
Unmanned aircraft systems —
Part 4:
Vocabulary

Aéronefs sans pilote —
Partie 4: Vocabulaire

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Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
Bibliography	10

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 16, *Unmanned aircraft systems*.

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Unmanned aircraft systems —

Part 4: Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms and definitions relating to unmanned aircraft systems that are widely used in science and technology.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

aerial work

aircraft (3.6) operation in which an aircraft is used for specialized services such as agriculture, construction, photography, surveying, observation and patrol, search and rescue, aerial advertisement, etc.

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [7].

3.2

aerodrome pilot

remote pilot (3.63) familiar with a defined aerodrome or landing site, which transfers responsibility to another pilot a few minutes after take-off or accepts responsibility for approach, landing and possibly taxing and parking

3.3

aeroplane

power-driven heavier-than-air *aircraft* (3.6), deriving its lift in flight chiefly from aerodynamic reactions on surfaces which remain fixed under given conditions of flight

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [6].

3.4

air traffic service

ATS

generic term that can refer to flight information service, alerting service, air traffic advisory service, air traffic control service (area control service, approach control service or aerodrome control service)

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [6].

3.5
airborne collision avoidance system
ACAS

aircraft (3.6) 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 aircrafts that are equipped with SSR transponders

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [6].

3.6
aircraft

machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the Earth's surface

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [10].

3.7
aircraft category

classification of *aircraft* (3.6) according to specified basic characteristics

EXAMPLE *Aeroplane* (3.3), helicopter, glider, free balloon.

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [12].

3.8
airship

power-driven lighter-than-air *aircraft* (3.6)

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [9].

3.9
airspace management
ASM

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, while securing aviation safety

3.10
air traffic management
ATM

dynamic, integrated management of air traffic and airspace including *air traffic services* (3.4), *airspace management* (3.9) and air traffic flow management, safely, economically and efficiently, through the provision of facilities and seamless services in collaboration with all parties and involving airborne and ground-based functions

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [13].

3.11
altitude

vertical distance of a level, a point or an object considered as a point, measured from mean sea level (MSL)

Note 1 to entry: The definition is adapted from Reference [6].

3.12
ATS communication link

digital or analogue communication link to transfer voice or data between *remote crew members* (3.61), *ATS* (3.4), airspace users and other airspace users

Note 1 to entry: It includes air-ground, air-to-air and ground-ground links.