

## Glossary

<b>AB</b>	Air Belfast Ltd.
<b>ABH</b>	Airlines of Britain Holdings plc.
<b>Airbridge</b>	A bridge giving direct access to an aircraft from a terminal.
<b>Airport charges</b>	Charges made by airports to operators of aircraft in connection with the landing, parking or taking off of aircraft at the airport, and to passengers. There is an element of custom and practice as to the precise interpretation of airport charges; at the <b>City Airport</b> these include such facilities as check-in and ramp handling.
<b>Airport passenger services</b>	Services supplied by an airport to airlines in connection with the carriage of passengers.
<b>Airport services</b>	All the services supplied by an airport, including cargo, to airlines and passengers.
<b>Ancillary services</b>	Commercial activities not essential for air transport, eg restaurants and car parks.
<b>Approach air traffic control</b>	The control of aircraft preparing to land at an airport, by staff using radar, from the point where control is transferred to the airport by the <b>en-route au traffic control</b> centre.
<b>Apron</b>	An area of aircraft parking spaces adjacent to a terminal.
<b>ATC</b>	Air traffic control, ie a service provided to maintain an orderly flow of aircraft both in the air and on the ground.
<b>ATMs</b>	Air transport movements, ie a landing or take-off of an aircraft engaged on the transport of passengers, cargo or mail on commercial terms.
<b>AUC</b>	Air Transport Users' Council.
<b>BA</b>	British Airways Plc.
<b>BAA</b>	BAA plc (formerly known as the British Airports Authority).
<b>BAe</b>	British Aerospace plc.
<b>BCA</b>	Belfast City Airport Limited, the company which operates the <b>City Airport</b> .
<b>BHC</b>	Belfast Harbour Commissioners, the trust port which owns the freehold of the harbour land, and from which <b>Shorts</b> leases the <b>City Airport</b> land and the <b>Sydenham site</b> .
<b>BIA</b>	Belfast International Airport Limited, the company which operates the <b>International Airport</b> , or, where the context admits, <b>BIAHL</b> and its subsidiaries.
<b>BIAHL</b>	Belfast International Airport Holdings Limited, the parent company of <b>BIA</b> .
<b>BM</b>	British Midland Airways Ltd.

<b>Bombardier Inc</b>	The Canadian company which is the ultimate holding company of <b>Shorts</b> and <b>BCA</b> .
<b>BZW</b>	Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd.
<b>CAA</b>	Civil Aviation Authority.
<b>Category I to category III</b>	The <b>CAA</b> 's official system of classifying runway lighting systems and instrument landing systems. Category III is used in visibilities down to 75 metres and category I for visibilities down to 550 metres.
<b>Category 1 to category 9</b>	The <b>CAA</b> 's official system of classifying airport fire and emergency services according to the largest size of aircraft for which they are suitable. Size is measured by the length of the aircraft and the width of the fuselage. For example, category 6 applies where the largest aircraft is between 28 and 39 metres long and has a maximum fuselage width of 5 metres while category 9 is suitable for handling the largest aircraft in service.
<b>Chapter III</b>	In the <b>ICAO</b> 's standard classification of aircraft according to noise pollution levels, the quietest category of aircraft.
<b>Charter flight</b>	A flight where all the accommodation on the aircraft for passengers or cargo has been sold to one or more intermediaries for resale.
<b>City Airport</b>	The airport in Belfast operated by <b>BCA</b> .
<b>Concessionaires</b>	Businesses (eg car hire or catering) granted a right to trade within an airport, often on an exclusive basis.
<b>Core airport services</b>	Services relating to the handling of aircraft and the business of getting passengers, baggage and freight on and off aircraft.
<b>Cross-wind runway</b>	A second runway, situated at an angle to the main runway, which is used in the event of strong winds blowing across the main runway.
<b>D5 site</b>	The harbour land adjacent to the <b>Sydenham site</b> which has been designated by the <b>BHC</b> for mixed development, incorporating leisure, retail warehousing and food retailing.
<b>Designation</b>	The power of the Secretary of State under the 1986 Airports Act and of the <b>DoE(NI)</b> under the Airports (Northern Ireland) Order 1994 to make airports subject to more detailed control particularly over their charges to airlines than is achieved by normal <b>economic regulation</b> .
<b>DoE(NI)</b>	Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland).
<b>Economic regulation</b>	Regulation of the economic activities of airports by the <b>CAA</b> including dealing with complaints about discriminatory, exclusionary or other anti-competitive behaviour.
<b>En-route air traffic control</b>	The control of air traffic in controlled airspace between airports. In the UK it is carried out by <b>NATS</b> .
<b>ERDF</b>	European Regional Development Fund.
<b>General aviation</b>	Aircraft movements other than scheduled, charter, freight or military, eg private and business aircraft movements.

<b>Gill</b>	Gill Airways Ltd.
<b>Hub airport</b>	An airport with flights to a large number of destinations arranged in such a way that services from smaller airports act as feeder services for longer-distance routes.
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization.
<b>ICTU</b>	Irish Congress of Trade Unions.
<b>Interlining</b>	Air travel which involves changing from one flight to another, usually at a <b>hub airport</b> .
<b>International Airport</b>	The airport at Aldergrove operated by <b>BIA</b> .
<b>JEA</b>	Jersey European Airways Ltd.
<b>Knight</b>	Knight Air Ltd.
<b>Load factor</b>	Proportion of seating capacity of an aircraft actually used.
<b>Maersk</b>	Maersk Air Ltd.
[	<i>Details omitted. See note on page iv.</i>
<b>Manx</b>	Manx Airlines Ltd.
<b>Manx Europe</b>	Manx Airlines (Europe) Ltd.
<b>MoD</b>	Ministry of Defence.
<b>NATS</b>	National Air Traffic Services, the division of the <b>CAA</b> responsible for all <b>en-route air traffic control</b> and for providing <b>approach</b> and <b>visual air traffic control</b> under contract at many airports.
<b>NIAL</b>	Northern Ireland Airports Limited, the company which operated the <b>International Airport</b> before privatization.
<b>NITB</b>	Northern Ireland Tourist Board.
<b>OFT</b>	Office of Fair Trading.
<b>Ordinary use licence</b>	An airport operator's licence, granted by the <b>CAA</b> , enabling use of an airport only by the holder of the licence and persons specifically authorized by him.
<b>Parallel taxiway</b>	A taxiway provided parallel to the main runway of an airport. It gives added flexibility in organizing aircraft preparing to take off and thus increases the effective capacity of the main runway.
<b>PLS</b>	Passenger load supplement, ie that element of <b>airport charges</b> levied on a per passenger basis.
<b>Public use licence</b>	An airport operator's licence, granted by the <b>CAA</b> , requiring open access to an airport and equal treatment of all users.
<b>QUAS</b>	Queen's University Air Squadron.
<b>Ramp services</b>	Services such as baggage handling, provision of aircraft steps, supplying aircraft with water, and the provision of ground power.

<b>Sarcon</b>	Sarcon Diamond Limited.
<b>Scheduled flights</b>	Regular flights operating according to a published timetable.
<b>Shorts</b>	Short Brothers PLC, the immediate parent company of <b>BCA</b> .
<b>Sydenham site</b>	The site adjacent to the <b>City Airport</b> currently leased by <b>Shorts</b> from the <b>BHC</b> .
<b>Taxiway</b>	A marked route along which aircraft taxi between an <b>apron</b> and a runway.
<b>VFR</b>	Visiting friends and relatives.
<b>Visual air traffic control or aerodrome control</b>	The control of aircraft preparing to land from the point where they are merged into a single arrival stream approaching a runway; also the control of aircraft on the ground preparing to take off.