fitting

The fittings on the flap used for attachment to the wing.

11574100 **Wing fuselage attachment fitting (ATA Code:5741)** 5741 Fuselage attachment

(ATA Code:5741) The fittings on the wing used for attachment to the fuselage structure.

11574200 **Nacelle/pylon attachment fitting [wing) (ATA Code:5742)** 5742 Nacelle/pylon

(ATA Code:5742) The fittings on the wing used for attachment of the nacelle/pylon.

11574300 **Wing landing gear attachment fitting (ATA Code:5743)** 5743 landing gear attachment

(ATA Code:5743) The fittings on the wing used for attachment of the landing gear.

11574400 **Wing control surface attachment fitting (ATA Code:5744)** 5744 Control surface fitting

(ATA Code:5744) The fittings on the wing used for attachment of the control surface.

11575000 **Wing flight control surface (ATA Code:5750)** 5750 Wing flight control

(ATA Code:5750) Wing flight control surface

11575300 **Trailing edge flap structure (ATA Code:5753)** 5753 Trailing edge flap

(ATA Code:5753) Trailing edge flap structure: The structural aspects of the fore, mid and aft segments of the flap surface mounted on the trailing edge of the wing. Does not include the operating mechanism such as the actuators, brackets, hydraulic or electric motors. Typical parts are skin, rib, spar, flap track, roller, flap carriage, bearing, bolt and rivet.

11575400 **Leading edge devices (ATA Code:5754)** 5754 Leading edge devices

(ATA Code:5754) Leading edge devices: The structural aspects of the wing leading edge device control surface. Includes hinge, brackets and bolts but does not include actuators or actuator mounting brackets [Code 11278200]. Typical parts are skin, rib, track, roller, bearing and carriage.

11575401 **Leading edge flap** Leading edge flap

Leading edge flap: Any hinged high-lift surface attached to the leading edge but not forming the leading edge itself.

11575402 **Leading edge slat** Leading edge slat

Leading edge slat: The moveable portion of the leading edge of an aerofoil, especially a wing, which in cruising flight is recessed against the main surface and forms part of the profile; at high angles of attack it either lifts away under its own aerodynamic load or is driven under power to move forward and down to leave an intervening slot.

11575406 **Flap vane** Flap vane

Flap vane: The slat fixed to the leading edge of a flap.

11576000 **Ailerons and elevons (ATA Code:5760)** 5760 Ailerons and elevons

(ATA Code:5760) Ailerons and elevons: The skins and structure of elevons, ailerons and tabs including balancing devices and attachment fittings.

11576100 **Aileron structure (ATA Code:5761)** 5761 Aileron structure

(ATA Code:5761) Aileron structure: The structural aspects of the aileron mounted on the trailing edge of wing. Includes hinges and balance weights. Does not include operating mechanism.

11576200 **Aileron tab structure (ATA Code:5762)** 5762 Aileron tab structure

(ATA Code:5762) Aileron tab structure: The surface mounted at the trailing edge of the aileron for lateral trim. Typical parts are spar, skin, hinge, bracket, bolt and bearings,

11577000 **Spoiler structure (ATA Code:5770)** 5770 Spoiler structure

(ATA Code:5770) Spoiler structure: The structural aspects of the movable surface on the upper surface of the wing for increasing drag and lift reducing functions. Does not include operating mechanism such as actuators, hoses and lines.

11577011 **Ground spoiler** Ground spoiler

Ground spoiler: The spoiler that is available only after landing usually as a lift dumper.

11610000 **Propeller system (ATA Code:6100)** 6100 Propeller system

(ATA Code:6100) Propeller system: The complete mechanical or electrical propeller, pumps, motors, governor, alternators and those units and components external to or integral with the engine used to control the propeller blade angle. Includes the propulsor duct assemblies, aerodynamic fairing of mechanical components, stators and vectoring systems.

Propeller: a device for propelling an aircraft that has blades on an engine-driven shaft and that, when rotated, produces by its action on the air, a thrust approximately perpendicular to its plane of rotation. (FAA)

11611000 **Propeller assembly (ATA Code:6110)** 6110 Assembly

(ATA Code:6110) The propeller assembly excluding controlling aspects or conditions which affect two or more parts of the propeller such as hub and blades.

11611100 **Propeller blade section (ATA Code:6111)** 6111 Blade section

(ATA Code:6111) Propeller blade section: The propeller blade but not the de-ice boots. Includes retaining clamps and blade pitch change actuating mechanism which rotates with the propeller. Typical parts are blade, clamp, link, motor, counterweight and bearings.

11611101 **Propeller blade** Blade

The propeller blades other than de-icing boots.

11611102 **Propeller blade bearing** Blade bearing

The blade bearings associated with the propeller.

11611200 Propeller de-ice boot (ATA Code:6112) 6112 De-ice boot

(ATA Code:6112) Propeller de-ice boot: The de-ice/anti-ice system parts on the rotating parts of the propeller such as blades or spinner. Does not include the power source, controls or other non-rotating system parts [Code 11306000]. Typical parts are boot and cuff, heat element and slip ring.

11611300 Propeller spinner section (ATA Code:6113) 6113 Spinner section

(ATA Code:6113) Propeller spinner section: The propeller spinner assemblies. Typical parts are shell, back plate, bulkhead, rivets, screw, nut plate and brackets.

11611400 Propeller hub section (ATA Code:6114) 6114 Hub section

(ATA Code:6114) Propeller hub section: The hubs which house and support the rotating blades. Includes the dome, but not the blade actuating mechanism [Code 11611000] or the attachment to the engine flange [Code 11611001].

11611403 Propeller hub bolt Propeller hub bolt

Propeller hub bolt: The retaining fastener for the propeller hub.

11612000 Propeller control system (ATA Code:6120) 6120 Propeller control system

(ATA Code:6120) Propeller control system: The propeller speed controlling system other than the governor unit or the synchronizer. Includes the controlling systems of propellers regardless of the propeller type. (Includes propeller regulator, negative torque switch and the rigging mechanism). Also includes governor control linkage, levers, cable and associated brackets from the cockpit to the governor and the feather and unfeathering systems except the pump and accumulator. Typical parts are cable, bellcrank, lever, rod end, pressure switch, solenoid valve and beta switch.

11612001 Propeller pitch control unit/constant speed unit Pitch control unit/CSU

Propeller pitch control unit/constant speed unit: The portion of the system, other than the governor unit or the synchronizer, which controls the pitch of the propeller blades to maintain a selected rpm.

11612008 Propeller pitch change mechanism Pitch change mechanism

Propeller pitch change mechanism: The system designed to change the pitch of each propeller blade to the same degree in response to a control input.

11612009 Propeller fine pitch lock Fine pitch lock

Propeller fine pitch lock: The system designed to retain the propeller in fine pitch after landing so that it may assist with the reduction of the aircraft's speed during the landing run.

11612100 Propeller synchronizer section (ATA Code:6121) 6121 Synchronizer section

(ATA Code:6121) Propeller synchronizer section: The unit which controls the synchronization of propellers on multi-engine aircraft. Typical parts are synchronizer actuator, computer, synchrophaser and control unit.

11612200 Propeller governor (ATA Code:6122) 6122 Governor

(ATA Code:6122) Propeller governor: The unit which controls the propeller blade angle, but is limited to parts in and on the governor. Does not include airframe furnished control linkage from the cockpit [Code 11612000]. Typical parts are shaft, flyweight, governor, spring, arm, seal, beta valve, pilot valve and head.

11612300 Propeller feather/reversing (ATA Code:6123) 6123 Feather/reversing

(ATA Code:6123) Propeller feather/reversing: The system component and parts which store and deliver an energy charge for propeller feathering and unfeathering. Includes the pump and associated motor, switch, circuitry and plumbing which provides the force for feathering the propeller blades for stopping the engine's rotation. Typical parts are pump, motor, switch, accumulator, air valve and seal.

11612307 Propeller autofeather Autofeather

Propeller autofeather: The system component and parts which store and deliver an energy charge for propeller feathering in response to a signal initiated from a torque comparison system when it detects an engine failure at high power settings.

11612309 Propeller feather motor Feather motor

Propeller feather motor: The independent pump which supplies oil pressure to the propeller pitch control system's blade coarsening supply to streamline the blades and stop the propeller rotation.
Feathered propeller: A propeller the blades of which ave been rotated so that the leading and trailing edges are nearly parallel with the aircraft flight path to stop or minimize drag and engine rotation

11612310 Propeller reversing Reversing

Propeller reversing: The propeller pitch control system's blade coarsening to set the blades to a negative angle of attack and provide reverse thrust during the aircraft's landing run.

11613000 Propeller braking (ATA Code:6130) 6130 Braking

(ATA Code:6130) Propeller braking: The portion of the system which is used to decrease run-down time or stop propeller rotation during engine power-off conditions.

11614000 Propeller indicating system (ATA Code:6140) 6140 Indicating system

(ATA Code:6140) Propeller indicating system: The system components and parts which indicate the operation or activation of propeller systems. Typical parts are switch, lamp, connector, harness and indicators.

11614001 Propeller pitch indication Pitch indication

Propeller pitch indication: The system components and parts which indicate the blade pitch angle in a propeller system.

11620000 Rotorcraft main rotor system (ATA Code:6200) 6200 Rotorcraft main rotor

(ATA Code:6200) The rotorcraft's main rotor systems.
JAR:'Main rotor' means the rotor or rotors that supply the principal lift to a rotorcraft.

11621000 Main rotor blades (ATA Code:6210) 6210 Main rotor blades

(ATA Code:6210) The main rotor blades including attachment to the rotor head and heating mats on the blades for anti-icing. Also includes tilt rotor blades. Does not include the anti-icing system [Code 11306000], or the rotor head [Code 11622000]. Typical parts are blade, attachment bolt and bushing,

11621004 Main rotor blade Blade

Main rotor blade: The aerofoil components of a main rotor system.

11622000 Main rotor head (ATA Code:6220) 6220 Main rotor head

(ATA Code:6220) Main rotor head: The rotating assembly which supports the main rotor blades including blade folding system and the swashplate if it is an integral part of the mast head assembly. Also includes the head mechanism on tilt rotor craft. Typical parts are sleeve, spindle, damper and fairing. Does not include the controlling aspects [Code 11671000].

11622003 Main rotor tracking Tracking

Main rotor tracking: The pattern described by the tips of the main rotor blades when rotating at operating rpm.

11622007 Main rotor damper Damper

Main rotor damper: A device which is attached to the main rotor blade to suppress unwanted oscillations or disturbances of the blades about any pivot axis in the main rotor.

11622008 Main rotor trunnion Trunnion

Main rotor trunnion: Either of a pair of opposite pivots on which a main rotor swings.

11622009 Main rotor stabilizer bar Stabilizer bar

Main rotor stabilizer bar: The bar attached to the main rotor hub to provide stability.

11622010 Main rotor hub Hub

Main rotor hub: The central solid part of the main rotor head from which the main rotor blades radiate and which rotates with the mast.

11623000 Main rotor mast/swashplate (ATA Code:6230) 6230 Mast/swashplate

(ATA Code:6230) Main rotor mast/swashplate: The vertical shaft which supports the main rotor head. Typical parts are shaft, bearing, guide, mast, seal and swashplate.

11623005 Main rotor bearing Bearing

11623006 main rotor spindle Spindle

11624000 Main rotor indicating system (ATA Code:6240) 6240 Main rotor indicating

(ATA Code:6240) Main rotor indicating system: The system used to indicate the operation or activation of the main rotor. Includes lights, gauges, switches and wiring.

11624001 Main rotor blade failure indication Blade failure indication

Main rotor blade failure indication: The system installed in the main rotor blades to detect imminent failure of any blade's integrity.

11624002 Main rotor rpm indication RPM indication

Main rotor rpm indication: The system installed to indicate the current rpm of the main rotor.

11630000 Main rotor drive system (ATA Code:6300) 6300 Main rotor drive system

(ATA Code:6300) Main rotor drive system

11631000 Engine/transmission coupling (ATA Code:6310) 6310 Engine/transmission

(ATA Code:6310) Engine/transmission coupling: The drive shaft between the engine and the main gearbox including the clutch and freewheel units (if applicable) and tilt rotor interconnect system. Typical parts are clutch, shaft, coupling, bearing, boot, seal, sync shaft, pulley, pulley bracket and belt.

11631001 Helicopter gearbox drive shaft Helicopter gearbox drive shaft

Helicopter gearbox drive shaft

11631002 Main rotor gearbox belt drive Gearbox belt drive

Main rotor gearbox belt drive: The belt connection between the engine output and the main gearbox.

11631003 Main rotor drive clutch Clutch

Main rotor drive clutch: The clutch for progressively applying the output of the engine to the rotor transmission.

11631004 Main rotor drive freewheel Freewheel

Main rotor drive freewheel: The system which allows the main and tail rotors to rotate at normal speeds when the engine input falls below the desired rpm.

11631005 Main rotor accessory drive Accessory drive

Main rotor accessory drive: The drive off the main gearbox which provides power to drive the accessories.
JAR: 'Accessory drives' means any drive shaft or utility mounting pad, furnished as a part of the auxiliary power unit, that is used for the extraction of power to drive accessories, components, or controls essential to the operation of the auxiliary power unit or any of its associated systems.

11631006 Main rotor drive bearing Bearing

Main rotor drive bearing: Any main rotor drive system engine/transmission coupling bearing.

11632000 Main rotor gearbox (ATA Code:6320) 6320 Gearbox

(ATA Code:6320) Main rotor gearbox: The component which transmits engine power to rotary motion in the main rotor mast. Includes the mechanical power take-off(s) and accessory drives but does not include the accessories themselves such as alternators and hydraulic pumps. Includes the gearbox lubricating system(s). Typical parts are gearbox, case, shaft, gear, pump, seal and sun gear.

11632100 Main rotor brake (ATA Code:6321) 6321 Brake

(ATA Code:6321) Main rotor brake: The system which reduces rundown time or stops rotor rotation during engine power-off conditions. Typical parts are brake, calliper, lining, seal and check valve.

11632200 Cooling fan system (ATA Code:6322) 6322 Cooling fan system

(ATA Code:6322) Cooling fan system: The component which provides a cooling air flow to the rotorcraft piston engine cylinders and oil coolers. Typical parts are fan, shroud, blade, impeller, duct, drive belt and stator.

11633000 Main rotor transmission mount (ATA Code:6330) 6330 Transmission mount

(ATA Code:6330) Main rotor transmission mount: The suspension system for the transmission mounting in the airframe. Typical parts are suspension bars and isolation mount.

11634000 Rotor drive indicating system (ATA Code:6340) 6340 Indicating system

(ATA Code:6340) Rotor drive indicating system: The indicators, sensors/transmitters and associated systems which indicate operation or activation of rotor systems. Typical parts are tachometer, transmitter, circuit breaker, wiring harness, light, switch, indicator and needle.

11634001 Chip detector indicator Chip detector indicator

Chip detector indicator: The indicator which shows that an unacceptable amount of metal has built up on the detector.

11634002 Gearbox failure indicating system Gearbox failure

Gearbox failure indicating system: The system designed to indicate distress in the gearbox which my lead to rapid failure.

11640000 Tail rotor system (ATA Code:6400) 6400 Tail rotor system

(ATA Code:6400) Tail rotor system: The rotorcraft's anti-torque rotor, rotating at the tail about a more or less horizontal axis.

11641000 Tail rotor blade (ATA Code:6410) 6410 Tail rotor blade

(ATA Code:6410) The tail rotor blade assemblies, including the heating mats (electrical resistors) for anti-icing but not the anti-icing system [Code 11306000]. Also includes attachment to rotor head. Typical parts are blade and attach bolt.

11642000 **Tail rotor head (ATA Code:6420)** 6420 Tail rotor head

(ATA Code:6420) Tail rotor head: The rotating assembly which supports the tail rotor blades. Does not include the controlling aspects [Code 11672000]. Typical parts are trunnion, fairing, damper plate, shaft and hub.

11642003 **Tail rotor bearing** Bearing

The bearings installed in the tail rotor system.

11642015 **Tail rotor damper** Damper

Tail rotor damper: The tail rotor system provided to suppress unwanted oscillations or disturbances.

11642016 **Tail rotor mixing unit** Mixing unit

Tail rotor mixing unit: The tail rotor mechanical unit which translates flight control inputs into required surface deflections on two axes.

11642019 **Tail rotor hydraulic actuator** Hydraulic actuator

11644000 **Tail rotor indicating system (ATA Code:6440)** 6440 Tail rotor indicating

(ATA Code:6440) Tail rotor indicating system: The indicators, sensors, transmitters and associated systems which indicate operation or activation of the tail rotor system.

11650000 **Tail rotor drive system (ATA Code:6500)** 6500 Tail rotor drive system

(ATA Code:6500) Tail rotor drive system: The components transmitting power to the tail rotor.

11651000 **Tail rotor drive shaft (ATA Code:6510)** 6510 Drive shaft

(ATA Code:6510) Tail rotor drive shaft: The shafts, flexible couplings and bearings, from the main rotor transmission to the tail rotor assembly. Typical parts shaft, coupling, bearing and hanger.

11651002 **Tail rotor drive bearing** Drive bearing

The bearings installed in the tail rotor drive system.

11652000 **Tail rotor gearbox (ATA Code:6520)** 6520 Gearbox

(ATA Code:6520) Tail rotor gearbox: The gearboxes which transmit engine power to the tail rotor, including intermediate gearboxes. Typical parts are case, seal, box, gear and spider gear.

11654000 **Tail rotor drive indicating system (ATA Code:6540)** 6540 Indication

(ATA Code:6540) Tail rotor drive indicating system: The indicators, sensors, transmitters and associated systems which indicate operation or activation of the tail rotor drive system.

11660000 **Folding blades/pylon (ATA Code:6600)** 6600 Folding blades/pylon

(ATA Code:6600) Folding blades/pylon: The whole of the system ensuring automatic or manual folding and spreading of the rotor blades and/or tail pylon.

11670000 **Rotorcraft flight control (ATA Code:6700)** 6700 Rotorcraft flight control

(ATA Code:6700) The rotorcraft control system.

11671000 **Main rotor control (ATA Code:6710)** 6710 Main rotor control

(ATA Code:6710) Main rotor control: The system components and parts, other than the servo control system, which control and indicate the attitude or the angle of attack of the rotor blades. Typical parts are collective pitch lever, cyclic pitch stick, coupling and mixing units and position indicators.

11671001 **Main rotor cyclic control** Cyclic control

Main rotor cyclic control: The control which tilts the main rotor by transmitting a different pitch angle to individual blades.

11671002 **Main rotor collective control** Collective control

Main rotor collective control: The control which transmits an identical change of pitch angle to each blade of the main rotor.

11671003 **Yaw control system** Yaw control system

Yaw control syste: The control which transmits an identical change of pitch angle to each blade of the main rotor.

11671100 **Tilt rotor flight control (ATA Code:6711)** 6711 Tilt rotor flight control

(ATA Code:6711) Tilt rotor flight control: The system components and parts of the tilt rotor control system which controls the direction of thrust of the aircraft's engines by rotating the dual main rotor assembly through up to 90-degrees. The zero or vertical position allows vertical takeoff. Horizontal take-off runs and run-on landings are achieved by selection of an intermediate angle which gives adequate blade tip clearance from the runway surface.

11672000 Tail rotor control system (ATA Code:6720) 6720 Tail rotor control system

(ATA Code:6720) Tail rotor control system: The components and system parts which control tail rotor blade angle for directional control. Includes tail rotor control pedals, cables, rods, bellcranks and associated support brackets.

11673000 Servo system (ATA Code:6730) 6730 Servo system

(ATA Code:6730) Servo system: The system which ensures distribution of mechanical or electrical power to the rotor servo-control system. Includes items used to monitor and indicate operation of the servo control system. Typical parts are pressure relief valves, electro valves, check valves and accumulators.

11710000 Powerplant system (ATA Code:7100) 7100 Powerplant system

(ATA Code:7100) The complete powerplant.

11711000 Engine cowling system (ATA Code:7110) 7110 Engine cowling system

(ATA Code:7110) Engine cowling system: The enclosure which houses engines for drag reducing and cooling. Includes attachment, structure and access doors. Does not include engine cylinder baffles of fire seals. Typical parts are latch, fastener, lock pin, hook, skin, nose cap, stud, access door, hinge, hinge pin, rivet, bracket and stiffener.

11711100 Cowl flap system (ATA Code:7111) 7111 Cowl flap system

(ATA Code:7111) Cowl flap system: The moveable flaps mounted in the engine cowling for increasing cooling air flow. Also includes the component which electrically or hydraulically actuates the cowl flaps. Typical parts are actuator, piston, seal and hinge brackets.

11711111 Cowl flap control Control

Cowl flap control: The system which enables the appropriate cowl flap position to be selected.

11711200 Engine air baffle section (ATA Code:7112) 7112 Engine air baffle section

(ATA Code:7112) Engine air baffle section: The baffles which direct cooling air flow to the engine cylinders and accessories. Does not include cylinder baffles certificated with the engine [Code 11853000]. Typical parts are baffle, shield, bracket, shroud and cooling duct.

11712000 Engine mount (ATA Code:7120) 7120 Engine mount

(ATA Code:7120) Engine mount: The structural framework which supports the engine on the nacelle, firewall or pylon. Typical parts are mount, bracket, fitting, shock mount, bolt, isolator and hanger.

11713000 Engine fire seals (ATA Code:7130) 7130 Engine fire seals

(ATA Code:7130) Engine fire seals: The fire-resistant partitions and seals mounted on or about the powerplant to isolate areas subject to fire. Typical parts are shroud and bracket. Does not include those fire-walls on the nacelle or pylon.

11714000 Engine attachment fittings (ATA Code:7140) 7140 Engine attachment

(ATA Code:7140) The fittings and brackets which are used for the support of equipment in and about the powerplant.

11715000 Engine electrical harness (ATA Code:7150) 7150 Engine electrical

(ATA Code:7150) Engine electrical harness: The electrical cables, conduits, plugs and sockets, which serve several power plant systems, but which are banded together to facilitate removal and installation of the power plant. Does not include the wiring which is specifically covered under another system.

11716000 Engine air intake system (ATA Code:7160) 7160 Engine air intake system

(ATA Code:7160) Engine air intake system: The portion of the powerplant system which directs airflow to the engine. Does not include integral structure with the airframe. Typical parts are carburettor air heat doors, alternate air doors, linkages, controls, filter element, ducts, hose, air box, latch, seals, nose ring cowls, scoops, compressor fan cowls, buried engine ducts, vortex generators, actuators, control handles, cables, wiring, plumbing, doors, warning systems and position indicators.

11716001 Engine air intake filter Filter

Engine air intake filter: The filters installed specifically to remove contaminants from the engine air supply.

11716002 Engine intake induction manifold Induction manifold

The manifold which guides air from the intake to the engine.

11716005 Engine intake alternate air valve Alternate air valve

The valve installed to enable air to be taken from an alternate source should the normal intake be unsuitable.

11717000 Engine drains (ATA Code:7170) 7170 Engine drains

(ATA Code:7170) Engine drains: The components and manifold assemblies which are used to drain off excess fluids from the power plant and its accessories. Includes drain lines, manifolds, flame arrestors and supporting brackets. Also includes components that are an integral part of, or fitted to the power plant cowling.

11718000 Powerplant installation indications (ATA Code:7180) 7180 Powerplant indications

(ATA Code:7180) Powerplant installation indications: The system installed to provide continuous indication to the flight deck of the functioning of the power plant.

11718005 Nacelle fire/overheat warning Nacelle overheat warning

Nacelle fire/overheat warning: The system installed to detect a fire or overheat condition and provide a warning thereof.

11720000 Turbine/turboprop engine (ATA Code:7200) 7200 Turbine/turboprop

(ATA Code:7200) Turbine/turboprop engine: The units and components which are used to induce and convert fuel-air mixture into power and to transmit power to the propeller shaft, if any, and accessory drives. Includes bird strikes to engine cowlings.

11720200 Engine power (ATA Code:7202) 7202 Engine power

(ATA Code:7202) Engine power: The situation where a specific component of the engine cannot be identified but there is a need to make a general statement regarding the engine power.

11721000 Turbine engine reduction gear (ATA Code:7210) 7210 Reduction gear

(ATA Code:7210) Turbine engine reduction gear: The reduction gears, combining gearboxes, propeller drive shafts and helicopter rotor shafts, which are used to transfer power from turboprop and turboshaft engines, to the propeller or helicopter rotor. Does not include accessory devices attached to reduction gearboxes. Typical parts are shaft, gear, bearing, case, torque piston, transfer tube and chip detector.

11721001 Reduction gear shaft Reduction gear shaft

11721002 Propeller shaft Propeller shaft

The shaft directly connected to the propeller.

11721003 Reduction gear bearing Reduction gear bearing

The bearings in the reduction gears.

11721004 Engine housing/casing Engine housing/casing

11722000 Turbine engine air inlet (ATA Code:7220) 7220 Air inlet

(ATA Code:7220) Turbine engine air inlet: The engine section through which air enters the compressor section. Typical parts are inlet case, inlet cone, inlet screen, guide vane and inlet scroll.

11723000 Turbine engine compressor (ATA Code:7230) 7230 Compressor

(ATA Code:7230) Turbine engine compressor: The section of the engine in which the incoming air is compressed. Does not include the operation of variable stator blades or linkage to the various valves and sense lines. [Code 11753000] Includes items such as case, the rotating portion of the compressor, lines, fan blades, disc, bearings, seals, mounts, carbon seals, disc tie bolts and shaft.

11723001 Compressor disc Compressor disc

11723002 Compressor hub Compressor hub

11723006 Compressor shaft Compressor shaft

11723008 Compressor bearing Compressor bearing

11723009 Compressor spacer/seal Compressor spacer/seal

11723010 Compressor blade Compressor blade

Compressor blade: JAR:'Blade' means an energy transforming element of the compressor or turbine rotors whether integral or attached design.

11723011 Compressor stator/vane Compressor stator/vane

11723014 Compressor casing Compressor casing

Any part of the compressor casing.

11723017 Compressor bleed valve Compressor bleed valve

11723018 Compressor impeller Compressor impeller

11723019 Rotating guide vane Rotating guide vane

11724000 Turbine engine combustion section (ATA Code:7240) 7240 Turbine engine

(ATA Code:7240) Turbine engine combustion section: The engine section in which fuel and air are mixed and burned. Typical parts are case, burner can, liner and vane ring.

11724001 **Combustion section casing** Casing

11724002 **Flame tube liner** Flame tube liner

Flame tube liner: The turbine engine combustion section flame tube liner .

11724004 **Fuel nozzle** Fuel nozzle

Fuel nozzle: The turbine engine combustion section fuel nozzle.

11724005 **Fuel manifold** Fuel manifold

Fuel manifold: The turbine engine combustion section fuel manifold.

11725000 **Turbine assembly (ATA Code:7250)** 7250 Turbine assembly

(ATA Code:7250) Turbine assembly: The turbine engine section which contains the turbine disc and associated nozzles and cases. Typical parts are case, disc, blade, nozzle, bearing, bearing cover, power turbine, shaft, tie bolts and seals.

11725001 **Turbine assembly casing** Casing

The turbine engine section turbine assembly casing.

11725002 **Turbine assembly blade** Blade

Turbine assembly blade: The turbine engine section turbine assembly blade.
JAR: 'Blade' means an energy transforming element of the compressor or turbine rotors whether integral or attached design.

11725003 **Turbine assembly shaft** Shaft

The shaft on which the turbine assembly rotates.

11725005 **Turbine assembly disc** Disc

The turbine engine section turbine assembly disc.

11725010 **Turbine assembly bearing** Bearing

The turbine engine section turbine assembly bearing.

11725011 **Turbine assembly spacer/seal** Spacer/seal

The turbine engine section turbine assembly spacer/seal.

11725012 **Turbine assembly stator/vane** Stator/vane

The turbine engine section turbine assembly stator/vane.

11726000 **Turbine engine accessory drive (ATA Code:7260)** 7260 Accessory drive

(ATA Code:7260) Turbine engine accessory drive: The turbine engine mounted gearbox which provides mechanical power take-offs [to drive accessories such as pumps and generators] and chip detectors. Does not include the remote gearboxes. [Code 11830000].

JAR:'Accessory drives' means any drive shaft or utility mounting pad, furnished as a part of the auxiliary power unit, that is used for the extraction of power to drive accessories, components, or controls essential to the operation of the auxiliary power unit or any of its associated systems.

11726100 **Turbine engine oil system (ATA Code:7261)** 7261 Oil system

(ATA Code:7261) Turbine engine oil system: The turbine engine system components and parts which provide lubricating oil pressure, circulation and scavenging throughout the engine. Does not include externally mounted storage tanks [Code 11791000], connecting lines [Code 11792000] or coolers [Code 11792100]. Typical parts are relief valve, fitting, seal, pump, screen, filter, seal, check valve and elements.

11727000 **Turbine engine by-pass section (ATA Code:7270)** 7270 By-pass section

(ATA Code:7270) Turbine engine by-pass section: The turbine engine non-rotating portion of engine airflow ducting for the prime purpose of adding to the thrust of turbo-jet engines. Does not include the rotating components such as blades. Typical parts are duct, skin and duct segment.

11727100 **Engine fan (ATA Code:7271)** 7271 Engine fan

(ATA Code:7271) The turbine engine fan.

11727101 **Fan case** Fan case

The turbine engine fan case.

11727102 **Fan blade** Fan blade

The turbine engine fan blade.

11727103 **Fan disc** Fan disc

The turbine engine fan disc.

11727106 **Fan bearing** Fan bearing

Any turbine engine fan bearing.

11727108 **Fan shaft** Fan shaft

The turbine engine fan shaft.

11727109 **Fan variable blade mechanism** Fan variable blade

The variable blade mechanism for the turbine engine fan.

11730000 **Engine fuel and control systems (ATA Code:7300)** 7300 Engine fuel & control

(ATA Code:7300) Engine fuel and control systems: The turbine engine and reciprocating engine fuel systems.

11731000 **Engine fuel system (ATA Code:7310)** 7310 Engine fuel system

(ATA Code:7310) Engine fuel system: The components and parts of the engine fuel system from the main quick disconnect fitting or airframe fuel system strainer to the fuel control unit. Does not include the controlling or metering aspects [Code 11732200], or the primer systems [Code 11282000] on reciprocating engines or the engine fuel pumps, fuel heater, cooler, divider or injector nozzle (turbine and piston engines). Typical parts are supply lines, hoses, fuel, filters on turbine engines, shutoff and solenoid valves.

11731001 **Fuel filter (on the engine)** Fuel filter (on the engine)

Fuel filter (on the engine)

11731002 **Powerplant fuel line/fitting** Fuel line/fitting

11731003 **Powerplant fuel valve** Powerplant fuel valve

11731100 **Fuel oil cooler (ATA Code:7311)** 7311 Fuel oil cooler

(ATA Code:7311) Fuel oil cooler: The powerplant fuel unit in which aircraft fuel flows to cool the turbine engine lubricating oil. Does not include the connecting lines.

11731200 **Fuel heater (ATA Code:7312)** 7312 Fuel heater

(ATA Code:7312) Fuel heater: The powerplant fuel unit which heats fuel flowing to the engine to prevent freezing of entrapped water. Does not include connecting lines or the heat source.

11731300 **Fuel injection nozzle (ATA Code:7313)** 7313 Fuel injection nozzle

(ATA Code:7313) Fuel injection nozzle: The powerplant fuel unit which injects metered fuel into piston engine cylinders and burner cans in turbine engines.

11731400 **Engine fuel pump (ATA Code:7314)** 7314 Engine fuel pump

(ATA Code:7314) Engine fuel pump: The powerplant engine fuel pumps: typical parts are housing, spring, rocker, pump, diaphragm, shaft, seal, relief valve, regulator and coupling.

11732000 **Fuel control system (ATA Code:7320)** 7320 Fuel control system

(ATA Code:7320) Fuel control system: The powerplant fuel system components or parts other than the fuel control, amplifier, computer, carburettor and indication systems which control and deliver metered fuel/air to engine cylinders or turbine engine burner cans. Typical parts are sense line, power and drain valve (P & D valve), drain valve and carburettor inlet temperature sensor.

11732006 **Fuel regulator** Fuel regulator

The powerplant fuel regulator.

11732100 **Fuel control - electronic (ATA Code:7321)** 7321 Fuel control-electronic

(ATA Code:7321) Fuel control - electronic: The components which control metered fuel flow electronically under all probable temperature, altitude and barometric pressure conditions. Typical parts are computer, amplifier, synchronizer box and carburettor inlet temperature sensor.

11732200 **Fuel control - carburettor (ATA Code:7322)** 7322 Fuel control-carburettor

(ATA Code:7322) Fuel control - carburettor: The component which meters fuel/air mixture for engine combustion, both reciprocating and turbine engines. Includes turbine engines which utilize non-electronic fuel controls. Typical parts are computer, amplifier, synchronization box and carburettor inlet temperature sensor.

11732201 **Fuel injector** Fuel injector

Any powerplant fuel injector.

11732203 **Mixture valve** Mixture valve

11732225 **Carburettor heat control** Carburettor heat control

11732300 **Turbine governor (ATA Code:7323)** 7323 Turbine governor

(ATA Code:7323) Turbine governor: The component which controls the rpm of turbine engines. Typical parts are governor, shaft, overspeed limiter and topping governor.

11732400 **Fuel divider (ATA Code:7324)** 7324 Fuel divider

(ATA Code:7324) Fuel divider: The unit in metered fuel lines which directs fuel to individual cylinders or burner cans.

11733000 Engine fuel indicating system (ATA Code:7330) 7330 Indicating system

(ATA Code:7330) Engine fuel indicating system: The fuel temperature, flow rate or pressure indicating and warning systems other than the indicators, sensors and transmitters. Typical parts are line, hose, lamp, bulb, wiring harness and circuit breaker.

11733001 Fuel temperature indication Fuel temperature

The fuel temperature indication system.

11733012 Carburettor air temperature indication Carburettor air temperature

The carburettor air temperature indication.

11733100 Fuel flow indicating system (ATA Code:7331) 7331 Flow indicating system

(ATA Code:7331) Fuel flow indicating system: The instrument which indicates the flow rate of metered fuel to the engine. Does not include the transmitter. Typical parts are indicator, power supply, needle and dial.

11733101 Fuel flow sensor Fuel flow sensor

Fuel flow sensor: The unit and associated circuitry and parts which senses and transmits the rate of fuel flow to the cockpit indicator. Typical parts are transmitter, sensor, fitting, connector and transducer.

11733200 Fuel pressure indicating system (ATA Code:7332) 7332 Pressure indicating

(ATA Code:7332) Fuel pressure indicating system: The instrument which indicates the pressure of fuel at the fuel control/carburettor as provided by the engine driven, or motor driven, pumps. Includes the pressure warning indicating lamps. Typical parts are indicator, bourdon tube, diaphragm, needle and case.

11733201 Fuel press sensor Fuel press sensor

Fuel press sensor: The units which sense and transmit to the cockpit indicator or indicator lamps, the pressure of fuel available at the engine fuel control/carburettor. Includes pressure switch and circuitry for warning indication. Typical parts are transducer and transmitter.

11740000 Ignition system (ATA Code:7400) 7400 Ignition system

(ATA Code:7400) Ignition system: The units which ignite the fuel air mixture in the cylinders of reciprocating engines or in the combustion chambers or thrust augmenters of turbine engines.

11741000 Ignition power supply (ATA Code:7410) 7410 Ignition power supply

(ATA Code:7410) Ignition power supply: The units and components which generate, control, furnish or distribute an electrical current to ignite the fuel air mixture in cylinders of reciprocating engines or in the combustion chambers or thrust augmenters of turbine engines.

11741100 Low tension coil (ATA Code:7411) 7411 Low tension coil

(ATA Code:7411) Low tension coil: The magneto coils used on select engines such as the Pratt and Whitney, model R2800, to generate a low tension voltage for high tension voltage coil mounted at each engine cylinder. Not generally used on modern light aircraft reciprocating engines.

11741200 Ignition system exciter (ATA Code:7412) 7412 Ignition system exciter

(ATA Code:7412) Ignition system exciter: The unit used with turbine engine ignition systems for starting engines. Typical parts are exciter box, bracket and relay.

11741300 Induction vibrator (ATA Code:7413) 7413 Induction vibrator

(ATA Code:7413) Induction vibrator: The unit which provides a high tension spark to reciprocating engine spark plugs for starting.

11741400 Magneto/distributor (ATA Code:7414) 7414 Magneto/distributor

(ATA Code:7414) Magneto/distributor: The components which generate and distribute a high voltage to spark plugs in reciprocating engines for fuel/air combustion. Typical parts are coil, breaker points, gear, bearing, contact finger, distributor block, frame, impulse coupling, condenser, rotor, cam, electrode and seal.

11742000 Ignition harness (ATA Code:7420) 7420 Ignition harness

(ATA Code:7420) Ignition harness: The high tension insulated wiring from the magneto to the spark plug which provides a spark for combustion in reciprocating engines. For turbine engine, the high tension leads to burner can igniters used for starting. Typical parts are lead, shielding, sleeve, ignition cable, terminal and ferrule.

11742006 High tension (HT) wiring/harness High tension wiring/harness

11742100 Spark plug/igniter (ATA Code:7421) 7421 Spark plug/igniter

(ATA Code:7421) Spark plug/igniter: The part which provides the spark in the reciprocating engine cylinders or combustion chamber of turbine engines.

11742101 Spark plug Spark plug

11742102 Igniter plug Igniter plug

11743000 Ignition switching (ATA Code:7430) 7430 Ignition switching

(ATA Code:7430) Ignition switching: The unit which provides a means of rendering the ignition power supply (magneto) inoperative. Also used to direct electrical current to the engine starter motor. Typical parts are start button, switch, back plate and contacts.

11743001 Ignition/magneto switch Ignition/magneto switch

Ignition/magneto switch: The unit which provides a means of rendering the ignition power supply (magneto) inoperative.

11744000 Ignition indication (ATA Code:7440) 7440 Ignition indication

(ATA Code:7440) Ignition indication

11749700 Wiring specific to the Ignition System (ATA Code:7497) 7497 Ignition System Wiring

(ATA Code:7497) Wiring specific to the Ignition System

11749800 Ignition system - other (ATA Code:7498) 7498 Ignition system-other

(ATA Code:7498) Ignition system - other: Components of the ignition system - other than those listed above.

11749801 ignition system - continuous ignition ignition system - continuous

11749802 ignition system - automatic relight system ignition system - auto-relight

11750000 Engine bleed air system (ATA Code:7500) 7500 Engine bleed air system

(ATA Code:7500) Engine bleed air system: The turbine engine compressor bleed air systems used to control the flow of air through the engine, cooling air systems and heated air for engine anti-icing.

11751000 Engine anti-icing system (ATA Code:7510) 7510 Engine anti-icing system

(ATA Code:7510) Engine anti-icing system: The engine system components and parts used to eliminate and prevent the formation of ice. Includes the control valve and associated actuator, switch and circuitry which controls the flow of turbine engine compressor bleed air to the engine anti-icing system. Does not include anti-icing pertaining to the power plant cowling [Code 11302000]. Typical parts are control valve, actuator, motor, switch, relay, circuit breaker, hose, manifold, coupling, fuel heat duct and fuel heat valve.

11752000 Engine cooling system (ATA Code:7520) 7520 Engine cooling system

(ATA Code:7520) Engine cooling system: The portion of the engine compressor bleed air system which is used to ventilate engine compartments and accessories. Does not include the engine bleed control valve [Code 11753200]. Typical parts are jet pumps, vortex generators, valve, actuator and associated parts and circuitry used to control bleed air to engine accessory cooling systems.

11753000 Compressor bleed control (ATA Code:7530) 7530 Compressor bleed

(ATA Code:7530) Compressor bleed control: The system, except the valve and governor, which controls the flow of air through turbine engines. Includes the operation of variable stator blades, linkage to the various valves and sense lines. Typical parts are sense line, stator vane, fitting, cable, sense line filter and speed sense valve.

11753013 Bleed air coupling Bleed air coupling

11753100 Compressor bleed governor (ATA Code:7531) 7531 Compressor bleed

(ATA Code:7531) Compressor bleed governor: The unit controlling relative position of the compressor bleed valve in turbine engines for air flow control.

11753200 Compressor bleed valve (ATA Code:7532) 7532 Compressor bleed valve

(ATA Code:7532) Compressor bleed valve: The component which releases air from turbine engine compressor sections for air flow control. Typical parts are bleed valve, actuator and check valve.

11754000 Bleed air indicating system (ATA Code:7540) 7540 Bleed air indicating

(ATA Code:7540) Bleed air indicating system: The systems which indicate temperature, pressure, control positions and warning indications of turbine engine compressor bleed air systems in turbine engines. Typical parts are transmitter, sensor, indicator, lamp and pressure switch.

11760000 Engine controls (ATA Code:7600) 7600 Engine controls

(ATA Code:7600) Engine controls: The controls which govern operation of the engine. Includes units and components which are interconnected for emergency shutdown. For turbo-prop engines, includes linkages and controls to the coordinator or equivalent to the propeller governor, fuel control unit or other units being controlled. For reciprocating engines, includes controls for blowers.

11760100 Engine synchronizing (ATA Code:7601) 7601 Synchronizing

(ATA Code:7601) The components providing for engine synchronization in multi-engine aircraft.

11760200 **Mixture control (ATA Code:7602)** 7602 Mixture control

(ATA Code:7602) Mixture control: The control for adjusting fuel-air mixture in piston engines. Includes linkage from the cockpit lever to the carburettor or fuel injector servo but does not include the arm on mixture control shafts. Typical parts are cable, rod, bellcrank, rod end, housing, clamp and cockpit control lever/knob.

11760300 **Power lever (ATA Code:7603)** 7603 Power lever

(ATA Code:7603) Power lever: The system which provides for control of carburettor or fuel injectors on piston engines; fuel controls or coordinator on turbine engines and propeller regulator turboprop engines. Typical parts are cable, rod, rod end, bellcrank, bracket, clamp, actuator, shaft pin and knob.

11761000 **Engine power control (ATA Code:7610)** 7610 Engine power control

(ATA Code:7610) Engine power control: The portion of the system which furnishes a means of controlling the main fuel control or coordinator. Includes controls to the propeller regulator on turboprop engines and items such as linkages, cables, levers, pulleys, switches and wiring. Does not include the units themselves.

11761002 **Thrust reverser control** Thrust reverser control

11761003 **High pressure cock** High pressure cock

11762000 **Engine emergency shutdown system (ATA Code:7620)** 7620 Emergency shutdown

(ATA Code:7620) Engine emergency shutdown system: The system which provides for rapid, complete shut-off of combustible fluids to the engine compartments during emergency procedures. Typical parts are cable, actuator, switch and lever.

11770000 **Engine indicating system (ATA Code:7700)** 7700 Engine indicating system

(ATA Code:7700) Engine indicating system: The engine indicators, transmitters and analyzers.

11771000 **Engine power indicating system (ATA Code:7710)** 7710 Power

(ATA Code:7710) Engine power indicating system: The power indicating systems which directly or indirectly indicates power or thrust e.g. brake mean effective pressure, engine pressure ratio and rpm.

11771100 **Engine pressure ratio indicating system (ATA Code:7711)** 7711 Pressure ratio

(ATA Code:7711) Engine pressure ratio indicating system: The system which senses, measures and indicates the engine pressure ratio of a turbine engine. The system measures the difference between the compressor inlet pressure and the turbine discharge pressure. Typical parts are sensor, transducer, transmitter and probe.

11771200 **Engine brake mean effective pressure/torque indicating system (ATA Code:7712)** 7712 BMEP/torque

(ATA Code:7712) Engine brake mean effective pressure/torque indicating system: The system that senses and measures brake mean effective pressure [BMEP] or engine torque in turbo-prop and piston engines. Does not include internal parts which are type certificated with the engine. Typical parts are indicator, line, sensor, transmitter and pressure switch.

11771300 **Engine manifold pressure indicating system (ATA Code:7713)** 7713 Manifold pressure

(ATA Code:7713) Engine manifold pressure indicating system: The reciprocating engine manifold pressure indicating system including the indicator and sensor. Typical parts are lines, hoses and fittings.

Manifold pressure means absolute pressure as measured at the appropriate point in the induction system (FAA 14, Part 1)
JAR:'Manifold Pressure' piston engines means the absolute static pressure measured at the appropriate
point in the induction system, usually in inches or millimetres of mercury.

11771400 **Engine rpm indicating system (ATA Code:7714)** 7714 RPM

(ATA Code:7714) Engine rpm indicating system: The system including the indicator and sensor which indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute. Typical parts are cable, connector, tachometer, tachometer generator and N1 indicator.

11772000 **Engine temperature indicating system (ATA Code:7720)** 7720 Temperature

(ATA Code:7720) Engine temperature indicating system: The system components and parts which indicate engine temperatures.

11772100 **Cylinder head temperature indicating system (ATA Code:7721)** 7721 Cylinder head

(ATA Code:7721) Cylinder head temperature indicating system: The instruments which indicate temperature measured at reciprocating engine cylinder heads. Typical parts are indicator, case, dial, needle, thermocouple lead, sensor and connector.

11772200 **Engine exhaust gas temperature/turbine inlet temperature indicating system (ATA Code:7722)** 7722 EGT-TIT

(ATA Code:7722) Engine exhaust gas temperature/turbine inlet temperature indicating system: The exhaust gas temperature or turbine inlet temperature, temperature sensing and indicating. Includes the EGT indicators for both reciprocating and turbine engines and the TIT indicators for turbine engines. Typical parts are wiring, turbine outlet temperature (TOT) indicator, EGT indicator, probe, harness, terminal, connector, indicator, sensor, transducer and transmitter.
JAR:'Exhaust Gas Temperature' (turbine engines) means the average temperature of the exhaust gas stream obtained in an approved manner.

11772202 **Engine jet pipe temperature indicator** JPT indicator

11772211 **Engine turbine inlet temperature indicator** TIT indicator

11773000 **Engine ignition analyzer system (ATA Code:7730)** 7730 Ignition analyzer system

(ATA Code:7730) Engine ignition analyzer system

11773100 **Engine ignition analyzer (ATA Code:7731)** 7731 Ignition analyzer

(ATA Code:7731) Engine ignition analyzer: The unit which interprets and indicates by oscilloscope the condition of ignition systems on reciprocating engines.

11773200 **Engine vibration analyzer (ATA Code:7732)** 7732 Vibration analyzer

(ATA Code:7732) The engine vibration analyzer system indicating to the flight crew unusual engine vibration conditions. Typical parts are connector, harness, indicator, monitor, sensor and amplifier.

11774000 **Engine integrated instrument system (ATA Code:7740)** 7740 Integrated instrument

(ATA Code:7740) Engine integrated instrument system: The portion of the system which is an integrated concept receives engine operating parameters and transmits this information to a central processor for flight crew presentation. Typical parts are display units, transmitters, receivers and computers.

11780000 **Engine exhaust system (ATA Code:7800)** 7800 Engine exhaust system

(ATA Code:7800) Engine exhaust system: The units and components which direct the engine exhaust gases overboard.

11781000 **Engine exhaust collector/tailpipe/nozzle (ATA Code:7810)** 7810 Collector/tailpipe/nozzle

(ATA Code:7810) Engine exhaust collector/tailpipe/nozzle: The portion of the system which collects the exhaust gases from the cylinders, turbines, or turbochargers and conducts them overboard. Includes variable vanes or nacelle tailpipes used on turboprop powered aircraft and turbo-shaft powered rotorcraft. Typical parts are tailpipe, cone, nozzle, clamp eyebolt, duct and ejector.

11781007 **Exhaust manifold** Exhaust manifold

11781008 **Exhaust cone** Exhaust cone

11781009 **Engine exhaust pipe** Engine exhaust pipe

11781010 **Engine collector/tailpipe/nozzle** Collector/tailpipe/nozzle

11781025 **Engine exhaust clamp** Engine exhaust clamp

11782000 **Engine noise suppressor (ATA Code:7820)** 7820 Engine noise suppressor

(ATA Code:7820) Engine noise suppressor: The clover leaf shaped unit mounted on turbo-jet engine exhaust tailpipes for sound suppression and components used on reciprocating engines to reduce engine exhaust noise. Does not include the shroud over the muffler used to collect heated fresh air for cabin and carburettor heat [Code 11214000]. Typical parts are baffle, cone, and flame tube.

11783000 **Engine exhaust thrust reverser (ATA Code:7830)** 7830 Exhaust thrust reverser

(ATA Code:7830) Engine exhaust thrust reverser: The airframe furnished system and components mounted at turbo-jet engine exhaust tailpipes to direct engine thrust forward for deceleration. Does not include the engine tailpipe. Includes items such as clamshells, linkages, levers, actuators, plumbing, wiring, indicators and warning systems.

11783001 **Fan reverser** Fan reverser

11783002 **Turbine reverser** Turbine reverser

11783003 **Reverser clamshell door** Reverser clamshell door

11783004 **Reverser blocker door** Reverser blocker door

11783008 **Reverser cascade** Reverser cascade

11783014	**Hydraulic reverser actuator**	Hydraulic reverser
11783015	**Pneumatic reverser actuator**	Pneumatic reverser
11783016	**Electric reverser actuator**	Electric reverser
11783017	**Mechanical reverser actuator**	Mechanical reverser

11785000 Engine exhaust system indication (ATA Code:7850) 7850 Engine exhaust system

(ATA Code:7850) Engine exhaust system indication

11785100 Reverser position indication (ATA Code:7851) 7851 Reverser position

(ATA Code:7851) Reverser position indication

11790000 Engine oil system (airframe) (ATA Code:7900) 7900 Engine oil system-

(ATA Code:7900) Engine oil system (airframe): The system units external to the engine which store and deliver engine lubricating oil to and from both turbine and reciprocating engines.
Airframe means the fuselage, booms, nacelles, cowlings, fairings, aerofoil surfaces (including rotors but excluding propellers and rotating aerofoils of engines), and landing gear of an aircraft and their accessories and controls.

11790100 Lubrication oil (ATA Code:7901) 7901 Lubrication oil

(ATA Code:7901) Lubrication oil

11791000 Engine oil storage (airframe) (ATA Code:7910) 7910 Storage-airframe

(ATA Code:7910) Engine oil storage (airframe): The engine oil storage tank furnished by the airframe manufacturer. Includes attached parts such as filler caps and mount brackets, but excludes engine manufacturer furnished tanks, quantity indication systems and distribution lines. Typical parts are tank, cap, seal, bracket and drain valve.
Airframe means the fuselage, booms, nacelles, cowlings, fairings, aerofoil surfaces (including rotors but excluding propellers and rotating aerofoils of engines), and landing gear of an aircraft and their accessories and controls.

11791001	**Oil tank**	Oil tank
11791008	**Oil filler cap**	Oil filler cap

11792000 Engine oil distribution (airframe) (ATA Code:7920) 7920 Distribution-airframe

(ATA Code:7920) Engine oil distribution (airframe): The external oil system which distributes engine lubricating oil from the storage tanks to and from the engine. Does not include externally mounted units such as oil coolers, oil filters and shut-off valves. Typical parts are line, hose, coupling, fitting and clamps.
Airframe means the fuselage, booms, nacelles, cowlings, fairings, aerofoil surfaces (including rotors but excluding propellers and rotating aerofoils of engines), and landing gear of an aircraft and their accessories and controls.

11792001	**Powerplant lubrication-line/hose/fitting**	Lubrication-line/fitting
11792002	**Any oil seal**	Oil seal
11792003	**Oil filter**	Oil filter
	Oil filter	
11792004	**Valve**	Valve
	Valve	
11792005	**Oil pump**	Oil pump
	Oil pump	

11792100 Engine oil cooler (ATA Code:7921) 7921 Cooler

(ATA Code:7921) Engine oil cooler: The component and associated parts that cool engine lubricating oil. Includes brackets, outlet doors, scoops, ducts and louvres, but excludes the temperature regulator. Typical parts are cooler, duct, scoop, door and door actuator.

11792200 Engine oil temperature regulator (ATA Code:7922) 7922 Temperature regulator

(ATA Code:7922) Engine oil temperature regulator: The unit which is mounted on the airframe oil cooler or the engine for controlling engine lubricating oil temperature. Typical parts are thermostat, thermal valve and regulator.

11792300 Engine oil shut-off valve (ATA Code:7923) 7923 Shut-off valve

(ATA Code:7923) Engine oil shut-off valve: The component and associated controls which stop the flow of lubricating oil to the engine for emergency purposes.

11793000 Engine oil indicating system (ATA Code:7930) 7930 Indicating system

(ATA Code:7930) Engine oil indicating system: The portion of the system which is used to indicate the quantity, temperature and pressure of the engine oil.

11793004	**Engine oil chip detector**	Chip detector

11793100 Engine oil pressure indication (ATA Code:7931) 7931 Pressure indication

(ATA Code:7931) Engine oil pressure indication: The instrument or warning lamp which indicates, senses or transmits the pressure of engine lubricating oil available at the engine or when the pressure is improper for the conditions. Typical parts are transducer, pressure switch, transmitter, indicator, case, dial, needle and lamp.

11793200 Engine oil quantity indicator (ATA Code:7932) 7932 Quantity indicator

(ATA Code:7932) Engine oil quantity indicator: The instrument or warning lamp which senses or indicates the quantity of oil in supply tanks or warns of an insufficient quantity. Typical parts are transmitter, indicator, case, lamp.

11793300 Engine oil temperature indicator (ATA Code:7933) 7933 Temperature indicator

(ATA Code:7933) Engine oil temperature indicator: The instrument which senses and indicates temperature of engine oil. Typical parts are sensor, temperature bulb, case, indicator, needle and dial.

11800000 Engine starting system (ATA Code:8000) 8000 Engine starting system

(ATA Code:8000) Engine starting system: The units, components and associated systems used for starting the engine. Includes electrical, inertia, air or other starter systems. Does not include ignition systems.

11801000 Engine cranking (ATA Code:8010) 8010 Engine cranking

(ATA Code:8010) Engine cranking: The portion of the system which is used to perform the cranking functions of the starting operation. Typical parts are plumbing, valve, wiring switch and relay.

11801100 Engine starter (ATA Code:8011) 8011 Engine starter

(ATA Code:8011) Engine starter: The component used for starting the engines. Includes parts which are separated from the engine during starter removals, but does not include parts within the engine. Does not include the starter-generator [Code 11243500]. Typical parts are brush, bearing, shaft, clutch, adaptor, back plate, housing, winding and terminal post.

11801101 Engine electric starter Electric starter

11801102 Engine air starter Air starter

11801200 Engine start valves/controls (ATA Code:8012) 8012 Start controls

(ATA Code:8012) The valves and controls used for starting engines.

11810000 Exhaust turbine system (reciprocating) (ATA Code:8100) 8100 Reciprocating exhaust

(ATA Code:8100) The exhaust turbine systems for reciprocating engines. Includes power recovery turbine assemblies and turbo-supercharger units when external to the engine.

11811000 Power recovery turbine (ATA Code:8110) 8110 Power recovery turbine

(ATA Code:8110) Power recovery turbine: The turbines which extract energy from the exhaust gases and are coupled to the crankshaft on reciprocating engines. Includes the power recovery turbine and supercharger unit when external to the engine. Does not include the drive shaft, coupling, and gears [Code 11854000].

11812000 Exhaust turbocharger (ATA Code:8120) 8120 Exhaust turbocharger

(ATA Code:8120) Exhaust turbocharger: The airframe or engine manufacturer furnished exhaust driven turbocharger systems including the turbocharger unit, density controller and waste gate valve. Does not include the tailpipe. Typical parts are clamp, coupling, rod end, bracket, hose, scroll, bearing, impeller and shaft.

11812001 Turbocharger turbine Turbine

11812002 Waste gate Waste gate

11812003 Impeller Impeller

Impeller

11812004 Bearing Bearing

Bearing

11820000 Water injection system (ATA Code:8200) 8200 Water injection system

(ATA Code:8200) Water injection system: The system components and parts which inject a water mixture into induction system of turbine and reciprocating engines. Typical parts are pump, switch, tank and valve.

11820100 Engine water/methanol injection (ATA Code:8201) 8201 Water/methanol injection

(ATA Code:8201) Engine water/methanol injection

11830000 Accessory gearboxes (ATA Code:8300) 8300 Accessory gearboxes

(ATA Code:8300) Accessory gearboxes: The units and components which are remote but connected to the engine by a drive shaft and which does not include those accessory drives which are bolted to and are immediately adjacent to the engine [Code 11720000]. Does not include accessory drives bolted to and adjacent to engine [Code 11726000].

11850000 Reciprocating engine (ATA Code:8500) 8500 Reciprocating engine

(ATA Code:8500) Reciprocating engine problems such as over temperature, metal contamination and vibration.

11851000 Reciprocating engine front section (ATA Code:8510) 8510 Front section

(ATA Code:8510) Reciprocating engine front section: The piston engine front cases which contain the propeller shaft, reduction gears, and accessory drive. Typical parts are propeller shaft, gear, bearing, bushing, case, seal and pinion gear.

11852000 Reciprocating engine power section (ATA Code:8520) 8520 Power section

(ATA Code:8520) Reciprocating engine power section: The section of the reciprocating engine which contains the crankshaft, cam shaft, tappet guides, valve lifters, connecting rods and drive gears. Does not include the push rods which are in the cylinder section [Code 11853000] or rear case accessory drives. Typical parts are crankcase, crankshaft, cam ring, lifter, camshaft, cylinder stud, connecting rod, bolt, through bolt, cap, rod bolt, main bearing and rod bearing.

11852001 Reciprocating engine crankshaft Crankshaft

11852002 Reciprocating engine camshaft Camshaft

11852003 Reciprocating engine cam drive gear Cam drive gear

11852004 Reciprocating engine crankshaft bearing Crankshaft bearing

11852006 Reciprocating engine crankcase Crankcase

11852010 Reciprocating engine counterweight/vibration damper Counterweight/vibration

11852035 Reciprocating engine push rod Push rod

11853000 Reciprocating engine cylinder section (ATA Code:8530) 8530 Cylinder section

(ATA Code:8530) Reciprocating engine cylinder section: The section of the engine which contains the cylinders and associated parts including the intake pipes and valve push rods/housing. Also includes the cylinder baffles furnished by the engine manufacturer for engine cooling. Does not include the connecting rods or cylinder flange hold down bolts/studs [Code 11852000]. Typical parts are piston, piston pin, exhaust valve, intake valve, valve guide, rocker arm, valve cover, cylinder, pushrod housing, intake pipe, piston pin plug, valve spring, rocker shaft, piston ring, oil drain lines, clamp and baffles.

11853001 Reciprocating engine cylinder head Cylinder head

11853002 Reciprocating engine cylinder Cylinder

11853003 Reciprocating engine piston Piston

11853004 Reciprocating engine piston ring Piston ring

11853005 Reciprocating engine push rod Push rod

11853006 Reciprocating engine connecting rod Connecting rod

11853007 Reciprocating engine cylinder valve Cylinder valve

11853009 Reciprocating engine cooling baffle Cooling baffle

11853011 Reciprocating engine gudgeon pin Gudgeon pin

11853012 Reciprocating engine rocker arm Rocker arm

11854000 Reciprocating engine rear section (ATA Code:8540) 8540 Reciprocating engine

(ATA Code:8540) Reciprocating engine rear section: The reciprocating engine case or section where accessories and associated engine drives are located. Includes the power recovery turbine (PRT) drive shaft, coupling and gears, the accessory pads, drives and drive seals but not the accessories. Does not include oil pump, filter or internal lubricating system [Code 11855000]. Typical parts are seal, gear, drive shaft, case, bearing and spacer.

11854400 Reciprocating engine supercharger (ATA Code:8544) 8544 Reciprocating engine

(ATA Code:8544) Reciprocating engine supercharger

11855000 Reciprocating engine oil system (ATA Code:8550) 8550 Reciprocating engine oil

(ATA Code:8550) Reciprocating engine oil system: The reciprocating engine components and parts that provide oil pressure and distribute lubricating oil within the engine. Includes the plumbing leading to and from the using external systems and components which utilize engine system oil for operation. Does not include the externally mounted oil system storage tanks and connecting lines [Code 11791000], or the oil cooler lines, hoses and drain valves [Code 11792000]. Typical parts are pressure and scavenge pump, impeller, housing, filter, air-oil separator, crankcase breather, screen, element, relief valve, drive gear, adapter, pan, dipstick, cap and propeller governor oil lines.

11855001 Reciprocating engine oil filter Oil filter

11855002 **Reciprocating engine oil pump** Oil pump

12000000 **Aircraft operation** Aircraft operation

The flight crew's operation of the aircraft.

12110000 **Aircraft operational mode** Aircraft operational mode

12110100 **Aerobatics** Aerobatics

Aerobatics: The pilot's performance of largely standardized manoeuvres, unnecessary in normal flight, executed to acquire or demonstrate mastery over the aircraft, for entertainment or competition.

12110200 **Auto-approach** Auto-approach

Auto-approach: The selection of a "hands off" approach made by the automatic flight control system in total absence of pilot visual cues.

12110300 **Autoland** Autoland

Autoland: The selection of a "hands off" landing made by the automatic flight control system in total absence of pilot visual cues.

12110400 **Banner towing** Banner towing

Banner towing: The towing of a display banner attached to the aircraft externally.

12110500 **Engine-out ferry** Engine-out ferry

Engine-out ferry: Flying a non-revenue flight with less than the normal number of engines operating.

12110600 **Extra-engine ferry** Extra-engine ferry

Extra-engine ferry: Flying an aircraft with a non-operational engine attached to a specially designed point adjacent to the aircraft's installed power plants.

12110700 **Glider towing** Glider towing

Glider towing: Towing a glider by a cable attached to a powered aeroplane.

12110800 **Instrument flight rules missed approach** IFR missed approach

Instrument flight rules missed approach: The execution of an IFR go-around at the completion of an IFR approach.
Missed approach procedure: The procedure that is to be followed after an instrument approach procedure (IAP) if, for any reason, a landing is not effected and that occurs normally

(a) when the aircraft has descended to the decision height (DH), or has descended to the minimum descent altitude (MDA) and reached the missed approach point or waypoint, and has not established the required visual reference to land; or

(b) when the aircraft is directed by ATC to pull up or to go around.

12110900 **An instrument landing system manual approach** ILS manual approach

An instrument landing system manual approach: The execution of an instrument landing system approach without the aid of the autopilot.

12111000 **Instrument approach (no instrument landing system)** Non-ILS approach

The execution of an instrument approach when no instrument landing system is available.

12111100 **Low flying** Low flying

Low flying: The act of flying below the normal VFR minimum vertical and horizontal clearance from the terrain.

12111200 **Mountain flying** Mountain flying

Mountain flying: The act of flying in mountainous terrain while maintaining the minimum vertical and horizontal clearance from the terrain in VMC.

12111300 **Radar assisted approach** Radar assisted approach

Radar assisted approach: Flying an approach to an aerodrome which is monitored by a radar operator who will issue the instructions necessary to ensure the pilot flies the aircraft on a given approach path.

12111400 **Rescue hoist operation** Rescue hoist operation

Rescue hoist operation: The period during which the rescue hoist is employed to raise or lower passengers or cargo between the helicopter and the surface below.

12111500 **Running take-off(fixed wing)** Running take-off (fixed wing)

Running take-off: The execution of a take-off by accelerating the aircraft without stopping after taxiing onto the active runway.

12111600 Simulated engine-out Simulated engine-out

Simulated engine-out: Flying the aircraft with the thrust from one engine reduced to a power setting which simulates the drag which would be experienced from a non-operating engine in that position.

12111700 Sling load operation Sling load operation

Sling load operation: The operation of an aircraft with a load suspended below it on a sling.

12111800 Spin Spin

Spin: The low airspeed, high rate of decent, rotating situation of an aeroplane which results from the unintentional or deliberate operation of the aeroplane's controls that induces rotation after it stalls.

12111900 Spiral Spiral

Spiral: The high airspeed, high rate of decent descending spiral of an aeroplane which results from the unintentional or deliberate failure to operate the aeroplane's controls to take-off engine power, level the wings and raise the aircraft's nose sufficiently to regain level flight.

12112000 Stall Stall

Stall: The situation that results from the unintentional or deliberate operation of the aeroplane's controls establishing an angle of attack which exceeds that at which the airflow over the wing will continue to provide sufficient lift to maintain level flight, for a given aircraft configuration.

12112100 Touch and go landing Touch and go landing

Touch and go landing: The training practice in which the aircraft touches down, then accelerates to complete a take-off.

12112200 Vertical take-off Vertical take-off

Vertical take-off: The procedure by which a helicopter, tilt rotor or deflected thrust aircraft becomes airborne without any longitudinal or lateral progression.

12112300 A visual flight rules go-around VFR go-around

A visual flight rules go-around: The situation in which a pilot flying an aircraft on approach to land in VFR conditions climbs the aircraft without completing its approach to land.
The procedure followed by a pilot who decides to abandon an approach or landing.

12112400 Run-on landing (helicopter) Run-on landing

Run-on landing (helicopter)

12112500 Vertical landing Vertical landing

Vertical landing

12112600 Practice autorotative descent (helicopter) Practice autorotation

During powered flight, the rotor drag is overcome with engine power. When the engine fails, or is deliberately disengaged from the rotor system, some other force must be used to sustain rotor RPM so controlled flight can be continued to the ground. This force is generated by adjusting the collective pitch to allow a controlled descent. Airflow during helicopter descent provides the energy to overcome blade drag and turn the rotor. When the helicopter is descending in this manner, it is said to be in a state of autorotation.

Note : emergency autorotations are covered under consequential events.

12112700 Running take-off (Helicopter) Running take-off (helicopter)

taking off by making use of translational lift - forward speed (as opposed to a vertical take-off)

12112800 Weather avoidance Weather avoidance

Weather avoidance

12120000 Aircraft handling miscellaneous issues Aircraft handling issues

Aircraft handling miscellaneous issues: Miscellaneous aspects affecting the pilot's flying of the aircraft.

12120100 Aircraft performance Aircraft performance

The performance of the aircraft generally. To be used when the deterioration of the performace of the aircraft has an influence on the development of the occurrence.

12120200 Aircraft configuration Aircraft configuration

The configuration of the aircraft generally.

12120300 An aircraft equipment deficiency Aircraft equipment deficiency

The adequacy of the aircraft equipment.

12120400 Aircraft directional control Aircraft directional control

Issues related to the general controllability of the direction of the aircraft.

12120500	**Ground resonance**	Ground resonance
Ground resonance: The dangerous natural vibration of helicopters on the ground caused by the stiffness and the frequency of the landing gear legs amplifying the primary frequency of the main rotor.		
12120600	**Aircraft lateral control**	Aircraft lateral control
Issues related to the lateral controlability of the aircraft.		
12120700	**Helicopter vortex ring state**	Helicopter vortex ring
Helicopter vortex ring state: The operating state of the rotorcraft main rotor in which the direction of air flow through the rotor is opposite the relative vertical flow outside the rotor disc and opposite to rotor thrust.		
12120800	**Aircraft mass and balance**	Aircraft mass and balance
Aircraft mass and balance - when the aircraft mass and balance was exceeded or otherwise improper. Note: do not use this subject when the exceedence is caused by imporper loading. In those cases use the subject under 'Loading procedures'.		
12130000	**Aircraft performance - general**	Aircraft performance - general
12130100	**Climb capability**	Climb capability
12130200	**Maximum crosswind component**	Maximum crosswind
12130300	**Engine out capability**	Engine out capability
12130400	**Take-off distance**	Take-off distance
12130500	**Landing distance**	Landing distance
12130600	**Maximum weight**	Maximum weight
12130700	**Centre of gravity/weight distribution**	Centre of gravity/weight
12130800	**Braking capability**	Braking capability
12130900	**Instrument flight capability**	Instrument flight capability
12131000	**Aircraft limitations**	Aircraft limitations
12140000	**Aircraft performance - control parameters**	Aircraft performance - control
12140100	**Airspeed**	Airspeed
12140200	**Altitude**	Altitude
12140300	**Attitude**	Attitude
12140400	**Configuration**	Configuration
12140500	**Directional control**	Directional control
12140600	**Pitch control**	Pitch control
12140700	**Lateral/bank control**	Lateral/bank control
12140800	**Yaw control**	Yaw control
12140900	**Engine out control**	Engine out control
12141000	**Glide**	Glide
12141100	**Crosswind correction**	Crosswind correction
12141200	**Dynamic load**	Dynamic load
12141300	**Climb rate**	Climb rate
12141400	**Descent rate**	Descent rate
12141500	**Taxi speed**	Taxi speed
12141600	**Descent/approach/glide path**	Descent/approach/glide path
12141700	**Landing flare/touchdown**	Landing flare/touchdown
12141800	**Angle of attack**	Angle of attack
12141900	**Surface speed/braking**	Surface speed/braking
12142000	**Heading/course**	Heading/course
12142100	**Powerplant parameters**	Powerplant parameters
12142200	**Propeller/rotor parameters**	Propeller/rotor parameters
12142300	**Low g conditions**	Low g conditions
e.g. low g conditions which are conducive to mast bumping on helicopters		
12210000	**Flight crew's perception/judgment**	Perception/judgment
The flight crew's perception and judgment related to visible objects.		
12210100	**Flight crew's look-out**	Look-out
Flight crew's look-out: The flight crew's visual scan for conflicting traffic.		

12210200	**Flight crew's perception of object/obstacle**	Perception obstacle
Flight crew's perception of object/obstacle: The manner in which the flight crew perceived an obstruction or object other than another aircraft.		
12210300	**Flight crew's perception of other aircraft**	Perception-other aircraft
Flight crew's perception of other aircraft: The manner in which the flight crew perceived another aircraft.		
12210400	**Flight crew's distance judgement**	Distance judgement
12210500	**Flight crew's perception of visual/oral warning**	Perception of warning
12210600	**Flight crew's height judgement**	Height judgement
12210700	**Flight crew's landing judgement**	Landing judgement
The flight crew's judgment during the landing of the aircraft.		
12210800	**Flight crew's navigation**	Navigation
Flight crew's navigation: The management of the flight crew to maintain the desired course/track.		
12210900	**Flight crew's obstacle clearance judgement**	Obstacle clearance
12211000	**Other flight crew's judgement**	Other crew judgement
The flight crew's judgement of other issues.		
12211100	**Flight crew's separation judgement**	Separation judgement
12211200	**Flight crew's wind compensation judgement**	Wind compensation
Flight crew's wind compensation judgement		
12211300	**Flight crew's speed judgement**	Speed judgement
12220000	**Flight crew's decisions**	Flight crew's decisions
12220100	**Flight crew's decisions to initiate flight**	Decision to initiate flight
12220200	**Flight crew's decisions to taxi/park**	Decision to taxi/park
The flight crew's decisions to taxi/park the aircraft, e.g. deciding to park without proper guidance.		
12220300	**Flight crew's decision to take-off**	Decision to take-off
12220400	**Flight crew's decision to continue flight**	Decision to continue flight
The flight crew's decision to continue the flight, e.g. decision to continue in spite of being aware of adverse weather conditions.		
12220500	**Flight crew's decision about an approach**	Decision about an approach
e.g. decision to commence or continue the approach when the weather minima did not permit this.		
12220600	**Flight crew's decision to land**	Decision to land
e.g. the decision to land even though the landing area was not suitable.		
12230000	**Flight crew's operation of equipment**	Flight crew operation of
Flight crew's operation of equipment: e.g. incorrect operation, too early or too late. To be used, when the equipment is working fine but the use of it created a problem.		
12230100	**Flight crew's operation of air conditioning**	Air conditioning
Flight crew's operation of air conditioning: e.g. packs used inappropriately.		
12230200	**Flight crew's operation of altimeter**	Altimeter
e.g. setting/reading of the altimeter.		
12230300	**Flight crew's operation of auxiliary power unit**	Auxiliary power unit
12230400	**Flight crew's operation of autoflight system**	Autoflight system
Flight crew's operation of autoflight system: e.g. engagement after incorrect mode selection.		
12230500	**Flight crew's operation of brakes**	Brakes
Flight crew's operation of brakes: e.g. no use, late use or excessive use.		
12230600	**Flight crew's operation of carburettor heat**	Carburettor heat
Flight crew's operation of carburettor heat: e.g. left on or used too late.		
12230700	**Flight crew's operation of door system**	Door system
Flight crew's operation of door system: e.g. take-off with door unlocked.		
12230800	**Flight crew's operation of electrical system**	Electrical system
Flight crew's operation of electrical system: e.g. sustained use of stand-by system unnecessarily.		
12230900	**Flight crew's operation of emergency brakes**	Emergency brakes
Flight crew's operation of emergency brakes: e.g. incorrect application.		

12231000	**Flight crew's operation of equipment furnishing**	Equipment furnishing
Flight crew's operation of equipment furnishing: [Use when no more specific choice is available].		
12231100	**Flight crew's operation of fire protection system**	Fire protection system
Flight crew's operation of fire protection system: e.g. wrong selection or incorrect method of operation.		
12231200	**Flight crew's operation of flaps**	Flaps
Flight crew's operation of flaps: e.g. incorrect selection, selection too early or not selected when required.		
12231300	**Flight crew's operation of flight controls**	Flight controls
Flight crew's operation of flight controls: e.g. over controlling in turbulence.		
12231400	**Flight crew's operation of fuel dump system**	Fuel dump system
Flight crew's operation of fuel dump system: e.g. incorrect selection of valves or booster pumps. Fuel dumping:The intentional airborne release of usable fuel. This does not include the dropping of fuel tanks.		
12231500	**Flight crew's operation of fuel selector**	Fuel selector
Flight crew's operation of fuel selecto: e.g. incorrect positioning or positioning between settings.		
12231600	**Flight crew's operation of fuel system**	Fuel system
Flight crew's operation of fuel system: e.g. selection of incorrect tank or misuse of cross-feed system.		
12231700	**Flight crew's operation of gust locks**	Gust locks
Flight crew's operation of gust locks: e.g. not applying locks when required or not removing prior to flight.		
12231800	**Flight crew's operation of hydraulic power system**	Hydraulic power system
Flight crew's operation of hydraulic power system: e.g. mis-selection of system.		
12231900	**Flight crew's operation of ice protection system**	Ice protection system
Flight crew's operation of ice protection system: e.g. using too late or using inappropriately.		
12232000	**Flight crew's operation of instruments**	Instruments
Flight crew's operation of instruments: e.g. using stop watch facility incorrectly.		
12232100	**Flight crew's operation of landing gear**	Landing gear
Flight crew's operation of landing gear: e.g. lowering above maximum permitted speed.		
12232200	**Flight crew's operation of landing lights**	Landing lights
Flight crew's operation of landing lights: e.g. failure to select when required or forgetting to switch off after departure from aerodrome.		
12232300	**Flight crew's operation of lighting system**	Lighting system
Flight crew's operation of lighting system: [use when the more specific classification is not available].		
12232400	**Flight crew's operation of load jettison system**	Load jettison system
Flight crew's operation of load jettison system: e.g. failure to use in an emergency or using too late.		
12232500	**Flight crew's operation of miscellaneous equipment**	Miscellaneous equipment
12232600	**Flight crew's operation of navigation lights**	Navigation lights
Flight crew's operation of navigation lights: e.g. failure to ensure light switched on for flight.		
12232700	**Flight crew's operation of navigation system**	Navigation system
Flight crew's operation of navigation system: e.g. using heading select instead of INS.		
12232800	**Flight crew's operation of communication equipment**	Communication equipment
Flight crew's operation of communication equipment: e.g. selection of incorrect frequency.		
12232900	**Flight crew's operation of 'no smoking' sign**	No smoking sign
Flight crew's operation of 'no smoking' sign: e.g. failure to select during required periods.		
12233000	**Flight crew's operation of nose wheel steering**	Nose wheel steering
Flight crew's operation of nose wheel steering: e.g. leaving engaged for the take-off run.		
12233100	**Flight crew's operation of oxygen system**	Oxygen system
Flight crew's operation of oxygen system: e.g. failure to select appropriate flow rate for altitude.		
12233200	**Flight crew's operation of pneumatic system**	Pneumatic system
Flight crew's operation of pneumatic system: e.g. inappropriate setting or selection.		

12233300	**Flight crew's operation of powerplant**	Powerplant
Flight crew's operation of powerplant: e.g. exceeding specified temperature limits.		
12233400	**Flight crew's operation of propellers**	Propellers
Flight crew's operation of propellers: e.g. operation at rpm in a prohibited range.		
12233500	**Flight crew's operation of seatbelt sign**	Seatbelt sign
Flight crew's operation of seatbelt sign: e.g. omission to switch on when turbulence anticipated or experienced.		
12233600	**Flight crew's operation of spoilers/lift dump**	Spoilers/lift dump
Flight crew's operation of spoilers/lift dump: e.g. failure to select prior to landing.		
12233700	**Flight crew's operation of strobe lights**	Strobe lights
Flight crew's operation of strobe lights: e.g. failure to switch on for flight.		
12233800	**Flight crew's operation of taxiing lights**	Taxiing lights
Flight crew's operation of taxiing lights: e.g. not switched on to assist with visibility during taxiing.		
12233900	**Flight crew's operation of thrust reverser system**	Thrust reverser system
Flight crew's operation of thrust reverser system: e.g. not selected in accordance with company procedures.		
12234000	**Flight crew's operation of trim**	Trim
Flight crew's operation of trim: e.g. use in opposition to autopilot.		
12234100	**Flight crew's operation of vacuum system**	Vacuum system
12234200	**Flight crew's operation of windows**	Operation of windows
12234300	**Flight crew's use of the altitude alert system**	Altitude alert
12234400	**Flight crew's use of check lists**	Check lists
12234500	**Flight crew's use of emergency check list**	Emergency check list
Flight crew's use of emergency check list: e.g. failure to use in an emergency situation.		
12234600	**Flight crew's use of flight manual**	Flight manual
Flight crew's use of flight manual: e.g. not used as a reference before taking incorrect action.		
12234700	**Flight crew's use of performance data**	Performance data
Flight crew's use of performance data: e.g. miscalculation of take-off distance required.		
12234800	**Flight crew's use of visual approach slope indicator**	Use of VASI
Flight crew's use of visual approach slope indicator: e.g. night approach too high leading to late touch down. *Aerodrome/heliport visual approach slope indicator [VASI]/precision approach path indicator [PAPI].* *VASIS:An approach slope indicator system consisting of four light units situated on the left side of the runway in the form of two wing bars referred to as the upwind* *and downwind wing bars. The aircraft is on slope if the upwind bar shows red and the downwind bar shows white, too high if both bars show white, and too* *low if both bars show red. Some aerodromes serving large aircraft have three-bar visual approach slope indicator systems (VASIS), which provide two visual* *glide paths (GP) to the same runway. The visual approach slope indicator system can be situated so as to provide three types of eye-to-wheel height (EWH):* *V1 (10 ft), V2 (25 ft) and V3 (25 ft and 45 ft).*		
12234900	**Flight crew's use of weather radar**	Use of weather radar
Flight crew's use of weather radar: e.g. not using the radar to avoid turbulence encounter in IMC.		
12235000	**Ignition system**	Ignition system
use of the ignition system by the flight crew		
12235100	**Use of the flight management system**	Flight management system
Use of the flight management system - e.g. incorrect data entered, incorrectly programmed		
12235200	**Flight crew's operation of airbrakes or speedbrakes**	Airbrakes / speedbrakes
12235300	**Flight crew's operation of transponder code selection**	Transponder code selection
12235400	**Flight crew's operation of tow release**	Tow release
12240000	**Flight crew's aircraft handling**	Flight crew aircraft handling
Flight crew's aircraft handling: e.g. incorrect operation or technique, speeds etc.		

12240100 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft** — Pilot's aircraft control

Flight crew's control of the aircraft: [use when more specific codes are not available or details could not be established].

12240200 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's airspeed** — Airspeed

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's airspeed: Indicated airspeed: the speed of an aircraft as shown on its pitot static airspeed indicator calibrated to reflect standard atmosphere adiabatic compressible flow at sea level uncorrected for airspeed system errors.

12240300 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's altitude** — Altitude

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's altitude

12240301 **Minimum descent altitude (MDA)** — Minimum descent altitude

MDA : Minimum descent altitude or mimimum descent height: A specific altitude or height in a non-precision approach or circling approach below which descent must not be made without the required visual reference. (Annex 6, Part I)

12240302 **Decision height or decision altitude (DH or DA)** — Decision height/altitude

Decision height or decision altitude: a specified altitude or height in the precision approach or approach with visual guidance at which the missed approach must be initiated if the required visual reference to continue the approach has not been established. (Annex 6, Part I).

12240303 **Minimum sector altitude (MSA)** — Minimum sector altitude

Minimum sector altitude (MSA):The lowest altitude which may be used which will provide a minimum clearance of 300 m (1 000 ft) above all objects located in the area contained within a sector of a circle of 46 km (25 NM) radius centred on a radio aid to navigation.
(Annex 3, Annex 4, PANS-OPS/I, PANS-OPS/II)

12240400 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's attitude** — Attitude

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's attitude

12240500 **The rate of climb of aircraft** — Climb

The rate of climb of aircraft

12240600 **The rate of descent of the aircraft** — Descent

The rate of descent of the aircraft

12240700 **Flight crew's control of the flying speed of the aircraft** — Flying speed

Flight crew's control of the flying speed of the aircraft

12240800 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's glide path** — Glide path

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's glide path: A descent profile determined for vertical guidance during a final approach.
(An 4, PANS-ATM)

12240900 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's landing flare** — Landing flare

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's landing flare

12241000 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's lateral movements (roll)** — Lateral movements

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's lateral movements (roll).

12241100 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft in relation to its limitations** — Limitations

Flight crew's control of the aircraft in relation to its limitations

12241200 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's level-off** — Level-off

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's level-off

12241300 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's lift-off** — Lift-off

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's lift-off

12241400 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's longitudinal movement (pitch)** — Longitudinal movement

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's longitudinal movement (pitch)

12241500 **Flight crew's control of the aircraft's pull-up** — Aircraft pull-up

Flight crew's control of the aircraft's pull-up

12241600	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rate of climb**	Control of climb rate
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rate of climb		
12241700	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rate of descent**	Control of descent rate
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rate of descent		
12241800	**Flight crew's recovery/remedial action**	Recovery/remedial action
Flight crew's recovery/remedial action		
12241900	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rotation**	Aircraft rotation
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rotation on take-off or landing.		
12242000	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rotor rpm**	Control of rotor rpm
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's rotor rpm		
12242100	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's alignment with the runway**	Alignment with runway
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's alignment with the runway		
12242200	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's taxi speed**	Aircraft's taxi speed
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's taxi speed		
12242300	**Flight crew's taxiing technique**	Taxiing technique
Flight crew's taxiing technique		
12242400	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's touchdown**	Touchdown
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's touchdown. *Touchdown. The point where the nominal glide path intercepts the runway.(Annex 10, Chapter 1)*		
12242500	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's entry into translational lift**	Entry-translational lift
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's entry into translational lift		
12242600	**Evasive maneuver**	Evasive maneuver
Flight crew's evasive maneuver		
12242700	**Flight crew's control of the aircraft's directional movement (yaw control)**	Directional movement
Flight crew's control of the aircraft's directional movement (yaw control)		
12250000	**Crew action in respect to flight crew procedures, e.g. compliance with, deviation from etc.**	Flight crew use of procedures
Crew action in respect to flight crew procedures, e.g. compliance with, deviation from etc.		
12250100	**Flight crew's action in respect to pre-flight planning/preparation**	Pre-flight preparation
12250200	**Flight crew's action in respect to passenger briefing**	Passenger briefing
Flight crew's passenger briefing: The pilot-in-command shall ensure that crew members and passengers are made familiar, by means of an oral briefing or by other means, with the location and the use of: a) seat belts; and, as appropriate, *b) emergency exits;* *c) life jackets;* *d) oxygen dispensing equipment; and* *e) other emergency equipment provided for individual use, including passenger emergency briefing cards.* *ICAO Annex 6*		
12250300	**Flight crew action in respect to pre-flight check**	Pre-flight check
12250400	**Flight crew's action in respect to engine start procedure**	Engine start procedure
12250500	**Flight crew's co-ordination**	Co-ordination
12250600	**Flight crew's communication**	Communication

12250700	**Flight crew's action in respect to decision height procedure**	Decision height procedure
Flight crew's decision height procedure: Decision altitude (DA) or decision height (DH). JAR: 'Decision Height', with respect to the operation of aircraft, means the wheel height above the runway elevation by which a go-around must be initiated unless adequate visual reference has been established and the aircraft position and approach path have been visually assessed as satisfactory to continue the approach and landing in safety. Note 1. Decision altitude (DA) is referenced to mean sea level and decision height (DH) is referenced to the threshold elevation. Note 2. The required visual reference means that section of the visual aids or of the approach area which should have been in view for sufficient time for the pilot to have made an assessment of the aircraft position and rate of change of position, in relation to the desired flight path. In Category III operations with a decision height the required visual reference is that specified for the particular procedure and operation. Note 3. For convenience where both expressions are used they may be written in the form 'decision altitude/ height' and abbreviated 'DA/H'. Doc 4444		
12250800	**Flight crew's interpretation of the weather minima**	Interpretation-weather minima
Flight crew's interpretation of the weather minima: E.g. interpretation of the aerodrome operating minima. *Aerodrome operating minima. The limits of usability of an aerodrome for:* *a) take-off, expressed in terms of runway visual range and/or visibility and, if necessary, cloud conditions;* *b) landing in precision approach and landing operations, expressed in terms of visibility and/or runway visual range and decision altitude/height (DA/H) as appropriate to the category of the operation; and* *c) landing in approach and landing operations with vertical guidance, expressed in terms of visibility and/or runway visual range and decision altitude/height (DA/H); and* *d) landing in non-precision approach and landing operations, expressed in terms of visibility and/or runway visual range, minimum descent altitude/height (MDA/H) and, if necessary, cloud conditions.*		
12250900	**Flight crew's action in respect to evacuation procedure**	Evacuation procedure
Flight crew's evacuation procedure: N.B. Evacuation means the leaving of the aircraft through approved exits and using approved means following the aircraft evacuation procedure. Escape from the wreckage through breaks in the fuselage is not what is meant by 'evacuation'.		
12251000	**Flight crew's action in respect to engine shutdown procedure**	Engine shutdown procedure
12251100	**Flight crew's action in respect to engine relight procedure**	Engine relight procedure
12251200	**Flight crew's action in respect to of safety altitude**	Safety altitude
12251300	**Flight crew's supervision of the flight**	Supervision of the flight
12251400	**Flight crew's action in respect to instruction (s) (not from air traffic control)**	Instruction
Flight crew's action in respect to instruction (s) (not from air traffic control)		
12251500	**Flight crew's action in respect to air traffic control clearance**	ATC clearance
Air traffic control clearance. Authorization for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit.		
12251600	**Flight crew's action in respect to air traffic control procedure**	ATC procedure
12251700	**Flight crew's frequency selection**	Frequency selection
12251800	**Flight crew's radiotelephony phraseology**	Radiotelephony phraseology
12251900	**Flight crew's position reporting**	Position reporting
12252000	**Flight crew's action in respect to noise abatement procedures**	Noise abatement rule
Flight crew's action in respect to noise abatement procedures		

	12252100	**Flight crew's action in respect to the emergency procedure**	Emergency procedures
	Flight crew's action in respect to the emergency procedure		
	12252200	**Flight crew's action in respect to standard operating procedure**	Standard operating procedure
	12252300	**Flight crew's interpretation of the visual flight rules procedure**	Interpretation-VFR
	12252400	**Flight crew's action in respect to procedure for transfer to visual flight**	Transfer visual flight
	12252500	**Flight crew's interpretation of the instrument flight rules procedures**	Interpretation-IFR
	Flight crew's interpretation of the instrument flight rules procedures: Instrument approach procedure. A series of predetermined manoeuvres by reference to flight instruments with specified protection from obstacles from the initial approach fix, or where applicable, from the beginning of a defined arrival route to a point from which a landing can be completed and thereafter, if a landing is not completed, to a position at which holding or en-route obstacle clearance criteria apply.		
	12252600	**Flight crew's air/ground/air communication**	Air/ground/air communications
	Air-ground communication. Two-way communication between aircraft and stations or locations on the surface of the earth.		
	12252700	**Flight crew's air to air communication**	Air to air communication
	Interpilot air-to-air communication. Two-way communication on the designated air-to-air channel to enable aircraft engaged in flights over remote and oceanic areas out of range of VHF ground stations to exchange necessary operational information and to facilitate the resolution of operational problems.		
	12252800	**Flight crew's fuel consumption calculation**	Fuel consumption calculation
	12252900	**Flight crew's weather evaluation**	Weather evaluation
	12253000	**Landing site reconnaissance**	Landing site reconnaissance
	Landing site reconnaissance		
12300000		**Cabin crew's operation in the cabin**	Cabin crew's operation
12310000		**Cabin crew - operation of cabin equipment**	Cabin Crew-operation of
12320000		**Cabin crew - procedures**	Cabin crew - procedures
12330000		**Cabin crew - actions**	Cabin crew - actions
	12330100	**Cabin crew, observation of seatbelt sign**	Observation-seatbelt sign
12400000		**Actions by other persons**	Actions, other persons
12410000		**Behaviour of passengers**	Behaviour of passengers
	12411000	**Passengers' observation of seatbelt sign**	Observation-seatbelt sign
	12412000	**Passenger compliance with instructions/regulations**	Instruction compliance
	Passenger compliance with instructions/regulations: i.e. non-compliance with regulations or crew instructions.		
	12413000	**Physical assault by passenger**	Physical assault by passenger
	Physical assault by passenger: Passenger's assault on a crew member/passenger, e.g. 'air rage' incidents.		
	12414000	**Passengers' irregular behaviour in the cabin which did not involve physical assault**	Other irregular behaviour
14000000		**Aircraft dispatch**	Aircraft dispatch
14010000		**Equipment required for aircraft dispatch**	Equipment required
The equipment required for aircraft dispatch procedures.			
14020000		**Aircraft dispatch weather advisory**	Weather advisory
The provision of a weather advisory by aircraft dispatch.			
14030000		**Dispatch facilities at destination**	Facilities at destination
14040000		**Dispatch loadsheet/weight/balance calculations**	Loadsheet calculations
The loadsheet/weight/balance calculations provided by aircraft dispatch.			

14050000 Aircraft dispatch procedure Procedure

The aircraft dispatch procedure other than those listed above.

15000000 Aircraft loading procedures Aircraft loading procedures

15100000 Loading of the aircraft resulting in mass/balance problems Mass/balance

Loading of the aircraft resulting in mass/balance problems: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15100100 Loading of the aircraft resulting in maximum take-off mass problems Maximum take-off mass

Loading of the aircraft resulting in maximum take-off mass problems: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15100200 Loading of the aircraft resulting in maximum landing mass problems Maximum landing mass

Loading of the aircraft resulting in maximum landing mass problems: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15100300 Loading of the aircraft resulting in fuel balance problems Fuel balance

Loading of the aircraft resulting in fuel balance problem: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15100400 Use of the loadsheet Use of the loadsheet

15100500 Loading of the aircraft resulting in centre of gravity problems Centre of gravity

Loading of the aircraft resulting in centre of gravity problems: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15100600 Loading of the aircraft resulting in problems related to the structural limitations of the floor Floor structural limits

Loading of the aircraft resulting in problems related to the structural limitations of the floor: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

15200000 Aircraft refuelling procedures Refuelling procedures

15200100 Improper fuel load Improper fuel load

Improper fuel load: N.B. Does not include the fuel load calculations.

15300000 Aircraft cargo Aircraft cargo

Aircraft cargo: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations or loading irregularities.

15300100 Cargo type Cargo type

Cargo type: e.g. unrestrained animals.

15300200 Dangerous cargo Dangerous cargo

Dangerous goods: Articles or substances which are capable of posing a risk to health, safety, property or the environment and which are shown in the list of dangerous goods in the Technical Instructions or which are classified according to those Instructions.

15300300 Passengers' baggage Passengers' baggage

Passengers' baggage: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations or loading irregularities.

15300400 Aircraft ballast Ballast

Aircraft ballast: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations or loading irregularities.

15300500 Aircraft passenger load Passenger load

Aircraft passenger load: N.B. Does not include the mass/balance calculations.

16000000 Aircraft servicing and handling Aircraft servicing and handling

Aircraft servicing: i.e. the handling of the aircraft on the ramp.

16050000 Handling procedures Handling procedures

The procedures related to the handling of the aircraft on the ground by ground handling personnel.

16060000 Obstacle/object clearance Obstacle/object clearance

Activities of ground personnel in regard to clearance of the aircraft from objects and obstacles on the ground, e.g. clearance from other aircraft, parked equipment and vehicles etc.

16070000 Parking procedure Parking procedure

The procedures to be followed by ground personnel to dock / park the aircraft

16080000 Pushback/towing procedure Pushback/towing procedure

The procedures to be followed by ground personnel to push back or tow the aircraft.

16100000 Snow/frost removal from the aircraft Snow/frost removal

Snow/frost removal by ramp personnel: Snow is precipitation in the form of feathery ice crystals or large agglomerations in the form of flakes. Snow is composed of millions of star-shaped hexagonal ice crystals.

16200000 Refuelling Refuelling

Refuelling : The aircraft refuelling

16300000 Engine start - ramp personnel Engine Start

16400000 Removal of protective cover(s) Removal of protective cover(s)

Removal of protective cover(s)

17000000 Aircraft maintenance or repair operations in general Aircraft maintenance/repair

Aircraft maintenance or repair operations in general: The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.
(Annex 8).
Repair. The restoration of an aeronautical product to an airworthy condition to ensure that the aircraft continues to comply with the design aspects of the appropriate airworthiness requirements used for the issuance of the Type Certificate for the respective aircraft type, after it has been damaged or subjected to wear.
(Annex 8).

17100000 Aircraft maintenance/repair operations Maintenance/repair operations

The aircraft maintenance/repair operations by maintenance personnel.
Repair. The restoration of an aeronautical product to an airworthy condition to ensure that the aircraft continues to comply with the design aspects of the appropriate airworthiness requirements used for the issuance of the Type Certificate for the respective aircraft type, after it has been damaged or subjected to wear. (Annex 8)
Maintenance. The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.

(Annex 8)

17100100 Aircraft maintenance Aircraft maintenance

Aircraft maintenance operations by maintenance personnel.
Maintenance. The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.
(Annex 8)

17100200 Aircraft major repair Major repair

Aircraft Major Repair: The restoration of an aeronautical product to an airworthy condition as defined by the appropriate airworthiness requirements. (ICAO Annex 8)

EASA

Clarification of the terms Major/Minor

In line with the definitions given in 21A.91, a new repair is classified as 'major' if the result on the approved type design has an appreciable effect on structural performance, weight, balance, systems, operational characteristics or other characteristics affecting the airworthiness of the product, part or appliance. In particular, a repair is classified as major if it needs extensive static, fatigue and damage tolerance strength justification and/or testing in its own right, or if it needs methods, techniques or practices that are unusual (i.e., unusual material selection, heat treatment, material processes, jigging diagrams, etc.).

Repairs that require a re-assessment and re-evaluation of the original certification substantiation data to ensure that the aircraft still complies with all the relevant requirements, are to be considered as major repairs.

(EASA Part 21)

FAA:

Major repair: a repair

(1) That, if improperly done, might appreciably affect weight, balance, structural strength, performance, powerplant operation, flight characteristics, or other qualities affecting airworthiness; or

(2) That is not done according to accepted practices or cannot be done by elementary operations.

17100300 Aircraft minor repair Minor repair

The aircraft minor repair by maintenance personnel.
Repair. The restoration of an aeronautical product to an airworthy condition to ensure that the aircraft continues to comply with the design aspects of the appropriate airworthiness requirements used for the issuance of the Type Certificate for the respective aircraft type, after it has been damaged or subjected to wear.
(Annex 8)

17100400 Aircraft modification Modification

The aircraft modification by maintenance personnel.

17100500 Scheduled maintenance check Scheduled maintenance

Those manufacturer recommended maintenance checks and inspections of the aircraft, its systems and units dictated by the time limits specified in the documentation.

17100600 Application of service bulletin (SB) / air worthiness directive (AD) Service bulletin/air worthiness

Application of service bulletin (SB) / air worthiness directive (AD).

17100700 Aircraft installation by factory personnel Factory installation

17100800 Un-scheduled maintenance check Un-scheduled maintenance

Those maintenance checks and inspections on the aircraft, its systems and units which are dictated by special or unusual conditions which are not related to the time limits. Includes inspections and checks such as hard landing, overweight landing, bird strike, turbulent air, lightning strike, slush ingestion, radioactive contamination, maintenance checks prior to engine-out ferry, etc.

17200000 Application of aircraft maintenance procedures Maintenance procedures

The application of aircraft maintenance procedures by maintenance personnel.
Maintenance. The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.
(Annex 8)

17300000 Application of aircraft maintenance instructions/directives Maintenance instructions

The application of aircraft instructions/directives by maintenance personnel.
Maintenance. The performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification, and the embodiment of a modification or repair.
(Annex 8)

17300100 Application of aircraft airworthiness directive Airworthiness directive

The application of airworthiness directives by maintenance personnel.
Airworthiness directives identify aeronautical products in which an unsafe condition exists and/or where the condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design. They prescribe corrective actions to be taken or the conditions or limitations under which the products may continue to be operated.
Note.- The Airworthiness directive is the most commonly encountered form of the "mandatory continuing airworthiness information" mentioned in Annex 8.

17300200 Application of aircraft Service Bulletin Service Bulletin

17300300 Application of aircraft maintenance/repair documentation Documentation

The application of aircraft maintenance/repair documentation by maintenance personnel.

17300400 Time limits Time limits

Those manufacturer recommended time limits for inspections, maintenance and overhaul of the aircraft, its systems and units, and life of parts. For engine manufacturers this will include the flight cycle lives of major rotating components and other items designated critical.

17400000 Maintenance tools Maintenance tools

Maintenance tools: tools required to maintain aircraft.

20000000 **Management of the aircraft by air traffic management** — ATM aircraft management

Air traffic management. The aggregation of the airborne functions and ground-based functions (air traffic services, airspace management and air traffic flow management) required to ensure the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during all phases of operations.

21000000 **Air traffic management - components and systems** — ATM-components & systems

21010000 **Air traffic management - communications systems** — ATM - communications

21010100 **VHF radio telephony** — VHF radio telephony

21010200 **UHF radio telephony** — UHF radio telephony.

21010300 **HF radio telephony** — HF radio telephony

21010400 **Telephone system** — Telephone system

21010500 **Intercom system** — Intercom system

21010600 **Datalink system** — Datalink system

21010700 **Data exchange network** — Data exchange network

21010800 **Recording systems** — Recording system

21010900 **Headsets** — Headsets

21011000 **Components and systems other than those listed above** — Components & system other

21020000 **Air traffic management's use of the navigation approach aids** — ATM-navigation approach aids

21020100 **Air traffic management's use of the navigational aids** — ATM use-navigational aids

21020101 **Air traffic management's use of the very high frequency omni-directional radio range** — VOR

21020102 **Air traffic management's use of the distance measuring equipment** — Distance measuring

21020103 **Air traffic management's use of the instrument landing system** — Instrument landing system

21020104 **Air traffic management's use of the microwave landing system** — Microwave landing system

21020105 **Air traffic management's use of the non-directional beacon** — Non-directional beacon

21020106 **Air traffic management's use of the precision approach radar** — Precision approach radar

Precision approach radar: A high-definition, short-range radar used as an approach aid. This system provides the controller with altitude, azimuth and range information of high accuracy for the purpose of assisting the pilot in executing an approach and landing. This form of navigation assistance is termed a 'precision radar approach.'

21020107 **Air traffic management's use of the surveillance radar element of a precision approach radar system** — Surveillance radar element

Air traffic management's use of the surveillance radar element of a precision approach radar system: Surveillance radar. Radar equipment used to determine the position of an aircraft in range and azimuth.

Secondary surveillance radar (SSR). A surveillance radar system which uses transmitters/receivers (interrogators) and transponders.

21020200 **Air traffic management's use of any navigational or approach aid not listed above** — Other navigational aid

21030000 **Air traffic management's surveillance system** — ATM surveillance system

21030100 **Air traffic management's use of ground facilities** — Ground facilities

21030101 **Air traffic management's use of radar source** — Radar source

21030102 **Air traffic management's use of radar data processing system** — Radar data processing

21030103 **Air traffic management's use of traffic display system** — Traffic display system

	21030200	**Air traffic management's use of airborne element of ATM**	ATM-use airborne element
		Air traffic management's use of facilities carried in the aircraft.	
	21030201	**Air traffic management's use of transponder**	ATM use of transponder
		Air traffic management's use of the aircraft's transponder.	
	21030202	**Air traffic management's use of assigned mode**	ATM use of assigned mode
		The mode assigned to the aircraft's transponder by air traffic management.	
	21030203	**Air traffic management's use of assigned code**	ATM use of assigned code
		The code assigned to the aircraft's transponder by air traffic management.	
	21030300	**Air traffic management's use of primary area radar**	ATM use-primary radar
		Air traffic management's use of primary area radar: Surveillance radar. Radar equipment used to determine the position of an aircraft in range and azimuth..	
	21030301	**Air traffic management's use of primary area radar**	Primary area radar
	21030302	**Air traffic management's use of primary surface radar**	Primary surface radar
	21030303	**Air traffic management's use of primary approach radar**	Primary approach radar
	21030400	**Air traffic management's use of secondary radar**	ATM use-secondary radar
		Secondary surveillance radar (SSR). A surveillance radar system which uses transmitters/receivers (interrogators) and transponders. Annex 10, Vol 4, Chapter 1.	
	21030401	**Air traffic management's use of secondary area radar**	Secondary area radar
	21030402	**Air traffic management's use of secondary surface radar**	Secondary surface radar
	21030403	**Air traffic management's use of secondary approach radar**	Secondary approach radar
21040000		**Air traffic management - data processing**	ATM use-data processing
	21040100	**Air traffic management - flight plan data processing system**	Flight plan data system
	21040101	**Air traffic management - electronic data display**	Electronic data display
	21040102	**Air traffic management - of flight progress strip**	ATM-flight progress strip
	21040200	**Air traffic management's information data system**	ATM information data system
21050000		**Air traffic management's support**	ATM support
21060000		**Air traffic management system - power supply**	ATM power supply
21300000		**Air traffic control equipment maintenance**	ATC equipment maintenance
	21300100	**Air traffic control preventive equipment maintenance**	Preventive
	21300200	**Air traffic control corrective equipment maintenance**	Corrective
	21300300	**Air traffic control conditional equipment maintenance**	Conditional
	21300400	**Other air traffic control equipment maintenance related matters**	Other
21400000		**Air traffic control - equipment installation**	ATC-equipment installation
	21400100	**Installation of air traffic control equipment**	Installation
	21400200	**Integration of air traffic control equipment**	Integration
22000000		**Air traffic management's operations**	ATM operations
		Air traffic management's operations: Air Traffic Management is the aggregation of ground based (comprising variously ATS, ASM (Airspace Management), ATFM (Air Traffic Flow Management)) and airborne functions required to ensure the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during all phases of operations.	
22010000		**Air traffic management's aircraft identification**	ATM aircraft identification
	22010100	**Air traffic management's radar aircraft identification**	Radar

	22010200	**Air traffic management's visual aircraft identification**	Visual
22020000		**Air traffic management's data interpretation**	ATM data interpretation
22030000		**Air traffic management's radar working technique**	ATM radar technique
22040000		**Air traffic management's sector splitting**	ATM sector splitting
22050000		**Air traffic management's working technique**	ATM working technique
	22050100	**Aircraft performance**	Aircraft performance
		Aircraft performance issues. For instance, the air traffic management's aircraft performance data which is different from that used by the other party.	
22060000		**Air traffic management's monitoring**	ATM monitoring
	22060100	**Air traffic management's monitoring of aircraft**	Aircraft
	22060200	**Air traffic management's monitoring of frequencies**	Frequencies
	22060300	**Air traffic management's monitoring of persons**	Persons
	22060400	**Air traffic management's monitoring of vehicles/equipment**	Equipment
	22060500	**Air traffic management's monitoring of animals**	Animals
22070000		**Air traffic management's use/testing of controller working position equipment**	Use/testing of equipment
22080000		**Air traffic management's coordination**	ATM coordination
	22080100	**Air traffic management's internal coordination**	ATM internal coordination
		22080101 **Air traffic management's internal coordination of civil sectors in the same unit**	Civil sectors-unit
		22080102 **Air traffic management's internal coordination of military sectors in the same unit**	Military sectors-unit
		22080103 **Air traffic management's internal coordination of positions in civil sectors in the same unit**	Civil sector positions
		22080104 **Air traffic management's internal coordination of positions in military sectors in the same unit**	Military positions
	22080200	**Air traffic management's external coordination**	ATM external coordination
		22080201 **Air traffic management's coordination with an adjacent civil unit**	Adjacent civil unit
		22080202 **Air traffic management's coordination with an adjacent military unit**	Adjacent military unit
		22080203 **Air traffic management's coordination with an adjacent civil sector**	Adjacent civil sector
		22080204 **Air traffic management's coordination with an adjacent sector military**	Adjacent sector military
	22080300	**Air traffic management's special coordination procedures**	ATM special coordination
		22080301 **Air traffic management's instructions to expedite clearance**	Expedite clearance
		Air traffic management's instructions to expedite clearance: Air traffic control clearance. Authorization for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit.	
		22080302 **Air traffic management's stipulation of prior permission required**	Prior permission required
		22080303 **Revision of air traffic management's coordination procedures**	Revision
22090000		**Air traffic management's traffic transfer**	ATM traffic transfer
22100000		**Air traffic management's hand-over/take-over**	ATM hand-over/take-over
	22100100	**Weather briefing during the hand-over/take-over**	Weather briefing
		Weather briefing during the hand-over/take-over: Briefing. Oral commentary on existing and/or expected meteorological conditions. ICAO Annex 3.	
	22100200	**Aerodrome during the hand-over/take-over**	Aerodrome
	22100300	**Airspace during the hand-over/take-over**	Airspace during

		22100400	**Navigation aids during the hand-over/take-over**	Navigation aids
		22100500	**Equipment interaction during the hand-over/take-over**	Equipment interaction
		22100600	**Briefing for the hand-over/take-over**	hand-over/take-over briefing
		22100700	**Familiarization with traffic during the hand-over/take-over**	Traffic familiarity
		22100800	**Overlapping period during the hand-over/take-over**	Overlapping period
		22100900	**Transfer of traffic during the hand-over/take-over**	Traffic transfer
		22101000	**Factors related to the initiation of the hand-over/take-over**	Initiation
		22101100	**Factors related to the acceptance of the hand-over/take-over**	Acceptance
		22101200	**Factors related to the standard of the hand-over/take-over**	Standard
		22101300	**Non - standard hand-over/take-over**	Non-standard
	22110000		**Air traffic management's flight plan data handling and processing**	ATM flight plan handling
		22110100	**Air traffic management's integration of flight plan information by a controller**	Integration by controller
		22110200	**Air traffic management's updating of a flight plan**	Flight plan updating
		22110300	**Air traffic management's flight plan strip sorting/classification**	Strip sorting
		22110400	**Air traffic management's electronic flight plan sorting/classification**	Electronic sorting
	22120000		**Air traffic management's conflict detection**	ATM conflict detection
		22120100	**Air traffic management's strategic planning for conflict detection**	ATM strategic plan
		22120200	**Air traffic management's tactical execution of the conflict detection strategy**	ATM conflict detection
	22130000		**Air traffic management's conflict resolution**	ATM conflict resolution
		22130100	**Air traffic management's horizontal conflict resolution**	ATM horizontal
			22130101 **Air traffic management's horizontal conflict resolution by radar vectoring/monitoring**	ATM horizontal-radar
			22130102 **Air traffic management's horizontal conflict resolution other than by radar vectoring/monitoring**	Horizontal conflict other
		22130200	**Air traffic management's vertical conflict resolution**	ATM vertical conflict
		22130300	**Air traffic management's conflict resolution by planned controller action**	ATM resolve-ATCO action
23000000			**Air traffic management's procedures**	ATM procedures
	23010000		**ATS procedures**	ATS procedures
		23010100	**airways/route alerting procedure**	Airways/route alerting
		23010200	**airways/route approach procedure**	Airways/route approach
			23010201 **Surveillance radar element of a precision approach radar system approach**	Surveillance radar element
		23010300	**Clearance procedure**	Clearance procedure
			Clearance procedure: Air traffic control clearance. Authorization for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit.	
		23010400	**Climb procedure**	Climb procedure
		23010500	**Departure procedure**	Departure procedure
		23010600	**Descent procedure**	Descent procedure
		23010700	**Emergency procedure**	Emergency procedure
		23010800	**Holding procedure**	Holding procedure

23010900 **Missed approach procedure** — Missed approach procedure

Missed approach procedure. The procedure that is to be followed after an instrument approach procedure (IAP) if, for any reason, a landing is not effected and that occurs normally

(a) when the aircraft has descended to the decision height (DH), or has descended to the minimum descent altitude (MDA) and reached the missed approach point or waypoint, and has not established the required visual reference to land; or

(b) when the aircraft is directed by ATC to pull up or to go around.

23011000 **Noise abatement procedure** — Noise abatement procedure

23011100 **LAHSO Land and hold short** — LAHSO

LAHSO:LAHSO is an air traffic control procedure which permits the issuance of landing clearances to aircraft to land and hold short of an intersecting runway, taxiway, or other designated point on the runway. Examples include: Land and hold short of an intersecting runway.
Land and hold short of an intersecting taxiway.
Land and hold short of an approach/departure flight path.
Land and hold short of a pre-determined point.

23011200 **SIRO: simultaneous intersecting runway operations** — SIRO

SIRO:simultaneous intersecting runway operations.

23011300 **LVP - Low Visibility Procedure** — LVP - Low Visibility Procedure

23020000 **Air traffic control use of procedures** — ATC use of procedures

Air traffic control use of procedures: ATC - a term covering those air traffic agencies which provide control services, i.e. they are authorised to issue instructions.

23020100 **Air traffic control use of airways/route procedure** — Use of airways/route

23020200 **Air traffic control use of alerting procedure** — Use of alerting procedure

Air traffic control use of alerting procedure: Alerting service. A service provided to notify appropriate organizations regarding aircraft in need of search and rescue aid. ICAO Annex 2.

23020300 **Air traffic control use of approach procedure** — Use of approach procedure

23020400 **Air traffic control use of clearance procedure** — Use of clearance procedure

Air traffic control clearance. Authorization for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit.

23020500 **Air traffic control use of climb procedure** — Use of climb procedure

23020600 **Air traffic control use of departure procedure** — Use of departure procedure

23020700 **Air traffic control use of descent procedure** — Use of descent procedure

23020800 **Air traffic control use of emergency procedure** — Use of emergency procedure

23020900 **Air traffic control use of missed approach procedure** — Use of missed approach

Missed approach procedure:The procedure that is to be followed after an instrument approach procedure (IAP) if, for any reason, a landing is not effected and that occurs normally

(a) when the aircraft has descended to the decision height (DH), or has descended to the minimum descent altitude (MDA) and reached the missed approach point or waypoint, and has not established the required visual reference to land; or

(b) when the aircraft is directed by ATC to pull up or to go around.

23021000 **Air traffic control use of noise abatement climb procedure** — Use of noise abatement climb

Noise abatement climb procedure: A procedure developed to ensure that the necessary safety of flight operations is maintained while exposure to noise on the ground is minimized.

23021100 **Air traffic control use of holding procedure** — Use of holding procedure

Holding procedure:A predetermined manoeuvre that keeps an aircraft within a specified airspace while it awaits further clearance.

23021200 **ATM's use of LAHSO procedure** — Use of LAHSO

ATM's use of LAHSO procedure.
LAHSO: Land and hold short.

23021300 **ATM's use of a SIRO pocedure** — Use of SIRO

ATM's use of a SIRO pocedure.
SIRO: simultaneous intersecting runway operations.

23021400 **Use of LVP - Low Visibility Procedures** — Use of LVP - Low Visibility

24000000 **Air traffic management's provision of service** — ATM provision of service

Air traffic management's provision of service: The aggregation of ground based (comprising variously ATS, ASM (Airspace Management), ATFM (Air Traffic Flow Management)) and airborne functions required to ensure the safe and efficient movement of aircraft during all phases of operations.

24010000 **Air traffic control provision of service** — ATC provision of service

Air traffic advisory service. A service provided within advisory airspace to ensure separation, in so far as practical,between aircraft which are operating on IFR flight plans.
Air traffic control service. A service provided for the purpose of:
a)preventing collisions:1)between aircraft, and
2) on the manoeuvring area between aircraft and obstructions;
and b) expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic.

24010100 **Air traffic control use of air/ground communications** — ATC air/ground

Air-ground communication. Two-way communication between aircraft and stations or locations on the surface of the earth.
(Annex 10, Vol 2 Chapter 1)

24010101 **Air traffic control use of phraseology** — ATC phraseology

24010102 **Air traffic control use of readback/hearback error detection** — Readback/hearback error

Readback. 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. ICAO Annex 10.

24010103 **Blocked communication** — Blocked communication

24010104 **Air traffic control communication technique** — ATC communication

24010105 **Air traffic control call-sign confusion** — ATC call-sign confusion

24010106 **Air traffic control transfer of communication** — Communications transfer

24010107 **Air traffic control requirement for the acknowledgement of information by the flight crew** — Pilot acknowledgement-ATC

24010108 **Air traffic control requirement for the acknowledgement of information by the air traffic control officer** — ATC acknowledgement

24010109 **Prolonged loss of communication (PLOC)** — Prolonged loss of

24010200 **Air traffic management's ground-ground communications** — ATM ground/ground

24010201 **Air traffic management's use of phraseology in ground to ground communication** — ATM phraseology

24010202 **Air traffic management's use of readback/hearback error detection in ground to ground communication** — ATM error detection

24010203 **Blocked communication from, or to, air traffic management in ground to ground communication** — Blocked

24010204 **Communication technique used by air traffic management in ground to ground communication** — Technique

24010205 **Call-sign confusion in the air traffic management's use ground to ground communication** — Call-sign confusion

24010206 **Transfer of communication in the air traffic management's use ground to ground communication** — Transfer

24010300 **Air traffic management's use of equipment** — ATM use of equipment

24010301 **Frequency selection in the air traffic control communication** — Frequency selection-ATC

24010302	**Altimeter setting in the air traffic control operations**	Altimeter setting-ATC
24010303	**Aircraft identification in the air traffic control operations**	Aircraft identification-ATC
24010304	**Information input error in the air traffic control operations**	Information error in ATC
24010500	**Air traffic control provision of weather information**	ATC weather info
24010501	**Air traffic control provision of automated terminal information service**	ATIS
24010502	**Air traffic control provision of a message containing snow fall information**	SNOWTAM

Air traffic control provision of a message containing snow fall information: 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 format.
(ICAO An 10/II, An 15)
Snow is precipitation in the form of feathery ice crystals or large agglomerations in the form of flakes. Snow is composed of millions of star-shaped hexagonal ice crystals.

24010503 **Air traffic control provision of a volcanic activity report** Volcanic activity report

Air traffic control provision of a volcanic activity report: Format of a volcanic ash advisory (ICAO Annex 3)

1 VOLCANIC ASH ADVISORY;

*2 ISSUED: year month date (yyyymmdd)/time in UTC (using "Z") or date month year (ddxxx*yyyy)/time in UTC (using "Z");*

3 VAAC: name of volcanic ash advisory centre;

*4 VOLCANO: name and IAVCEI** number (or "UNKNOWN" or "UNNAMED");*

5 LOCATION: degrees/minutes ("Nnnnn" or "Snnnn", "Wnnnnn" or "Ennnnn" or "UNKNOWN" or "UNNAMED");

6. AREA: State, or region if ash is not reported over a State;

7. SUMMIT ELEVATION: elevation in m or ft (including units);

8. ADVISORY NUMBER: year in full and message number (assuming separate sequence for each volcano);

9. INFORMATION SOURCE: free text;

10. AVIATION COLOUR CODE: colour code ("RED", "ORANGE", "YELLOW", "GREEN") or ("UNKNOWN") or ("NOT GIVEN") or ("NIL");

11. ERUPTION DETAILS: free text description (including date/time of eruption(s)) or ("UNKNOWN");

12. OBS ASH DATE/TIME: dd/time (UTC) (using "Z");

13. OBS ASH CLOUD: "SFC" or "FLnnn/nnn, boundary coordinates/area, direction of movement in eight compass points ("N", "NE", "E", "SE", "S", "SW", "W", "NW") and speed of each cloud mass in km/h or kt (including units), (up to 4 layers)"; or if ash reported (e.g. AIREP) but not identifiable from satellite data, include "ASH NOT IDENTIFIABLE FROM SATELLITE DATA" and instead of forecast ash positions include "WINDS" followed by upper winds for up to four selected layers;

14. FCST ASH CLOUD + 6 HR: forecast height and position for each cloud mass for fixed valid time .... UTC (six hours from observed time of ash cloud given in Item 12), in flight levels, and degrees/minutes or km or NM;

15. FCST ASH CLOUD + 12 HR: forecast height and position for each cloud mass for fixed valid time .... UTC (twelve hours from observed time of ash cloud given in Item 12), in flight levels, and degrees/minutes or km or NM;

16. FCST ASH CLOUD + 18 HR: forecast height and position for each cloud mass for fixed valid time .... UTC (eighteen hours from observed time of ash cloud given in Item 12), in flight levels, and degrees/minutes or km or NM, or "ASH DISSIPATED";

*17. NEXT ADVISORY: year month date (yyyymmdd)/time in UTC (using "Z") or date month year (ddxxx*yyyy)/time in UTC (using "Z") or "NO LATER THAN year month date (yyyymmdd)/time (UTC)" (using "Z") or date month year (ddxxx*yyyy)/time in UTC (using "Z") or "NO FURTHER ADVISORIES" or "WILL BE ISSUED BY";*

18. REMARKS: free text or "NIL".
Volcanic ash advisory centre (VAAC). A meteorological centre designated by regional air navigation agreement to provide advisory information to meteorological watch offices, area control centres, flight information centres, world area forecast centres, relevant regional area forecast centres and international OPMET data banks regarding the lateral and vertical extent and forecast movement of volcanic ash in the atmosphere following volcanic eruptions.

24010504	**Air traffic control provision of an aerodrome forecast**	Aerodrome forecast
Air traffic control provision of an aerodrome forecast: A statement of expected meteorological conditions for a specified time or period, and for a specified area or portion of airspace.		
24010505	**Air traffic control provision of aviation selected special weather report**	Selected special report
24010506	**Air traffic control provision of en route weather**	En route
SIGMET information. Information issued by a meteorological watch office concerning the occurrence or expected occurrence of specified en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations.		
24010507	**Air traffic control provision of information concerning en route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations**	En route phenomena
24010508	**Air traffic control provision of information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low level aircraft operations**	Low level weather
Air traffic control provision of information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low level aircraft operations: AIRMET information. Information issued by a meteorological watch office concerning the occurrence or expected occurrence of specified en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations and which was not already included in the forecast issued for low-level flights in the flight information region concerned or sub-area thereof.		
24010509	**Air traffic control provision of flight crew weather reports**	Pilot weather reports
Air traffic control provision of flight crew weather reports: Air-report. A report from an aircraft in flight prepared in conformity with requirements for position, and operational and/ or meteorological reporting. *Note. Details of the AIREP form are given in the PANS-ATM (Doc 4444).*		
24010510	**Air traffic control provision of other weather information**	Other weather information
24010511	**Air traffic control provision of aviation routine weather report**	Routine weather report
Provision of aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code).		
24010600	**Air traffic control provision of warnings**	ATC warnings
24010601	**Air traffic control provision of wind shear warning**	Wind shear
Air traffic control provision of wind shear warning: A windshear is a change in wind speed and/or direction in space, including updrafts and downdrafts (ICAO Circular 186 - Wind Shear)		
24010602	**Air traffic control provision of aerodrome warning**	Aerodrome
24010603	**Air traffic control provision of minimum safe altitude warning system warning**	MSAW system
Air traffic control provision of minimum safe altitude warning system warning: The air traffic control issue of a minimum safe altitude warning derived from the MSAW system. *MSAW:The generation of minimum safe altitude warnings is a function of an ATC radar data processing system. The objective of the MSAW function is to assist in the prevention of controlled flight into terrain accidents by generating, in a timely manner, a warning of the possible infringement of a minimum safe altitude.*		
24010604	**Air traffic control provision of a short term conflict alert (STCA) warning**	Short term conflict alert
The generation of short term conflict alerts is a function of an ATC radar data processing system. The objective of the STCA function is to assist the controller in maintaining separation between controlled flights by generating, in a timely manner, an alert of a potential infringement of separation minima.		

	24010605	**Air traffic control provision of airborne proximity warning**	Proximity/traffic advisory
		Air traffic control provision of airborne proximity warning: Traffic advisory (TA). An indication given to the flight crew that a certain intruder is a potential threat.	
	24010606	**Air traffic control provision of any other warning**	Other warning
	24010607	**Air traffic control provision of an avoiding action warning**	Avoiding action
		Air traffic control provision of an avoiding action warning.	
24010700		**Air traffic control provision of information other than that listed above**	Other ATC information
	24010701	**Air traffic control provision of a NOTAM**	NOTAM
		Air traffic control provision of a NOTAM: A NOTAM is a notice distributed by means of telecommunication containing information concerning the establishment, condition or change in any aeronautical facility, service, procedure or hazard, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations. ICAO Annex 15.	
	24010702	**Air traffic control provision of a navigation advisory**	Navigation advisory
	24010703	**Air traffic control provision of flight information**	Flight information
	24010704	**Air traffic control provision of a minimum safe flight level/altitude/height/sector altitude**	Minimum safe altitude
	24010705	**Air traffic control provision of delay related information**	Delay related information
	24010706	**Air traffic control provision of a regional pressure reference datum (en-route/regional)**	Regional pressure datum
	24010707	**Air traffic control provision of information on an abnormal situation**	Abnormal situation
	24010708	**Air traffic control provision of information on en-route navigation aid's serviceability**	Navigation aid
	24010709	**Air traffic control provision of transition altitude (level)**	Transition altitude/level
	24010710	**Air traffic control provision of a runway condition**	Runway condition
24020000		**Air information system's provision of service**	AIS provision of service
		Air information system's provision of service: AIS is a service provided for the collection and dissemination of information needed to ensure the safety, regularity and efficiency of air navigation. Such information includes the availability of air navigation facilities and services and the procedures associated with them, and must be provided to flight operations personnel and services responsible for flight information service. *Aeronautical information. Information resulting from the assembly, analysis and formatting of aeronautical data.*	
24030000		**AirSpace Management's provision of service**	ASM provision of service
		ASM is a generic term covering any management activity provided for the purpose of achieving the most efficient use of airspace bases on actual needs and, where possible, avoiding permanent airspace segregation. *ASM:A planning function with the primary objective of maximizing the utilization of available airspace by dynamic time-sharing and, at times, the segregation of airspace among various categories of users based on short-term needs. In future systems, airspace management will also have a strategic function associated with infrastructure planning.*	
	24030100	**AirSpace Management's airspace management cell**	Airspace management cell
		AirSpace Management's airspace management cell: The day-to-day management and temporary allocation of national or sub-regional airspace within its jurisdiction for a specific time period, by means of a standard message format.	
	24030200	**AirSpace Management's airspace use plan**	ASM airspace use plan
	24030201	**Air Space Management related to conditional routes**	ASM conditional routes

		24030202 **AirSpace Management conditional route type**	Conditional route type
		AirSpace Management conditional route type: The specific conditional route type i.e. non-planifiable, planifiable or debateable.	
		24030203 **AirSpace Management's Temporary Segregated Area**	Temporary Segregated Area
		AirSpace Management's Temporary Segregated Area: A temporary segregated area is an airspace of defined dimensions within which activities require the reservation of airspace for the exclusive use of specific users during a determined period of time.	
		24030204 **AirSpace Management Cross-border Factors relating to the Area**	Cross-border Area
		AirSpace Management Cross-border Factors relating to the Area: A cross-border area is a temporary segregated area established over international boundaries for specific operational requirements.	
	24030300	**AirSpace Management updated capacity of an airspace**	ASM airspace capacity
	24030400	**AirSpace Management Conditional Route Factors Availability Message**	ASM CRA Message
	AirSpace Management Conditional Route Factors Availability Message: A special consolidated AirSpace Management message is issued daily by the Centralised Airspace Data Function to promulgate in one message, on behalf of European Civil Aviation Conference States, the Airspace Management Cell decisions on conditional routes availability notified by the Airspace Use Plans for all the ECAC area. The CRAM is used by aircraft operators for flight planning purposes.		
	24030500	**AirSpace management's updated (airspace) use plan**	ASM updated use plan
	An AirSpace Management message of NOTAM status issued by an Airspace Management Cell on the day of operation to update Airspace Use Plan information.		
24040000	**Air Traffic Flow Management's provision of service**		ATFM provision of service
Air Traffic Flow Management service is established to support air traffic control in ensuring an optimum flow of traffic to, from, through or within defined areas during times when demand exceeds, or is expected to exceed, the available capacity of the air traffic control system, including relevant aerodromes.			
	24040100	**Air traffic flow management evaluation of traffic demand**	ATFM evaluation-traffic
	24040200	**Air traffic flow management regulation of traffic demand**	ATFM regulation-traffic
25000000	**Air traffic management planning and design**		ATM planning and design
25010000	**Air traffic management planning and design of the airspace structure**		Airspace structure
	25010100	**Air traffic management planning and design of the route structure**	Route structure
	25010200	**Air traffic management planning and design of the airspace sectorization**	Airspace sectors
	25010300	**Air traffic management planning and design of the airspace capacity**	Airspace capacity
	25010400	**Air traffic management planning and design of the aerodrome layout**	Aerodrome layout
	25010500	**Air traffic management planning and design of the airspace classification**	Airspace classifications
25020000	**Interface between air traffic management service units**		Interface-ATM units
	25020100	**Air traffic management's provisions for differences between civil and military requirements**	ATM-civil/military differences
25030000	**Air traffic management's contingency plans**		ATM contingency plan
25040000	**Air traffic management observance of Procedures for Factors relating to the air Navigation Services - Operations [PANS-OPS]**		ATM-PANSOPS procedures
25050000	**Air traffic management service personnel operating procedures/instructions**		ATM service personnel

	25060000	**Air traffic management service personnel operating procedures/instructions for technical systems engineering**	ATM engineering
	25070000	**Air traffic management service personnel operating procedures/instructions for technical systems maintenance**	ATM technical systems
	25080000	**Air traffic management service personnel operating procedures/instructions for support functions**	ATM support functions
26000000		**Air traffic management's handling of emergencies/unusual situations**	ATM occurrence handling
	26010000	**Air traffic management's handling of radio communication failures**	Communication failures
	26010100	**Air traffic management's handling of one way radio communication failures during an emergency or unusual situation**	One way communication
	26010200	**Air traffic management's handling of two way radio communication failures during an emergency or unusual situation**	Two way communication
	26010300	**Air traffic management's handling of deteriorations in transmission/reception quality**	Poor transmission/reception
	26010400	**Air traffic management's handling of blocked microphones**	Blocked microphones
		The air traffic management's handling of blocked microphones during an emergency or unusual situation.	
	26010500	**Air traffic management's handling of simultaneous transmissions**	Simultaneous transmission
		The air traffic management's handling of simultaneous transmissions during an emergency or unusual situation.	
	26010600	**Air traffic management's handling of relay/relayed message**	Message relay
		The air traffic management's handling of relay/relayed message during an emergency or unusual situation.	
	26010700	**Air traffic management's handling of unlawful radio communication/transmission**	Unlawful radio communication
	26020000	**Air traffic management handling of navigation failures**	Navigation failures
	26030000	**Air traffic management handling of surveillance functions**	Surveillance functions
	26040000	**Air traffic management handling of data processing failures**	Data processing failures
	26050000	**Air traffic management handling of ATM support function failures**	Support function failures
	26060000	**Air traffic management handling of ATM power supply failures**	Power supply failures
	26070000	**Air traffic management handling of aircraft unusual/emergency situation**	Aircraft unusual situations
27000000		**Air traffic control operations room management**	: operations room management
	27010000	**Air traffic control team management**	ATC team management
	27010100	**Air traffic control assessment team fitness**	Assessment team fitness
	27010200	**Air traffic control medical and competence check**	Medical/competence check
	27010300	**Air traffic control rostering/sector opening in relation to expected traffic**	Rostering traffic
	27020000	**Air traffic control team briefing**	ATC team briefing
	27030000	**Air traffic control monitoring of sector traffic load**	ATC monitoring of traffic
	27040000	**Air traffic control coordination with technical department**	Technical department
	27050000	**Air traffic control coordination with coordination with external bodies**	External coordination
	27050100	**Air traffic control coordination with AirSpace management**	AirSpace management

	27050200	**Factors relating coordination with air traffic flow management**	Air traffic flow management
	Factors relating coordination with air traffic flow management: Air traffic flow management (ATFM). A service established with the objective of contributing to a safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic by ensuring that ATC capacity is utilized to the maximum extent possible, and that the traffic volume is compatible with the capacities declared by the appropriate ATS authority.Doc 4444		
	27050300	**Air traffic control coordination with search and rescue personnel**	Search and rescue
	27050400	**Air traffic control coordination with local authorities**	Local authorities
	27050500	**Air traffic control coordination with airport authorities**	Airport authorities
	27050600	**Air traffic control coordination with meteorological service**	Meteorological service
	27050700	**Air traffic control coordination with aeronautical information service**	AIS
27060000	**Air traffic control handling of accidents, incidents and emergencies**		Handling of occurrences
	27060100	**Air traffic control assistance to the air traffic controller in recovering control of traffic**	ATC assistance to ATCO
	The air traffic control assistance to the air traffic control officer in recovering control of traffic after an accident, incident or emergency. An Air Traffic Controller is a person authorised to provide an air traffic control service.		
	27060200	**Air traffic control relief of an air traffic controller from his/her position after an accident, incident or emergency**	ATC relief of ATCO
	27060300	**Air traffic control initiation of Critical Incident Stress Management**	ATC initiation of CISM
	Air traffic control initiation of Critical Incident Stress Managemen: CISM - usually refers to a strategy for dealing with the effects of post-traumatic stress following a specific occurrence rather than a general experience of stress or depression. There are a number of methodologies associated with dealing with this problem involving essentially "talk therapies" of one sort or another e.g. "peer counsellors", associates trained to manage the early stages of the debriefing process, followed up with professional counselling. The aim is to provide a prompt response to prevent later problems.		
	27060400	**Other factors related to the air traffic control action after an accident, incident or emergency**	Other ATC action
28000000	**ATC facilities**		ATC facilities
ATC facilities			
28010000	**Radio navaids**		Radio navaids
Radio navaids			
	28010100	**Radio navaids marker**	Radio navaids marker
	Radio navaids marker		
	28010200	**Surveillance radar**	Surveillance radar
	Surveillance radar		
	28010300	**Area radar**	Area radar
	Area radar		
	28010400	**Surface radar**	Surface radar
	Surface radar		
	28010500	**ILS complete**	ILS complete
	ILS: The ILS shall comprise the following basic components: *a)VHF localizer equipment, associated monitor system, remote control and indicator equipment;* *b)UHF glide path equipment, associated monitor system, remote control and indicator equipment;* *c)VHF marker beacons, associated monitor systems, remote control and indicator equipment, (Annex 10, Chapter 3, 3.1.2.1)*		

28010600	**ILS glide path**	ILS glide path
ILS glide path: UHF glide path equipment, associated monitor system, remote control and indicator equipmentt, (Annex 10, Chapter 3, 3.1.2.1)		
28010700	**ILS localizer**	ILS localizer
ILS localizer:VHF localizer equipment, associated monitor system, remote control and indicator equipment;		
28010800	**MLS complete**	MLS complete
MLS complete		
28010900	**MLS glide slope**	MLS glide slope
MLS glide slope		
28011000	**MLS localizer**	MLS localizer
MLS localizer		
28011100	**Radio navaids area navigation**	Radio navaids area navigation
Radio navaids area navigation		
28011200	**VDF**	VDF
VDF		
28011300	**VOR**	VOR
VOR:A ground-based electronic NAVAID that transmits very high frequency navigation signals 360° in azimuth.		
28011400	**DME**	DME
DME/N. Distance measuring equipment, primarily serving operational needs of en-route or TMA navigation, where the "N" stands for narrow spectrum characteristics (to be distinguished from "W"). DME/P. The distance measuring element of the MLS, where the "P" stands for precise distance measurement. The spectrum characteristics are those of DME/N. DME/W. Distance measuring equipment, primarily serving operational needs of en-route or TMA navigation, where the "W" stands for wide spectrum characteristics (to be distinguished from "N"). (Annex 10, 3.5)		
28011500	**NDB**	NDB
NDB:An LF/MF or UHF radio beacon transmitting non-directional signals whereby the pilot of an aircraft equipped with direction-finding equipment can determine his or her bearing to or from the radio beacon and 'home' on or track to or from the station. When the radio beacon is installed in conjunction with the instrument landing system (ILS) marker, it is normally called a marker beacon.		
28011600	**Navaids marker beacon**	Navaids marker beacon
Navaids marker beacon: A radio beacon installed in conjunction with the instrument landing system (ILS) marker is called a marker beacon.		
28011700	**Navaids surface radar**	Navaids surface radar
Navaids surface radar		
28011800	**Navaids en-route radar**	Navaids en-route radar
Navaids en-route radar		
28011900	**Navaids other radar**	Navaids other radar
Navaids other radar		
28019800	**Unspecified navaids**	Unspecified navaids
Unspecified navaids		

40000000 Aerodrome generally — Aerodrome generally

Aerodrome generally: The part played by aerodrome factors in the occurrence.

41000000 Aerodrome as an entity — Aerodrome as an entity

41100000 Runway as an entity — Runway as an entity

Runway. A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.Annex 14.

41100100 Runway length — Runway length

41100200 Runway slope — Runway slope

41100300 Runway obstruction — Runway obstruction

Obstruction/obstacle: All fixed (whether temporary or permanent) and mobile objects, or parts thereof, that are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft or that extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight.

41100400 Runway damage — Runway damage

Any damage to the runway

41100500 Runway approach obstructions — Approach obstructions

All fixed (whether temporary or permanent) and mobile objects that extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight.

41100600 Runway shoulder — Runway shoulder

41100700 Runway lip — Runway lip

41100800 Runway overrun area — Runway overrun

Overrun aea: includes stopway and runway end saefty area.
Stopway. A defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of take-off run available prepared as a suitable area in which an aircraft can be stopped in the case of an abandoned take-off.
Runway end safety area (RESA). An area symmetrical about the extended runway centre line and adjacent to the end of the strip primarily intended to reduce the risk of damage to an aeroplane undershooting or overrunning the runway.

41100900 Runway arresting gear — Runway arresting gear

Any equipment istalled on or after the runway intended to arrest / stop the aircraft.

41200000 Runway surface condition generally — Runway surface condition

41200100 Runway aquaplaning potential — Aquaplaning potential

Runway aquaplaning potential: Dynamic aquaplaning occurs when the force that a liquid produces under a tyre is sufficient to raise the tyre completely off the ground. Viscous aquaplaning - resulting from the normal slipperiness or lubricating action of water.

41200200 Runway braking action — Runway braking action

41200300 Runway braking strength — Runway braking strength

41300000 Apron/ramp as an entity — Apron/ramp as an entity

N.B. Apron and ramp are synonymous for a defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance.(Annex 14)

41300100 Apron/ramp obstruction — Obstruction

41300200 Apron/ramp congestion — Congestion

41300300 Apron/ramp surface state — Surface state

41300400 Apron/ramp surface condition — Surface condition

41300500 Apron/ramp braking action — Braking action

41400000 Aerodrome structures generally — Aerodrome structures

41400100 Jetway/passenger loading bridge — Passenger loading bridge

41500000 Taxiway generally Taxiway generally

Taxiway. A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) Aircraft stand taxilane. A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) Apron taxiway. A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.

c) Rapid exit taxiway. A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.
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41500100 Taxiway surface condition Taxiway surface condition

Taxiway: A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) Aircraft stand taxilane. A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) Apron taxiway. A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.

c) Rapid exit taxiway. A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.
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41500200 Taxiway braking action Taxiway braking action

Taxiway: A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) Aircraft stand taxilane. A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) Apron taxiway. A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.

c) Rapid exit taxiway. A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.
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42000000 Aerodrome/heliport operations generally Aerodrome operations

42010000 Aerodrome/heliport animal control Animal control

42020000 Aerodrome/heliport bird control Bird control

42030000 Aerodrome/heliport hazard warning/notification Hazard notification

42040000 Aerodrome runway friction measurement Friction measurement

42050000 Aerodrome/heliport facilities maintenance Facility maintenance

42060000 Aerodrome/heliport foreign object removal FOD removal

42070000 Aerodrome/heliport snow/ice removal Snow/ice removal

Aerodrome/heliport snow/ice removal: De-icing/anti-icing facility. A facility where frost, ice or snow is removed (de-icing) from the aeroplane to provide clean surfaces, and/or where clean surfaces of the aeroplane receive protection (anti-icing) against the formation of frost or ice and accumulation of snow or slush for a limited period of time

42080000 Aerodrome/heliport vehicle control Vehicle control

The control of vehicles on the aerodrome.

42090000 Other aerodrome/heliport operations Other operations

42100000 Aerodrome/heliport refuelling service Refuelling service

42110000 Aerodrome/heliport ramp service Ramp service

42120000 Aerodrome/heliport fuel storage maintenance Fuel storage maintenance

42130000 **Aerodrome/heliport runway maintenance** Runway maintenance

42140000 **Vehicle/equipment operations - general** Vehicle/equipment operations

Vehicle/equipment operations

42140100 **Vehicle/equipment speed** Vehicle/equipment speed

Vehicle/equipment speed, e.g. speed excessive

42140200 **Clearance from obstacles / objects** Clearance from

Clearance from obstacles/objects, e.g. clearance not maintained

42140300 **Control of vehicle** Control of vehicle

Control of vehicle, e.g. control not maintained

42140400 **Operation of vehicle** Operation of vehicle

Operation of vehicle, e.g. improper use of brakes, lifting devices etc

42150000 **Aerodrome/heliport marshalling services** Marshalling services

42160000 **Aircraft winch launch** Aircraft winch launch

42160100 **Operation of winch** Operation of winch

42160101 **winch launch interrupted** winch launch interrupted

42160102 **other winch launch related event** other

42160200 **Operation of cable cutter** Operation of cable cutter

43000000 **Aerodrome/heliport lighting generally** Aerodrome lighting

43010000 **Aerodrome/heliport approach lighting** Approach lighting

43020000 **Aerodrome/heliport VASI/PAPI** VASI/PAPI

Aerodrome/heliport visual approach slope indicator [VASI]/precision approach path indicator [PAPI].
VASIS:An approach slope indicator system consisting of four light units situated on the left side of the runway in the form of two wing bars referred to as the upwind and downwind wing bars. The aircraft is on slope if the upwind bar shows red and the downwind bar shows white, too high if both bars show white, and too low if both bars show red. Some aerodromes serving large aircraft have three-bar visual approach slope indicator systems (VASIS), which provide two visual glide paths (GP) to the same runway. The visual approach slope indicator system can be situated so as to provide three types of eye-to-wheel height (EWH):
V1 (10 ft), V2 (25 ft) and V3 (25 ft and 45 ft).

43030000 **Aerodrome runway lighting** Runway lighting

43040000 **Aerodrome/heliport stop bar lighting** Stop bar lighting

43050000 **Aerodrome/heliport stop way lighting** Stop way lighting

43060000 **Aerodrome/heliport taxiway lighting** Taxiway lighting

Taxiway. A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) Aircraft stand taxilane. A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) Apron taxiway. A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.

c) Rapid exit taxiway. A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.
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43070000 **aerodrome/heliport sign lighting** Sign lighting

Sign.
a) Fixed message sign. A sign presenting only one message.
b) Variable message sign. A sign capable of presenting several pre-determined messages or no message, as applicable.
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43080000 **Aerodrome/heliport parking lighting** Parking lighting

43090000 **Aerodrome/heliport obstruction lighting** Obstruction lighting

43100000 **Aerodrome/heliport aeronautical lighting** Aeronautical lighting

43110000 Aerodrome/heliport marking Marking

Marking. A symbol or group of symbols displayed on the surface of the movement area in order to convey aeronautical information.

43110100 Aerodrome taxiway marking Taxiway marking

Taxiway. A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) Aircraft stand taxilane. A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) Apron taxiway. A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.

c) Rapid exit taxiway. A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.
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Marking. A symbol or group of symbols displayed on the surface of the movement area in order to convey aeronautical information.

43110200 Apron/ramp marking Apron/ramp marking

Marking. A symbol or group of symbols displayed on the surface of the movement area in order to convey aeronautical information.
Apron. A defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance.

43110300 Runway/aerodrome obstruction marking Obstruction marking

Marking. A symbol or group of symbols displayed on the surface of the movement area in order to convey aeronautical information.

43110400 Runway marking Runway marking

Marking. A symbol or group of symbols displayed on the surface of the movement area in order to convey aeronautical information.

44000000 Aerodrome equipment/facilities Aerodrome equipment/facilities

Aerodrome equipment/facilities

44010000 The equipment used to measure friction Friction measurement

The equipment used to measure friction on aircraft movement areas.

44020000 Fuel storage facilities Fuel storage facilities

Facilities used to store fuel

44030000 Refueling equipment and fuel distribution facilities Refueling equipment

Refueling equipment and fuel distribution facilities - fuel lines, pumps, valves etc.

44030100 Truck Truck
44030200 Underground piping Underground piping
44030300 Pumping equipment Pumping equipment
44030400 Refueling hose Refueling hose
44030500 Fueling coupling Fueling coupling
44030600 Fuel barrel Fuel barrel

44040000 De-icing facilities De-icing facilities

De-icing facilities: Facilities used to de-ice aircraft

44040100 De-icing vehicle De-icing vehicle
44040200 De-icing fluids De-icing fluids

Fluids to assist in removing ice, snow, and frost from the exterior surfaces of aircraft.

44050000 Snow/ice/frost removal/ spilled fuel equipment Snow/ice/frost removal/

Snow/ice/frost removal/ spilled fuel equipment - plows, sweeps, blowers etc.

44050100 Snow plow Snow plow
44050200 Snow blower Snow blower
44050300 Sweeper Sweeper
44050400 Trucks Trucks

	44050500	**Runway de-icing equipment**	Runway de-icing equipment
	Equipment used to de-ice the runway, e.g. by application of de-icing fluids.		
	44050501	**Runway de-icing fluid**	Runway de-icing fluid
	Deicing/anti-icing fluid is used typically on runways, taxiways, and other aircraft maneuvering areas for the prevention and removal of frozen deposits of frost and ice. Such fluids must not be used to deice/anti-ice aircraft. (See related AMS 1435 standard)		
44060000		**Cargo storage facilities**	Cargo storage facilities
44070000		**Wildlife control equipment (animal and bird)**	Wildlife control equipment
44080000		**Facility maintenance equipment**	Facility maintenance
44090000		**Foreign object removal/control equipment**	Foreign object
	44090100	**Sweeper**	Sweeper
44100000		**Ramp service equipment**	Ramp service equipment
	44100100	**Catering truck**	Catering truck
	44100200	**Truck**	Truck
	44100300	**Moveable stairs (not for passengers)**	Moveable stairs
	44100400	**Bus**	Bus
	44100500	**Baggage loader**	Baggage loader
	44100600	**Baggage trolley**	Baggage trolley
	44100700	**Towing equipment**	Towing equipment
	44100701	**Tow bar**	Tow bar
	Tow bar		
	44100800	**Other ramp service equipment**	Other
44110000		**Passenger loading equipment**	Passenger loading equipment
	44110100	**Passenger bridges**	Passenger bridges
	44110200	**Passenger stairs/steps**	Passenger stairs/steps
44120000		**Cargo loading/handling equipment**	Cargo loading/handling
44130000		**Runway/taxiway maintenance equipment**	Runway/taxiway maintenance
	44130100	**Sweeper**	Sweeper
	44130200	**Inspection vehicle**	Inspection vehicle
44140000		**Winch launching equipment**	Winch launching equipment
Winch launching equipment (gliders)			
	44140100	**Winch**	Winch
	Winch (including motor)		
	44140101	**winch failure**	winch failure
	44140200	**Winch cable**	Winch cable
	44140201	**winch cable failure**	winch cable failure
	44140300	**Cable cutter**	Cable cutter
45000000		**Other aerodrome/heliport aids**	Other aerodrome aids
45010000		**Aerodrome/heliport landing direction indicator**	Landing direction indicator
Landing direction indicator. A device to indicate visually the direction currently designated for landing and for take-off.			
45020000		**Aerodrome/heliport navigation charts/maps**	Navigation maps
45030000		**Aerodrome/heliport charts**	Charts
45040000		**Wind direction indicator**	Wind direction indicator
Wind direction indicator			
46000000		**Off aerodrome/heliport landing area**	Off aerodrome landing area
47000000		**Emergency services generally**	Emergency services
47100000		**Rescue fire service response**	RFS response
	47100100	**Rescue fire service effectiveness**	RFS effectiveness

47200000	**Rescue fire service equipment**		RFS equipment
48000000	**Security considerations generally**		Security considerations
48100000	**Security operations**		Security operations
	48100100	**Airport security**	Airport security
	48100200	**Cargo security check**	Cargo security check
	Screening. The application of technical or other means which are intended to detect weapons, explosives or other dangerous devices which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference.		
	48100300	**Passenger security check**	Passenger security check
	Screening. The application of technical or other means which are intended to detect weapons, explosives or other dangerous devices which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference.		
	48100400	**Aircraft security check**	Aircraft security check
	48100500	**Other security operations**	Other security operations
	Security operations other than those mentioned above.		
	48100600	**Passenger baggage check**	Passenger baggage check
48200000	**Security equipment in general**		Security equipment
	48200100	**Security passenger scanner equipment**	Passenger scanner
	48200200	**Security hand held metal detector**	Hand held metal detector
	48200300	**Security x-ray equipment**	X-ray equipment
	48200400	**Security explosives sniffer**	Explosives sniffer
	48200500	**Perimeter security fence**	Perimeter security fence
	48200600	**Other security equipment**	Other
49000000	**Medical emergency services**		Medical emergency service

50000000 Meteorological information generally — Meteorological info

Meteorological information. Meteorological report, analysis, forecast, and any other statement relating to existing or expected meteorological conditions.ICAO Annex 3.

51000000 Weather observation — Weather observation

51010000 Weather information — Weather information

51010100 Meteorological service weather warning — Weather warning

Meteorological service weather warning: e.g. AIRMET information. Information issued by a meteorological watch office concerning the occurrence or expected occurrence of specified en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations and which was not already included in the forecast issued for low-level flights in the flight information region concerned or sub-area thereof.

51010200 Provision of meteorological information in flight — In-flight information

51010300 Provision of meteorological advisory in flight — In-flight advisory

51010400 Meteorological service weather briefing (pre-flight) — Pre-flight briefing

Weather briefing. Oral commentary on existing and/or expected meteorological conditions.

51010500 Meteorological service weather forecast — Weather forecast

Forecast. A statement of expected meteorological conditions for a specified time or period, and for a specified area or portion of airspace.

51010600 Meteorological service weather report — Weather report

Meteorological report. A statement of observed meteorological conditions related to a specified time and location.

51010700 Meteorological service's provision of meteorological information for aircraft in flight — VOLMET report

VOLMET broadcast. Routine broadcast containing, as appropriate, current aerodrome weather reports, aerodrome forecasts and SIGMET messages for aircraft in flight.

VOLMET data link service (D-VOLMET). Provision of current aerodrome weather reports, aerodrome forecasts and SIGMET messages through data link.

SIGMET information. Information issued by a meteorological watch office concerning the occurrence or expected occurrence of specified en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations.
ICAO Annex 3.

51010800 Meteorological service operations — Operations

51010900 Meteorological observations — Observations

Observation (meteorological). The evaluation of one or more meteorological elements.ICAO Annex 3.

51011000 Updating of weather information by the meteorological service — Weather updating

51011100 Maintenance of meteorological facilities — Maintenance

51020000 Meteorological service equipment — Meteorological service

51020100 Meteorological service instruments — Instruments

52000000 Relevant particular weather conditions — Weather conditions

52010000 General weather — General weather

52010100 Visual meteorological conditions — VMC

The visual meteorological conditions which are expressed in terms of visibility, distance from clouds, and ceiling, equal to or better than specified minima. ICAO Doc 9713.

52010200 Instrument meteorological conditions — IMC

IMC is visibility, distance from clouds, and ceiling less than the minima specified for visual meteorological conditions.N.B. In a control zone, a VFR flight may proceed under instrument meteorological conditions if and as authorized by air traffic control.

52010300 Frontal system — Frontal system

A frontal system is the conditions in the boundary, at the earth's surface, between two contrasting air masses, usually associated with a belt of cloud and precipitation and a more or less sharp change in wind velocity.

52010400 Temperature inversion Temperature inversion

A temperature inversion is an increase of temperature with height in part of the atmosphere (the reverse of the usual situation) or a layer of air having such a temperature gradient.

52010500 Lightning Lightning

Lightning: A discharge of atmospheric electricity accompanied by a vivid flash of light. During thunderstorms, static electricity builds up within the clouds. A positive charge builds in the upper part of the cloud, while a large negative charge builds in the lower portion. When the difference between the positive and
negative charges becomes great, the electrical charge jumps from one area to another, creating a lightning bolt. Most lightning bolts strike from one cloud to another, but they also can strike the ground. These bolts occur when positive charges build up on the ground.

52010600 Humidity Humidity

Humidity is the amount of moisture which air contains relative to complete saturation at the given temperature.

52010700 Meteorological conditions condusive to carburettor icing Carburettor icing conditions

Carburettor icing
Ice is formed in venturi type and slide type carburettors in ambient air temperatures ranging from about -10 °C to 30 °C if refrigeration and adiabatic cooling within the airways are sufficient to lower the air/fuel mixture temperature, and consequently the metal of the carburettor, below the freezing point. There also must be sufficient moisture in the air, but this need not be visible moisture. Ice may form at the fuel inlet, around the valve or slide, in the venturi and in curved passages, choking off the engine's air supply and, if icing continues, will cause the engine to stop.
Temperature reduction within the carburettor
Adiabatic cooling - in the induction system the constrictions at the throttle valve and choke venturi cause a local increase in air velocity, with consequent increase in dynamic pressure and decrease in static pressure. Density remains constant so the temperature instantly decreases in line with the decrease in static pressure, refer 1.2 equation of state. This adiabatic cooling is more noticeable when the throttle is closed, or partly closed, for extended periods, but it is unlikely to be more than a 5 °C drop at the coldest part, probably much less, say 2 - 3 °C .

Refrigeration cooling - when fuel is injected into the airstream a certain amount evaporates. The latent heat for fuel evaporation is taken from the surrounding air and metal, which is already being cooled adiabatically. The temperature drop caused by refrigeration may be as much as 15 °C , giving a total drop within the carburettor as high as 20 °C . If the metal of the carburettor is thus reduced to a temperature at or below freezing cooled, or supercooled, water droplets will freeze on contact - as in airframe icing.

Sublimination of water vapour
However even if there is no visible water in the air the temperature reduction may cause ice to be deposited on the freezing metal by sublimation of the water vapour in contact with it, refer 1.5 atmospheric moisture and 1.6 evaporation and latent heat. The amount forming depends on the absolute humidity of the atmosphere. Normally the higher the temperature the greater the absolute humidity can be thus it is possible that when flying in outside air temperatures as high as 20 °C , even 25 °C , carburettor ice can form. Air having a relative humidity of 25% at 20 °C , or 50% at 10 °C , will reach saturation at 0 °C .

However an OAT range of 0 °C to 25 °C , peaking at around 10 °C to 15 °C, with relative humidity exceeding 60%, are the most significant conditions for moderate to severe clear air icing - particularly at low throttle openings.

Locally high absolute humidity may also occur in the following conditions:
poor atmospheric visibility at low levels, especially early morning and late evening
after heavy rainfall in light wind conditions
in clear air just after morning fog has dispersed
just below a stratiform cloud base.
When flying through visible moisture, cloud patches or light rain, some of this moisture will evaporate in the carburettor, further reducing the temperature in the airstream. The drop is slight but may be enough to tip the scales. The probability of icing is increased if fuel flow is not leaned – the excess fuel injected into the intake airstream increases the refrigeration.

52010800 Thunderstorm Thunderstorm

A thunderstorm is an extremely large cumuliform cloud with a top reaching the stratosphere and spreading out in the form of an ice-crystal anvil.

52020000 Wind Wind

The wind generally.Wind is the air motion relative to the earth's surface.

52020100 Surface wind speed Surface wind speed

The wind speed measured at the surface.
Variable Wind Direction: A condition when (1) the wind direction fluctuates by 60o or more during the 2-minute evaluation period and the wind speed is greater than 6 knots; or (2) the direction is variable and the wind speed is less than 6 knots.

52020200 Gale Gale

GALE: On the Beaufort Wind Scale, a wind with speeds from 28 to 55 knots (32 to 63 miles per hour). For marine interests, it can be categorized as a moderate gale (28 to 33 knots), a fresh gale (34 to 40 knots), a strong gale (41 to 47 knots), or a whole gale (48 to 55 knots). In 1964, the World Meteorological Organization defined the categories as near gale (28 to 33 knots), gale (34 to 40 knots), strong gale (41 to 47 knots), and storm (48 to 55 knots).

52020300 Headwind Headwind

A wind which is blowing from a direction ahead of abeam the aircraft.

52020400 Tailwind Tailwind

A wind which is blowing from a direction aft of abeam the aircraft.

52020500 Crosswind Crosswind

A wind which is blowing other than directly in line with the aircraft's track.

52020600 Windshear Windshear

Windshear is a change in wind speed and/or direction in space, including updrafts and downdrafts. (ICAO Circular 186 - Wind Shear)

52020700 Windshift Windshift

A change in direction of the ambient wind.

52020800 Vertical gusts Vertical gusts

Vertical wind shear is a change of horizontal wind direction and/or speed with height.

52020900 Horizontal gusts Horizontal gusts

Gust: A sudden significant increase in or rapid fluctuations of wind speed. Peak wind must reach at least 16 knots and the variation between peaks and lulls is at least 10 knots. The duration is usually less twenty seconds.

52021000 Jet stream Jet stream

A jetstream is a quazi-horizontal wind greater than 80 knots [148 km/h] in warm air at a sharp boundary with cold air, high troposphere or stratosphere, mid-latitudes and predominantly westerly.
Jet Stream: A narrow band of strong winds in the atmosphere that controls the movement of high and low pressure systems and associated fronts. Jet Streams meander from time to time. Wind speeds can reach 200 mph or higher in certain cases. It is usually found at 30,000 to 40,000 feet above the earth's surface. It owes its existence to the large temperature contrast
between the polar and equatorial regions. The position and orientation of jet streams vary from day to day. General weather patterns (hot/cold, wet/dry) are related closely to the position, strength and orientation of the jet stream (or jet streams). A jet stream at low levels is known as a low-level jet.

52021100 Clear air turbulence Clear air turbulence

Clear air turbulence is eddy motion in the atmosphere which is a function of both time and space and occurs clear of cloud.

52021200 Turbulence in cloud Turbulence in cloud

Air turbulence other than clear air turbulence (CAT).
Turbulence:The irregular and instantaneous motions of air which is made up of a number of small of eddies
that travel in the general air current. Atmospheric turbulence is caused by random fluctuations in the wind flow. It can be caused by thermal or convective currents, differences in terrain and wind speed, along a frontal zone, or variation in temperature and pressure.

52021300 Vortex/wake turbulence Vortex/wake turbulence

Turbulent air behind an aircraft caused by any of the following: (a) wing-tip vortices;
(b) rotor-tip vortices;
(c) jet-engine thrust stream or jet blast;
(d) rotor downwash;
(e) prop wash.

Wing tip vortex: A circular pattern of air current created by the movement of an airfoil through the air when the airfoil is generating lift. As an airfoil moves through the atmosphere in sustained flight, an area of high pressure is created beneath it and an area of low pressure is created above it. The air flowing from the high-pressure area to the low-pressure area around and about the tips of the airfoil tends to roll up into two rapidly rotating vortices, cylindrical in shape. These vortices are the predominant parts of aircraft wake turbulence and their rotational force is dependent upon the wing loading, gross weight, and speed of the generating aircraft. The vortices from medium to heavy aircraft can be of extremely high velocity and hazardous to smaller aircraft.

52021400 Mountain wave Mountain wave

A mountain wave is the result of the surface wind being deflected upward by a barrier of high ground. The resulting airflow descends, some distance after crossing the highest ground, to approximately its original level. Such disturbances create turbulence, down drafts, temperature variations and localized precipitation.

52021500 Tropical cyclone, hurricane or tropical storm Tropical storm

Hurricane is the name given primarily to the violent wind-storms of the West Indies, which are cyclones of diameter of from 45 to 850 nautical miles, wherein the air moves with a speed of from 70 to 115 knots round a central calm space, which with the whole system advances in a straight or curved track; hence, any storm or tempest in which the wind blows with terrific violence.
Tropical Cyclone: It is a warm-core low pressure system which is non-frontal. It originates over tropical and subtropical waters and a has a organized cyclonic (counter-clockwise) surface wind circulation.

52021600 Tornado Tornado

A tornado is a localized violent wind with such low pressure in the core as to explode structures in its path. The tornado is usually pendant beneath a cumulonimbus cloud.

52021700 Other wind/turbulence Other wind/turbulence

Factors relating to wind/turbulence other than those types listed above.
Turbulence:The irregular and instantaneous motions of air which is made up of a number of small of eddies that travel in the general air current. Atmospheric turbulence is caused by random fluctuations in the wind flow. It can be caused by thermal or convective currents, differences in terrain and wind speed, along a frontal zone, or variation in temperature and pressure

52021800 Whirlwind Whirlwind

A whirlwind is a whirling or rotating wind; an atmospheric eddy or vortex; a body of air moving rapidly in a circular or upward spiral course around a vertical or slightly inclined axis which has also a progressive motion over the surface of land or water. In its larger forms a whirlwind constitutes a violent and destructive storm, as a cyclone or tornado; over a body of water it sometimes causes a waterspout, over a sandy or dusty region a sand-pillar or dust-whirl.

52021900 Squall line Squall line

Squall: A sudden onset of strong winds with speeds increasing to at least 16 knots (18 miles per hour) and sustained at 22 or more knots for at least one minute. The intensity and duration is longer than that of a gust. It is reported as "SQ"s in an observation and on the METAR.
Squall line: A narrow band or line of active thunderstorms that is not associated with a cold front. It may form from an outflow boundary or the leading edge of a mesohigh.

52022000 Terrain induced turbulence Terrain induced turbulence

Terrain induced turbulence other than mountain wave

52030000 Atmospheric restrictions to visibility Atmospheric visibility

Visibility. Visibility for aeronautical purposes is the greater of:
a) the greatest distance at which a black object of suitable dimensions, situated near the ground, can be seen and recognized when observed against a bright background;
b) the greatest distance at which lights in the vicinity of 1 000 candelas can be seen and identified against an unlit background.
Note. The two distances have different values in air of a given extinction coefficient, and the latter b) varies with the background illumination. The former a) is represented by the meteorological optical range (MOR).

52030100 Dust (not volcanic ash) Dust, not volcanic ash

52030200 **Volcanic ash** Volcanic ash

Volcanic Ash: Fine particles of mineral matter from a volcanic eruption which can be dispersed long distances by winds aloft. The chemical composition and abrasiveness of the particles can seriously affect aircraft and also machinery on the ground.

52030300 **Sand/dust storm** Sand/dust storm

Sand/dust storm restricting visibility: Particles of sand/dust carried aloft by strong wind. The sand particles are mostly confined to the lowest ten feet, and rarely rise more than fifty feet above the ground.

52030400 **Fog** Fog

Fog is a form of cloud in the surface layers of the atmosphere caused by suspended particles of condensed moisture or smoke, which reduces visibility to less than one kilometre.

52030500 **Mist** Mist

Mist is a visibility reduction, to between one and 10 kilometres, caused by water droplets.

52030600 **Precipitation restricting visibility** Precipitation

Precipitation is moisture released from the atmosphere especially in large enough particles to fall sensibly except fog and mist. e.g. hail, snow, rain sleet and drizzle.

52030700 **Haze** Haze

Haze is an obscuration of the atmosphere near the surface of the earth, caused by an infinite number of minute particles of vapour or similar contaminant in the air, which makes distant objects indistinct and often arises from heat (heat-haze).

52030800 **Smoke** Smoke

Smoke is the visible volatile product given off by burning or smouldering substances.

52030900 **Blowing snow** Blowing snow

Snow is precipitation in the form of feathery ice crystals or large agglomerations in the form of flakes.

52031000 **White out conditions** White out

White out restricting visibility: An atmospheric optical phenomenon of snow-covered regions in which the observer appears to be engulfed in a uniformly white glow. Shadows, the horizon, and clouds are not discernible; depth perception and the sense of orientation are lost; and only very dark, nearby objects can be seen. Whiteout occurs over an unbroken snow cover and beneath a uniformly overcast sky when, with the aid of the snowblink effect, the light from the sky is about equal to that from the snow surface. Blowing snow may be an additional cause.

52031100 **Sun glare** Sun glare

Sun glare is the dazzling brilliance of the sun especially when falling upon reflecting surfaces and not relieved by shadow or the fresh green colour characteristic of flourishing vegetation.

52031200 **Spray** Spray

Spray is water blown from, or thrown up by, the waves of the sea, or other large body of water, in the form of a fine shower or mist.

52031300 **Atmospheric pollution restricting visibility** Pollution

Pollution is the presence in the environment, or the introduction into it, of products of human activity which have harmful or objectionable effects.

52031400 **Cloud amount restricting visibility** Cloud amount

The cloud amount is the amount of cloud in oktas.

Note : this should be coded under 'Clouds'. This value will become obsolete with Release 4.3.

52031500 **Cloud base/ceiling restricting visibility** Cloud base

The ceiling is the height above the nearest earth's surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomenon that is reported as 'broken', 'overcast' or 'obscuration' but not 'thin' or 'partial'. [FAA].

Note : this should be coded under 'Clouds'. This value will become obsolete with Release 4.3.

52031600 **Thunderstorm** Thunderstorm

A thunderstorm is an extremely large cumuliform cloud with a top reaching the stratosphere and spreading out in the form of an ice-crystal anvil.

Note : this should be coded under 'General weather'. This value will become obsolete with Release 4.3.

52031700 **Other restrictions to visibility** Other

52040000 Measurement of visibility Measurement of visibility

Visibility for aeronautical purposes is the greater of:a) the greatest distance at which a black object of suitable dimensions, situated near the ground, can be seen and recognized when observed against a bright background;b) the greatest distance at which lights in the vicinity of 1 000 candelas can be seen and identified against an unlit background.N.B. The two distances have different values in air of a given extinction coefficient, and the latter b) varies with the background illumination. The former a) is represented by the meteorological optical range (MOR).

52040100 Runway visual range Runway visual range

Runway visual range is the range over which the pilot of an aircraft on the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centre line. Runway Visual Range (RVR)- An instrumentally derived value, based on standard calibrations, that represents the horizontal distance a pilot will see down the runway from the approach end. It is based on the sighting of either high intensity runway lights or on the visual contrast of other targets whichever yields the greater visual range. RVR, in contrast to prevailing or runway visibility, is based on what a pilot in a moving aircraft should see looking down the runway. RVR is horizontal visual range, not slant visual range. It is based on the measurement of a transmissometer made near the touchdown point of the instrument runway and is reported in hundreds of feet. RVR is used in lieu of RVV and/or prevailing visibility in determining minimums for a particular runway.

1. Touchdown RVR- The RVR visibility readout values obtained from RVR equipment serving the runway touchdown zone.
2. Mid-RVR- The RVR readout values obtained from RVR equipment located midfield of the runway.
3. Rollout RVR- The RVR readout values obtained from RVR equipment located nearest the rollout end of the runway.

52050000 Precipitation Precipitation

Precipitation moisture released from the atmosphere especially in large enough particles to fall sensibly except fog and mist. e.g. hail, snow, rain sleet and drizzle.

52050100 Rain Rain

Rain is precipitation in the form of water droplets making a noticeable impact. Ranges in size from 1 to 5.5 mm.

52050200 Rain and snow mixed Rain and snow mixed

Rain is precipitation in the form of water droplets making a noticeable impact. Ranges in size from 1 to 5.5 mm.

52050300 Snow Snow

Snow is precipitation in the form of feathery ice crystals or large agglomerations in the form of flakes.

52050400 Hail Hail

Hail is precipitation in the form of hard or soft ice pellets.

52050500 Icing Icing

Icing is an accretion of ice or related material on an aircraft. Includes:
Rime Ice: It is a rough, milky, opaque ice formed by the instantaneous freezing of small supercooled droplets as they strike the aircraft. The fact that droplets maintain their nearly spherical shape upon freezing and thus trap air between them gives the ice its opaque appearance and makes it porous and brittle.
Clear Ice: It is a glossy, clear or translucent ice formed by the relatively slow freezing of large supercooled droplets. The large droplets spread out over the airfoil of an airplane before complete freezing, forming a sheet of clear ice

52050600 Frost Frost

Frost is the small drops of dew which freeze on contact with an object colder than zero degrees Celsius. Dew is atmospheric moisture which condenses on cold objects.

52050700 Freezing rain Freezing rain

The effect of freezing rain. Freezing rain is the precipitation of supercooled rain drops.

52050800 Freezing drizzle Freezing drizzle

Freezing drizzle is precipitation of small super-cooled water droplets from stratus or fog.

52060000 Effect of temperature generally Temperature

Temperature is the property of material systems, commonly called intensity of heat, determining whether they are in thermodynamic equilibrium.

52060100 Outside air temperature Outside air temperature

52060200 Temperature inversion Temperature inversion

A temperature inversion is an increase of temperature with height in part of the atmosphere (the reverse of the usual situation) or a layer of air having such a temperature gradient.

52070000 Altimeter setting Altimeter setting

Altimeter setting is the means by which all altimeters in controlled air space are set to a standard level as the basis for safe vertical separation.The standard for most en-route flying is 1013.25 hPa (1013.2 mb). When this pressure setting is set on the subscale of any aircraft's sensitive altimeter, it will cause the altimeter to read zero when at mean sea level in the ICAO standard atmosphere. ICAO Doc 9713. The second common setting is QNH at this setting the aircraft's sensitive altimeter will read the difference between the aircraft's height and mean sea level i.e. altitude. The third common setting is QFE at this setting the aircraft's altimeter will read the difference between the aircraft's height and the elevation of the appropriate aerodrome, thus the altimeter will read zero when landing at that aerodrome.

52070100 Density altitude Density altitude

Density altitude is the local pressure altitude corrected for non-International Standard Atmosphere temperature. ISA temperature is 15 degrees Celsius at sea level.

52080000 Light conditions generally Light conditions

52080100 Dawn light Dawn light

Dawn is the first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise, or the time when it appears; the beginning of daylight; daybreak.

52080200 Daylight Daylight

Daylight is the light available naturally between sunrise and sunset.

52080300 Dusk light Dusk light

Dusk is the darker stage of twilight before it is quite dark at night.

52080400 Night/dark Night/dark

Night is that part of the natural day (of 24 hours) during which no light is received from the sun; the time between the end of evening twilight and the beginning of morning twilight.

52080500 Night/moonlit light Night/moonlit

Night is that part of the natural day (of 24 hours) during which no light is received from the sun; the time between the end of evening twilight and the beginning of morning twilight.

52090000 Clouds Clouds

52090100 Cloud type Cloud type

52090101 Cumulonimbus Cumulonimbus

52090200 Cloud amount Cloud amount

The cloud amount is the amount of cloud in oktas.

52090300 Cloud base Cloud base

The ceiling is the height above the nearest earth's surface of the lowest layer of clouds or obscuring phenomenon that is reported as 'broken', 'overcast' or 'obscuration' but not 'thin' or 'partial'. [FAA].

52090400 Top of cloud Top of cloud

70000000 Terrain conditions generally Terrain conditions

71000000 Mountain/hill surface Mountain/hill surface

Mountainous means comprising natural elevations of the earth's surface rising more or less steeply above the level of the surrounding land. Restricted to heights of greater elevation than what are called hills; but the discrimination is a matter of local usage, heights which in one locality are called mountains being in another reckoned merely as hills. In Great Britain ground which rises to heights greater than 2,000 feet is generally called mountainous; but, in India, ranges of 5,000 and even 10,000 feet are commonly called 'hills', in contrast with the Himalayan Mountains, many peaks of which rise beyond 20,000 feet.

72000000 Field surface Field surface

A field is open land as opposed to woodland; a stretch of open land; a plain.

73000000 Paddock surface Paddock surface

A paddock is a small field or enclosure; usually a plot of pasture-land adjoining or near a house or stable.

74000000 Swampy surface Swampy surface

A swamp is a tract of low-lying ground in which water collects; a piece of wet spongy ground; a marsh or bog.

75000000 Water surface Water surface

lkes, rivers, oceans etc.

76000000 Ice surface Ice surface

Ice surface on terrain or water.

77000000 Other terrain condition Other terrain condition

A terrain condition other than those listed above.

78000000 Obstacle/wire markings Obstacle/wire markings

Obstacle/wire markings - the marking of high voltage lines / towers or other obstacles in the terrain

90000000	**Unknown factors**	Unknown

100000000 Undefined Undefined

Undefined factors.