

**Check-in**  
**Exit**  
**Terminal 3**  
**Ticket sales**  
**Left baggage**



**ANNEX F**  
Glossary and Abbreviations

# Annex F

## Glossary and Abbreviations

AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
ANASE	Attitudes to Noise from Aviation Sources in England
ANCON	Aircraft Noise Contour Model
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATM	Air Transport Movement – the landing or departure of an aircraft
ATWP (White Paper)	<i>The Future of Air Transport</i> White Paper published December 2003
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CDA	Continuous Descent Approach – a procedure intended to minimize noise of arriving aircraft
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
Cranford agreement	A 1952 Ministerial verbal statement of best endeavours that the northern runway would not be used for take-offs to the east
dB	Decibel – this is a unit for measuring the relative magnitude of noise on a logarithmic scale. An increase or decrease of 3dB(A) represents a doubling or halving of noise energy.
dBA	'A' weighted decibel. This a system of adjustment applied to sound of different frequencies to take account of the way the sensitivity of the human ear varies with sound frequency.
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
Easterly operations (easterlies)	When aircraft make their final approach to land from the west (over the Windsor area) and take-off towards the east (over London)
Easterly preference	Maintaining operations in an easterly direction when there is a light westerly tail-wind of up to five knots
END	Environmental Noise Directive
ERCD	Environmental Research and Consultancy Department, part of the CAA
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
1 knot	Aircraft speed, equivalent to one nautical mile per hour

L <sub>den</sub>	A weighted average of sound levels during the day, evening and night, as defined in Directive 2002/49/EC
L <sub>eq</sub>	A measure of long term average noise exposure and is shorthand for 'equivalent continuous noise level'. For aircraft it is the level of a steady sound which, if heard continuously over the same period of time, would contain the same total sound energy as all the aircraft noise events.
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
LTMA	London Terminal Control Area
Mixed mode	A method of operating two runways allowing for a mix of both take-offs and landings on each
NATS	National Air Traffic Services Ltd
nm	Nautical mile: 1nm = 1.85km or 1.15 statute miles
NNI	Noise and Number Index
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oxides of nitrogen
NPR	Noise Preferential Route – departure routings which are designed to avoid, as far as possible, major built-up areas
NPV	Net Present Value
NTK	Noise and Track Keeping monitoring system
pa	Per annum
PATM	Passenger Air Transport Movement
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of ten microns (10µm) or less
PPM	Parts per million
P-RNAV	Precision Area Navigation
PSDH	Project for the Sustainable Development of Heathrow
PSZ	Public Safety Zone
R3	Third runway

Segregated mode	A method of operating a pair of runways where one runway is used for departing aircraft and the other for arriving aircraft
SEL	Sound Exposure Level – a measure of noise from a single event which accounts for both its duration and intensity. It is the level which, if maintained for one second, would have the same acoustic energy as the noise event.
SERAS	South East and East of England Regional Air Services study
SID	Standard Instrument Departure. A designated departure route linking the aerodrome with a specified point at which the en-route phase of a flight commences. It gives a set of instructions that should allow the aircraft to fly along an NPR.
T5	Terminal 5
TEAM	Tactically Enhanced Arrival Measures – used to reduce delays in holding stacks by temporarily suspending runway alternation by allowing the departure runway to be used for arrivals
TWASS	Twin Approaches with Standard Separation
µg	1µg = 1 microgram = 1 millionth of a gram
µm	1µm = 1 micron = 1 millionth of a metre
Westerly operations (westerlies)	When aircraft make their final approach to land from the east (over London) and take-off towards the west (over the Windsor area)
Westerly preference	Maintaining operations in a westerly direction when there is a light easterly tail-wind up to five knots