 Input paper: [[1]](#footnote-1) VTS41-8.5.1

Input paper for the following Committee(s): check as appropriate Purpose of paper:

**□** ARM **□** ENG **□** PAP **V** Input

**□** ENAV **V** VTS **V** Information

Agenda item [[2]](#footnote-2) 5

Technical Domain / Task Number 2 Report from custodian IALA Dictionary - cat. 9. “VTS”

Author(s) / Submitter(s) Cees Stedehouder

Update nr. 2 IALA Dictionary - cat. 9. “VTS”

# Summary

This template with the attached Annex is meant to be used by the custodian IALA Dictionary - cat. 9. “VTS” to implement new acronyms and/or definitions in the IALA Dictionary. After approval by the relevant Working Group, the VTS Committee plenary and the VTS Committee chair this proposal can be send to the VTS Committee Secretary. The subsequent proceedings are described in document PAP22/7/1.

The additions are related to the category 9 in the IALA Dictionary “VTS”.

# RELATED DOCUMENT

IALA Guideline No. 1111 on Preparation of Operational and Technical Performance Requirements for VTS Systems (Ed.1, May 2015) approved by Council 60, 20 May 2015, document VTS40-4.1.1, agenda item 9.4.2.

# used abbreviations AND definitions

In related document there are included 170 abbreviations and 73 definitions. These have been collected in the attached Annex 1. For numbering the abbreviations-definitions and definitions-descriptions I have added a first column with ascending counting, called “№”.

The data in the last two columns of the Annex 1 has the following information:

1. “in IALA Dictionary” “no” the item is not in the IALA Dictionary

“yes” the item is already in the IALA Dictionary and

position and definition is given

2. “advices for IALA Dictionary” proposals what to do with these new items.

# considerations and proposals

## The actions requested in input document vts40\_10\_1\_6\_iala\_dictionary\_update\_1 have not (yet) been carried out. That gave an extra dimension to fulfil the work for this document. The advices made in Annex 1 (in this document) have been made in consideration of a positive result of these actions. So this Annex 1 is build on the “yes” of a new directory “Acronyms (or “Abbreviations”) in the IALA Dictionary and the not yet implemented definitions from the previous document from meeting VTS40

The proposals of the IALA Dictionary custodian are:

## 1 take over the abbreviations and their definitions as mentioned in the attached Annex 1 to this (new) directory “Acronyms” (or “Abbreviations”);

2 add the definitions and their descriptions as mentioned in the attached Annex 1 to the IALA Dictionary, category 9. “VTS” and

3 move all existing abbreviations from the IALA Dictionary to the (new) directory “Acronyms”(or “Abbreviations”).

## 

# References

- IALA Guideline No. 1111 on Preparation of Operational and Technical Performance Requirements for VTS Systems (Ed.1, May 2015);

- IALA Dictionary

- PAP22/7/1

- C60 Report, numbered: VTS40-4.1.1,

# Action requested of the VTS Committee

The VTS Committee plenary and the VTS Committee chair is requested to take action as requested in accordance with document PAP22/7/1.

The VTS Committee plenary and the VTS Committee chair is requested to consider proposals (see chapter 4) and to update the IALA Dictionary as indicated.

The VTS Committee plenary and the VTS Committee chair is requested to give feedback to the custodian IALA Dictionary - cat. 9. “VTS” if these proposals are not feasible in order to come to new or other procedures or agreements.

**Annex 1: vts41\_iala\_dictionary\_update\_2\_doc1111\_v20160125.docx**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source: IALA Guideline No. 1111: Preparation of Operational and Technical Performance Requirements for VTS Systems (Ed.1, May 2015)** | | | | |
| **№** | **Abbreviations** | **Definitions** | **in IALA Dictionary** | **advices for IALA Dictionary** |
| See also advice in document IALA 1110 (vts40\_12\_1\_4\_iala\_dictionary\_update\_20151023.docx):  for the explanation of all abbreviations add a new directory “Acronyms” (or “Abbreviations”) in IALA Dictionary between number “12 Heritage” and “Alphabetical index” and:  - insert all abbreviations and their explanation as mentioned below and - check if the abbreviations and their definitions from doc. IALA 1110 are inserted. These are: IALA, IMO, INS, NAS, TOS, VTS and VTSO. | | | | |
| 1 | º | Degree  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 2 | ± | Plus or minus  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 3 | > | Greater than  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 4 | ≤ | Less than or equal to  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 5 | ≥ | Greater than or equal to  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 6 | μs | Microsecond  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 7 | A R and M | Availability, Reliability and Maintainability  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 8 | AIS | Automatic Identification System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 9 | AREPS | Advanced Refractive Effects Prediction System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 10 | ASL | Above Sea Level  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 11 | AtoN | Aid to Navigation  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not as an abbreviation | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 12 | ATP | Acceptance Test Plan  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 13 | BITE | Built In Test Equipment  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 14 | BoM | Bureau of Meteorology (Australia)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 15 | C | Celsius  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 16 | CARPET | Computer Aided Radar Performance Evaluation Tool  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 17 | CAT | Customer Acceptance Test  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 18 | CE | Conformité Européenne  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 19 | CHC | Canadian Hurricane Centre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 20 | CCTV | Closed-Circuit Television  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 21 | COG | Course over Ground  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 22 | COSPAS/SARSAT | Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 23 | CPA | Closest Point of Approach  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 24 | CPHC | Central Pacific Hurricane Centre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 25 | CW | Continuous Wave  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 26 | dB | decibel  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 27 | dBi | deciBel isotropic  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 28 | dBm | deciBel milliWatt  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 29 | DF | Direction Finder  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 30 | DSF | Decision Support Function  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 31 | DST | Decision Support Tool  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 32 | D-GNSS | Differential GNSS  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 33 | ECC | Electronic Communications Committee  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 34 | ECDIS | Electronic Chart Display and Information System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 35 | ECS | Electronic Chart System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 36 | EIA | Electronics Industry Association  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 37 | ELT | Emergency Location Transmitter  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 38 | EMC | Electromagnetic Compatibility  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 39 | EMI | Electromagnetic Interference  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 40 | EO | Electro-Optical  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 41 | EOS | Electro-Optical Sensor  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 42 | EPIRB | Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 43 | ERC | European Research Council  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 44 | ETA | Estimated Time of Arrival  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 45 | EU | European Union  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 46 | F | Fahrenheit  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 47 | FAT | Factory Acceptance Test  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 48 | FATDMA | Fixed-Access Time-Division Multiple Access  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 49 | FMCW | Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 50 | FMS | Fiji Meteorological Service  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 51 | FoV | Field of View  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 52 | GHz | GigaHertz  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 53 | GIT | Georgia Institute of Technology  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 54 | GLOSS | Global Sea Level Observing System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 55 | GMDSS | Global Maritime Distress and Safety System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 56 | GNSS | Global Navigation Satellite System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 57 | GOOS | Global Ocean Observing System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 58 | GPS | Global Positioning System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 59 | HDF | Hierarchical Data Format  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 60 | HMI | Human / Machine Interface  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 61 | hPa | hectoPascal  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 62 | IALA | International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 63 | ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 64 | ID | Identification  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 65 | IDC | International Data Centre (for LRIT)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 66 | IEC | International Electro-Technical Commission  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 67 | IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 68 | IETF | Internet Engineering Task Force  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 69 | IMD | Indian Meteorological Department  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 70 | IMO | International Maritime Organization  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 71 | INS | Information Service  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 72 | IOC | Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 73 | IP | Ingress Protection  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 74 | IP | Internet Protocol  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 75 | IT | Information Technology  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 76 | ITU | International Telecommunication Union  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 77 | ITU-R | International Telecommunication Union-Radiocommunication  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 78 | JMS | Japan Meteorological Service  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 79 | JTWC | Joint Typhoon Warning Centre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 80 | Ka-band | 26.4 – 40 GHz  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 81 | kg | kilogram  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 82 | kHz | kiloHertz  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 83 | km/h | kilometre/hour  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 84 | Ku-band | 12.0 – 18.0 GHz  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 85 | kW | kiloWatt  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 86 | LAN | Local Area Network  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 87 | LNFE | Low Noise Front End  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 88 | LPS | Local Port Services  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 89 | LRIT | Long Range Identification and Tracking  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 90 | LVD | Low Voltage Directive  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 91 | m | metre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 92 | m/s | metre/second  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 93 | m2 | square metre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 94 | m3 | cubic metre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 95 | MDS | Minimum Detectable Signal  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 96 | MFR | Météo France  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 97 | Hz | megaHertz  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 98 | MKD | Minimum Keyboard and Display  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 99 | mm/hr | millimetre per hour  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 100 | MMSI | Maritime Mobile Service Identity  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 101 | MOB | Man over board  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 102 | MPA | Marine Protected Area  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 103 | MPEG | Moving Pictures Expert Group  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 104 | mph | miles per hour  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 105 | MRCC | Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 106 | MSC | Maritime Safety Committee (of IMO)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 107 | MTBF | Mean Time Between Failure  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 108 | MTI | Moving Target Indication  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 109 | MTTR | Mean Time to Repair  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 110 | NAS | Navigational Assistance Service  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 111 | N/A | Not applicable  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 112 | NHC | National Hurricane Centre  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 113 | NIMA | National Imagery and Mapping Agency  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 114 | NM | Nautical Mile  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 115 | NMEA | National Marine Electronics Association  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 116 | NTIA | National Telecommunications and Information Administration  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 117 | OFTA | Office of the Telecommunications Authority  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 118 | PC | Personal Computer  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 119 | PD | Probability of Detection  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 120 | PFA | Probability of False Alarm  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 121 | POB | Persons on-board  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 122 | PRF | Pulse Repetition Frequency  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 123 | PSLR | Peak Side Lobe Ratio  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 124 | PSS | Practical Salinity Scale  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 125 | PTZ | Pan, Tilt, Zoom  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 126 | PW | Pulse Width  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 127 | R | Range (also ρ)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 128 | RADAR | Radio Detection and Ranging  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 129 | RAID | Redundant Array of Independent Disks  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 130 | RATDMA | Random Access Time-Division Multiple Access  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 131 | RCS | Radar Cross Section  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 132 | REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical Substances  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 133 | RF | Radio Frequency  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 134 | RDF | Radio Direction Finder  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 135 | RH | Relative Humidity  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 136 | RMP | Recognized Maritime Picture  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 137 | RMS | Root Mean Squared  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 138 | RoHS | Reduction of Hazardous Substances  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 139 | R&TTE | Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 140 | SAIS | Satellite AIS  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 141 | SAR | Search and Rescue  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 142 | SART | Search and Rescue Transponder  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 143 | SAT | Site Acceptance Test  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 144 | S-band | 2.0 – 4.0 GHz (Note: military designation is F-band)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 145 | SLA | Service-Level Agreement  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 146 | SOG | Speed over Ground  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 147 | SOLAS | Safety of Life at Sea  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 148 | SOTDMA | Self-Organising Time-Division Multiple Access  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 149 | SPA | Special Protected Area  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 150 | SS | Sea State  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 151 | STC | Sensitivity-Time Control  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 152 | TBA | To Be Advised  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 153 | TCPA | Time to Closest Point of Approach  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 154 | TDMA | Time-Division Multiple Access  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 155 | TOS | Traffic Organization Service  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 156 | UCAR | University Corporation for Atmospheric Research  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 157 | UPS | Uninterruptable Power Supply  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 158 | US | United States (of America)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 159 | UTC | Universal Time Co-ordinated  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 160 | UTM | Universal Transverse Mercator  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 161 | VDL | VHF Data Link  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 162 | VHF | Very High Frequency  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 163 | VoIP | Voice over Internet Protocol  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 164 | VTMIS | Vessel Traffic Management and Information System  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 165 | VTS | Vessel Traffic Services  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 166 | VTSO | Vessel Traffic Services Operator  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not yet, see doc. IALA 1110 and former advice \* | if this is not done yet: yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 167 | W | Watt  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | do not take over, it is a common word, sign or abbreviation |
| 168 | WMO | World Meteorological Organization  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 169 | X-band | 8.0 – 12.0 GHz (Note: military designation is I-band)  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |
| 170 | XML | Extensible Mark-up Language  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this abbreviation over to the new directory |

\* See also advice for doc. IALA 1010 (vts40\_12\_1\_4\_iala\_dictionary\_update\_20151023.docx)

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| **Source: IALA Guideline No. 1111: Preparation of Operational and Technical Performance Requirements for VTS Systems (Ed.1, May 2015)** | | | | |
| **№** | **Definitions** | **Descriptions** | **in IALA Dictionary** | **advices for IALA Dictionary** |
| 1 | Alarm | An alert that requires action.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, only *“Alarm system”*, under cat. 6. (Power Supplies), sub 8 (Utilisation of Electric Energy; Control and Protection):  *“A system of visual or audible devices to indicate that a fault has occurred on a machine or apparatus and that action must be taken to investigate and correct the fault.”*  no, but another definition of *“Emergency alarm”* is given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary:  *“Highest priority of an alert. Alarms which indicate immediate danger to human life or to the ship and its machinery exits and require immediate action.”*  no, but another definition of *“Alarm”* is given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary:  *“A high priority alert requiring immediate attention and action.”* | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary  it could be both definitions with citation  yes, take both definitions and its citations over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 2 | Alert | The provision of advice about operational issues.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, only *“Alert limit (or threshold value)”*, under cat. 10. (e-Navigation), sub 1 (General e-Navigation terms)  *“The maximum allowable error in the measured position - during integrity monitoring - before an alarm is triggered.”*  no, but another definition of *“Alert”* is given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary:  *“An announcement of abnormal situations and conditions requiring attentions.”* | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary  it could be both definitions with citation  yes, take both definitions and its citations over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 3 | Availability | This is the probability that a system will perform its specified function when required.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 5. (RCM & Reliability), sub 1. (Reliability): *“Availability (qualitative)”*  *“The property of a device or system of being ready for use when required.”*  yes, under cat. 5. (RCM & Reliability), sub 1. (Reliability): *“Availability (quantitative)”*  *“The probability that a system will be available for operation at an arbitrarily chosen instant in the future. It may be expressed as the ratio MTBF/(MTBF + MTTR).”*  yes, under cat. 10. (e-Navigation), sub 1 (General e-Navigation terms):  *“The percentage of time that an aid, or system of aids, is performing a required function under stated conditions. Non-availability can be caused by scheduled and/or unscheduled interruptions.*  *– Signal availability. The availability of a radio signal in a specified coverage area.*  *– System availability. The availability of a system to a user, including signal availability and the performance of the user’s receiver. “* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 4 | Azimuth (Antenna) Side Lobes | Antenna responses (in azimuth) outside the intended radiation beam. Weighting of the illumination function allows a significant reduction of these lobes, but some response outside the intended direction is unavoidable, normally presenting an irregular pattern with "peaks" and "nulls". The side lobes may produce responses from targets in unwanted directions, allowing disturbing signals (intentional or not) to enter the receiver, and in addition makes the radar detectable by receivers, which are not illuminated by the main beam.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 5 | Blind Spots | Typically resulting from either Blind Range (the Range corresponding to an echo delay of one or more pulse repetition intervals: the echo then arrives at the receiver while the radar is transmitting a new pulse and the receiver is blanked) or Blind Speed (target speeds which produce Doppler shift which are integer multiples of the radar pulse repetition frequency (PRF), which are therefore aliased to zero Doppler and cancelled by the clutter rejection filtering). Blind spots can also arise behind significant obstructions in the field of view (buildings, land masses, oil tankers).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 6 | Chart | A map to aid navigation support.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 7 | Chirp | Frequency modulation of the carrier frequency applied within the radar pulse to increase its bandwidth and therefore the range resolution (see also **Pulse Compression**).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 8 | Coherence | Capability of a system to keep a stable phase reference during the target illumination time in order to properly exploit the received phase information for moving target indication (MTI), pulse Doppler processing or other purposes.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 9 | Confirmed track | A track that has previously passed the criteria for track initiation, tentative track formation and has been subsequently promoted to a confirmed track.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, only *“track”* under cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms):  *“The path followed, or to be followed, between one position and another.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 10 | Data Fusion | In the tracking context, data fusion is the combining of observation updates from more than one sensor to create one track based on all available sensor information.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 11 | Decision Maker | A person or group with the power or authority to make decisions.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, but another definition of *“Decision-maker”* is given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary:  *“A person or group authorized to make decisions.”* | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is the most correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary |
| 12 | Decision Support Function | A VTS decision support function assists the VTSO at an operational level.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 13 | Decision Support Tool | A VTS decision support tool assists the decision-maker at an operational, planning and management level. This may be in real-time or at a tactical or strategic level.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, but another definition of *“Decision support tool (DST)”* is given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary:  *“A tool to assist the decision-maker at an operational, tactical and strategic level. This may be in real-time or at a tactical or strategic level.”*  other related definitions given in IMO Res. A1021(26) (and doc 1110) and not yet included in IALA Dictionary are:  *“Passive Decision Support Tool = A tool that aids the process of decision making, but that cannot bring out explicit decision suggestions or solutions.”*  *“Active Decision Support Tool = A tool that brings out decision suggestions or solutions to support decision making.”*  *“Cooperative Decision Support Tool = A tool that helps the decision-maker to modify, complete, or refine the decision suggestions provided by the tool, and feed back to the tool. The tool again improves, completes, and refines the suggestions of the decision-maker and feedback for validation. The whole process may start again, until a consolidated solution is generated.”* | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition of *“Decision Support Tool”* is the most correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary |
| 14 | Detection (in the context of an imaging system) | The VTSO can observe an object on the water surface.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 4. (Radio Aids), sub 1 (General Terms):  *“The process of extracting information from an electromagnetic wave.*  *Note 1: Often a non-linear conducting device is used.*  *Note 2: The use of the term for the action of a mixer is deprecated.*  *Note 3: Where there was no original modulating signal the use of the term Demodulation as an alternative for "detection" is deprecated. ”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 15 | Doppler Shift | Shift in frequency of a wave due to the relative motion between the transmitter and the receiver. Frequency shift is relative target velocity/wavelength. Radar echoes are shifted twice this value because this shift must be accounted for in both the forward and the return path.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 16 | Doppler Side Lobes | When using Doppler processing (or MTI) the integrated ideal pulse always presents a response outside the integration peak (across all Doppler filters) known as Doppler side lobes. Their main effect is to limit the capability to discriminate weak returns in proximity of strong returns (with side lobes of the same order of magnitude as the primary response of the weak return).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 17 | False Plot | A plot resulting from a phenomenon unrelated to VTS operation or from a  reflection of an actual object.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 18 | False Track | A track created using sensor data that happens to behave in target-like manner but actually relates to phenomena unrelated to VTS operation or results from reflections of actual objects.  **Note:** The sensors and indeed the tracking process may not be able to differentiate between small detectable objects unrelated to VTS operation (birds for example) and at the same time to correctly detect and track small objects that are related to VTS operation.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, only *“track”* under cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms):  *“The path followed, or to be followed, between one position and another.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 19 | Frequency Modulation Continuous Wave | A type of radar where a continuous wave instead of pulse is transmitted. The range information is derived by frequency modulating the carrier with a saw tooth waveform and comparing the echo FM modulation envelope with the reference.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, may be this definition of *“Frequency-modulated radar”* under cat. 4. (Radio Aids), sub 3 (Radar, Radar beacons and Radar Reflectors):  *“Alternative term: F.M. radar. A form of radar in which the radiated wave is frequency modulated, and the frequency of an echo is compared with the frequency of the transmitted wave at the instant of reception, thus enabling range to be measured.”*  no, only *“Frequency Modulation (FM)”* under cat. 5. (RCM & Reliability), sub 3 (Information Processing and Transmission):  *“Angle modulation of a sine-wave carrier in which the instantaneous frequency of the modulated wave differs from the carrier frequency by an amount proportional to the instantaneous value of the modulating wave.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 20 | Ghost Targets (Ghost Echoes) | Undesirable radar echoes resulting from a number of sources. For example multipath related wave reflections caused by large structures or surface reflections, time side lobes, antenna azimuth side lobes, and Doppler side lobes.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 21 | Identification (in the context of an imaging system) | The VTSO can positively identify the object (e.g. ship name or MMSI).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not in this context e.g. under cat. 4. (Radio Aids), sub 2. (Radio Beacons and Direction Finding Equipment): *“Identification signal”*  *“A letter or group of letters in Morse code or some other combination of dots or dashes or both introduced into the transmission to identify the beacon. In some cases two tones are employed.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 22 | Interference Rejection | This function is included to seek to reduce or eliminate interference received from transmitters utilising the same or nearby frequencies. One common technique is to compare adjacent range cells in the present "live" video signal with the video signal from the previous sweep. The output video signal to the display device is inhibited should the comparison indicate the presence of interference.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 23 | Latency | A measure of time delay experienced in a system. Used here to indicate the time from a sensor first gathering data relating to a target, to the time the corresponding data is presented to the user (e.g. VTSO display or decision support process).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 10. (General Terms), sub 1 (General e-Navigation terms):  *“The time lag between the navigation observations and the presented navigation solution.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 24 | Map | A representation on a flat surface of the whole or part of an area on earth.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 25 | Normal Weather and Propagation Conditions | Are the conditions not exceeded 99% to 99.9 % of the time as defined by the individual VTS Authority. The rest of the time is considered having adverse weather and propagation conditions.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 26 | PD **(page 85 doc 1111)**  the same as “Radar PD” on page 31 | Is the probability of target detection at the output of a sensor, subsequent to plot extraction, but prior to tracking, and presentation.  **Note:** In some systems the boundary of the sensor and its achieved PD complicate this definition – clarification may be required to avoid misunderstanding arising from, for example, data compression or video processing.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, but see chapter Abbreviations in this document | don’t copy this definition, see *“Radar PD”* number 37 |
| 27 | Plot | A generic term to describe the report resulting from a sensor observation.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |

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| 28 | Plot Extraction **(page 31)** | The process of determining the likely target related radar returns from the radar video signal. This typically consists of comparing the video level with a threshold which can be (dynamically) adapted to local background noise and clutter conditions.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary  proposal: only take the longest version over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms); that is number 29 |
| 29 | Plot Extraction **(page 85)** | The process of determining measurement values for a sensor observation  from the raw sensor data. In the case of a radar sensor, this typically consists of comparing the video level with a threshold which can be (dynamically) adapted to local background noise and clutter conditions.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) |
| 30 | Plot to Track Association | The process of determining correlation of new sensor plots with existing tracks.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 31 | Polarisation | Of a radar signal is determined by the orientation of the electrical field. In the case ofcircular polarisationthe field rotates left or right.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 6. (Power Supplies), sub 5 (Electrochemical Cells and Batteries) *“Polarisation (of an electrochemical cell)”*:  *“An effect at an electrode surface that diminishes the potential difference between the electrode and the electrolyte when a current is flowing.”*  yes, under cat. 4. Radio Aids), sub 1 (General Terms) *“Polari****z****ation”*:  *“That attribute of an electromagnetic wave which describes the direction of the electric field vector.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 32 | Pulse | Typically a pulse (which is modulated in the case of pulse compression radar) of RF energy transmitted from the radar.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 4. (Radio Aids), sub 1 (General Terms)  *“An electrical disturbance whose duration is short in relation to the time scale of interest and whose initial and final values are the same.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 33 | Pulse Compression | A technique used to achieve a wide pulse bandwidth (and, therefore, enhanced range resolution) using long pulse (for high pulse energy with limited peak power) by introducing an intra-pulse modulation (e.g., chirp frequency modulation or Barker discrete phase modulation) and performing a correlation on the received echo.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 34 | Radar | As referred to in this document (= Guideline 1111, red.), this relates to all aspects of the radar from sensor through to the availability of radar information (for presentation) from one or more radar sensors to the VTSO.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 4. (Radio Aids), sub 3 (Radar, Radar beacons and Radar Reflectors):  *“A radio determination system which measures distance and usually direction by a comparison of reference signals with the radio signals reflected or retransmitted from the object whose position is to be determined.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 35 | Radar Cross Section | An assessment of the cross sectional area presented by a reflector (typically a target or unwanted “clutter”) to the transmitted radar energy. The RCS can vary with frequency and target attitude.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 36 | Radar Information | A generic term potentially referring to the radar picture/video, target data, clutter data, topographical data, aids to navigation SARTs, etc..  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 37 | Radar PD **(page 31 doc 1111)**  the same as “PD” on page 85 | Is the probability of target detection at the output of a radar, subsequent to plot extraction, but prior to tracking, and presentation.  **Note**: In some systems the boundary of the radar and its achieved PD complicate this definition – clarification may be required to avoid misunderstanding arising from, for example, data compression or video processing.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms)  (also see remarks at number 26) |
| 38 | Radar PFA | Is the probability of false alarm at the output of a radar, subsequent to plot extraction, but prior to tracking, and presentation. In this context, the PFA is defined as relating to the number of false target declarations per radar cell (range cell x azimuth cells), arising from a noise plus clutter environment (only). Note, in some systems the boundary of the radar and its achieved PFA complicate this definition – clarification may be required to avoid misunderstanding arising from, for example, noise related threshold crossings vs. unwanted radar energy reflections (unwanted targets, ghost targets etc.).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 39 | Radar Plot | Is the generic term to describe the report resulting from a radar sensor observation. Each report contains positional information, possibly supplemented by other data.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 40 | Radar Sensor | The transmitting, receiving and signal handling apparatus, delivering radar information to the tracking and presentation features of VTS.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 41 | Radar Service | A service that delivers all radar-derived data, such as radar image, radar plots and radar tracks.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 42 | Radar Target | An object about which information is sought with radar equipment.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 43 | Radar Tracks **(page 32)** | A target report resulting from the correlation, by a special algorithm (tracking) of a succession of radar-reported positions (radar plots) for one object. The report normally contains filtered position, speed vector information, identity, (e.g. track number). Additional information may include, for example, track uncertainties, the associated plot, timestamp, track quality.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary  proposal: only take the longest version over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms); that is number 43 |
| 44 | Radar Track (Report)  **(page 85)** | A target report resulting from the correlation, by a special algorithm (tracking filter) of a succession of radar-reported positions (radar plots) for one object.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) |

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| 45 | Radar Video **(page 31)** | A time-varying signal, proportional to the sum of the radio frequency (RF) signals  being received and the RF noise inherent in the receiver itself. Traditionally, radar video is an analogue signal with associated azimuth reference information. Recently, radar systems have become available which provide equivalent data in digital format.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | VTS Committee TD#2 has to decide which definition is correct and which one is to be included in the IALA Dictionary  proposal: only take the longest version over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms); that is number 45 |
| 46 | Radar Video **(page 85)** | A time-varying signal, proportional to the sum of the radio frequency (RF) signals being received and the RF noise inherent in the receiver itself. Radar video can be an analogue signal with associated azimuth reference information, and/or video data (including amplitude) in digital format.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) |
| 47 | Range Ambiguous Returns | The measured range of a target typically assumes that the target true range is less than the first range ambiguity (the Range corresponding to an echo delay of one pulse repetition interval) whereas large targets beyond this range can be detected but typically with (incorrect) ambiguous range measurement. Techniques exist for the resolution of range ambiguity if required. See also blind spots above.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 48 | Range Side Lobes | See **Time Side Lobes**  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | don’t copy this definition, see *“Time Side Lobes”* number 62 |
| 49 | Receiver Dynamic Range | Essentially the range of signal levels over which a receiver can operate. The low end of the range is governed by its sensitivity whilst, at the high end, it is governed by its overload or strong signal handling performance.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 50 | Recognition (in the context of an imaging system) | The VTSO can recognize an object and classify it according to its shape (such as a container ship or a ferry boat).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 51 | Reliability | The probability that a system, when it is available performs a specified function without failure under given conditions for a given period of time.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 1. (General Terms), sub 1 (Basic Terms):  *“Ability of a device or system to satisfy the requirements of its intended use within defined limits and for a stated period of time.”*  no, not in this context e.g. under cat. 10. (e-Navigation), sub 1. (General e-Navigation terms): *“Reliability (of an observation)”*  *“A measure of the effectiveness with which gross errors may be detected.*  *This internal reliability is usually expressed in terms of marginally detectable bias (MDB).”*  no, not in this context e.g. under cat. 10. (e-Navigation), sub 1. (General e-Navigation terms): *“Reliability (of a position fix)”*  *“A measure of the propagation of a non-detected gross error in an observation to the position fix.*  *This "external" reliability is usually expressed in terms of marginally detectable error (MDE).*” | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 52 | Sea Characteristics | Often described by sea state but additional parameters can also be of interest. Sea characteristics include wave/swell height, direction and speed of waves/swell, distance between waves/swell, salinity etc..  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 53 | Sensor | In the tracking context, a sensor is a device for observing and measuring, as a minimum, position information for a target or potential target.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 5. (RCM & Reliability), sub 4 (Devices; Miscellaneous Terms):  *“Alternative term: Detecting element. In a measuring unit, the element which responds directly to the quantity to be measured.“* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 54 | Sensor PFA | Is the probability of false alarm (plot) at the output of a sensor, subsequent to plot extraction, but prior to tracking, and presentation. This is generally expressed as an average number per unit area.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 55 | Signal to Noise ratio | The ratio of a measurement of the power of a return from a target vs. the local sensor noise around the location of the target.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 56 | Squint | The potential angular difference between antenna broadside and the antenna beam pointing direction. This angular difference may change with transmission frequency. The effect can be fully compensated.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 57 | Standard Atmospheric Condition | The International Commission of Air Navigation uses a definition for a standard atmosphere, defining temperature and pressure relative to the height. In the troposphere (0 metres to 11,000 metres), the temperature is defined to be 15 °C at the surface and changing -6.5 °C/km.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 58 | Swerling Cases | A series of mathematical models representing RCS fluctuations to characterise the statistical behaviour of reflected radar signals from a target (see also **Target Fluctuations**).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 59 | Target Fluctuations  (also known as Glint or Swerling Characteristic) | Fluctuation of a target radar cross section (RCS) (and, therefore, of the received echo amplitude) due to changes in the target attitude and illuminating frequency. For complex targets (consisting of a number of reflecting surfaces), RCS is normally strongly dependent on the angle of observation.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 60 | Target Separation  (also known as Target Resolution) | The ability to successfully identify two discrete detectable, similarly sized targets when closely spaced in either range or azimuth.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 61 | Tentative Track | In the early part of the track lifecycle, a track is considered to be a tentative track until sufficient criteria are passed for it to be promoted to a confirmed track or for it to be discarded as a likely false track.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 62 | Time Side Lobes | When using **Pulse Compression** the correlated pulse always presents responses outside the correlation peak (before and after it) known as time (or range) side lobes. Their main effect is to limit the capability to discriminate weak returns in proximity of strong returns (with side lobes of the same order of magnitude as the primary response of the weak return).  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 63 | Track | The geo-spatial data, accumulated by the system, relating to an object of interest. As a minimum, this consists of unique identity, timestamp, current position and velocity, the associated quality of that information and other relevant attributes.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | yes, under cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms):  *“The path followed, or to be followed, between one position and another.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 64 | Track Coasting | A feature that maintains tracks in the absence of expected sensor updates.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no, not in this context e.g. under cat. 1. (General Terms), sub 2. (Navigation): *“Coasting”*  *“The navigation of coastal shipping. Note: In France the navigation of coastal shipping within a limited area is called bornage.”* | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 65 | Track Initiation | This is the process of first creating a track from plots that could not be associated with existing tracks.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 66 | Track Merging | As two approaching tracks come together, it may not be possible for the available sensors to individually discriminate and therefore to measure their continued presence and position. If this situation persists for some time, one of the tracks may be maintained whilst the other is terminated.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 67 | Track Splitting | A single track may unpredictably split into two or more discernible objects which may invoke rules for track initiation on some or all of the resultant likely tracks.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 68 | Track Swapping | The (usually unwanted) transfer of a track identity (track label) to another track. This can break the intended association between a track and a physical object.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 69 | Track Termination | The process of permanently removing a track.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 70 | Tracking | The process of following an object to enable historical, current and future target positional and velocity information to be displayed and otherwise processed in support of the VTS system objectives.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 71 | Tracking PFA | Is the probability of false track at the output of the tracking process, prior to presentation. This is normally defined as number of occurrences per unit area per unit time.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 72 | VTS Equipment | Within document IALA Guideline No. 1111: VTS Equipment refers to the individual items of hardware and software which make up the VTS System.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |
| 73 | VTS System | Within document IALA Guideline No. 1111: the VTS System is considered to be the hardware, software and their behaviour as a coherent entity. This excludes personnel and procedures.  Source: IALA Guideline 1111 (May. 2015) | no | yes, take this definition over to the IALA Dictionary in cat. 9. (VTS), sub 1 (VTS terms) |

1. Input document number, to be assigned by the Committee Secretary [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Leave open if uncertain [↑](#footnote-ref-2)