

## TERMS

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| <b>Radio waves</b>                   | Radio waves are a type of electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths in the electromagnetic spectrum longer than infrared light. Radio waves have frequencies as high as 300 gigahertz (GHz) to as low as 30 hertz (Hz). At 300 GHz, the corresponding wavelength is 1 mm, and at 30 Hz is 10,000 km. Like all other electromagnetic waves, radio waves travel at the speed of light in vacuum. They are generated by electric charges undergoing acceleration, such as time varying electric currents. Naturally occurring radio waves are emitted by lightning and astronomical objects. |
| <b>Radio Frequency</b>               | Separate spectrum of electromagnetic waves freely propagating in open space (ether) constituents.  |
| <b>Radiofrequency spectrum</b>       | To prevent interference between different users, the generation and transmission of radio waves is strictly regulated by national laws, coordinated by an international body, the International Telecommunication Union  |
| <b>ADS</b>                           | Automatic Dependent Surveillance is a surveillance technique in which aircraft automatically provide, via a data link, data derived from on-board navigation and position-fixing systems, including aircraft identification, four-dimensional position and additional data as appropriate.   |
| <b>AES</b>                           | Aircraft earth station (also: aircraft earth radio station) is – according to Article 1.84 of the International Telecommunication Union’s (ITU) ITU Radio Regulations (RR)[1] – defined as «A mobile earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service located on board an aircraft.»   |
| <b>AGA</b>                           | Air-ground-air   |
| <b>AIS</b>                           | The automatic identification system (AIS) is an automatic tracking system that uses transponders on ships and is used by vessel traffic services (VTS). When satellites are used to detect AIS signatures, the term Satellite-AIS (S-AIS) is used. AIS information supplements marine radar, which continues to be the primary method of collision avoidance for water transport   |
| <b>AM</b>                            | Amplitude Modulation   |

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| <b>ALD</b>              | Assistive Listening Device                            |
| <b>ASDE</b>             | Airport Surface Detection Equipment                   |
| <b>BBDR</b>             | Broad Band Disaster Relief                            |
| <b>BFWA</b>             | Broadband fixed wireless access                       |
| <b>BWA</b>              | Broadband Wireless Access                             |
| <b>CB</b>               | Citizens band   |
| <b>CGC</b>              | Complementary ground components                       |
| <b>CT</b>               | cordless telephone                                    |
| <b>DA2GC</b>            | Direct-Air-to-Ground Communications                   |
| <b>DECT</b>             | Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications          |
| <b>D-GPS</b>            | Differential Global Positioning System                |
| <b>DME</b>              | Distance Measuring Equipment                          |
| <b>DRM</b>              | Digital Radio Mondiale                                |
| <b>DSC</b>              | Digital Selective Calling                             |
| <b>DVB-T</b>            | Digital Video Broadcasting Terrestrial                |
| <b>ELT</b>              | Emergency Locating Transmitter                        |
| <b>ENG/OB</b>           | Electronic News Gathering (ENG) and Outside Broadcast |
| <b>EPIRBs</b>           | Emergency Position-indicating Radio Beacons           |
| <b>ESOMPs</b>           | Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms                    |
| <b>ESV</b>              | Earth Station on Vessels                              |
| <b>FM</b>               | Frequency modulation                                  |
| <b>FSS</b>              | Fixed-satellite service                               |
| <b>GBAS</b>             | Ground-Based Augmentation System                      |
| <b>GBSAR</b>            | Ground Based Synthetic Aperture Radar                 |
| <b>GLONASS</b>          | Global Navigation Satellite System                    |
| <b>GMDSS</b>            | Global Maritime Distress and Safety System            |
| <b>GNSS</b>             | Global Navigation Satellite Systems                   |
| <b>GNSS Pseudolites</b> | Global Navigation Satellite Systems Pseudo satellites |

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| <b>GPR</b>         | Ground Penetrating Radar                             |
| <b>GPS</b>         | Global Positioning System                            |
| <b>GSM</b>         | Global System for Mobile Communications              |
| <b>GSM-R</b>       | Global System for Mobile Communications – Railway    |
| <b>GSO</b>         | Geostationary-satellite Orbit                        |
| <b>HAPS</b>        | High Altitude Platform Stations                      |
| <b>HEST</b>        | High e.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals                    |
| <b>IFF</b>         | Identification Friend or Foe                         |
| <b>ILS</b>         | Instrument Landing System                            |
| <b>IMT-2000</b>    | International Mobile Telecommunications-2000         |
| <b>IMTAdvanced</b> | International Mobile Telecommunications-Advanced     |
| <b>IMT</b>         | International Mobile Telecommunications              |
| <b>ISM</b>         | Impact of industrial, scientific and medical         |
| <b>ITS</b>         | Intelligent Transport Systems                        |
| <b>JTIDS</b>       | Joint Tactical Information Distribution System       |
| <b>LAES</b>        | Location Tracking Application for Emergency Services |
| <b>LANs</b>        | Local area networks                                  |
| <b>LEST</b>        | Low e.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals                     |
| <b>LP-AMI</b>      | Low Power Active Medical Implants                    |
| <b>LPD</b>         | Landing Platform Dock                                |
| <b>LPR</b>         | Level Probing Radar                                  |
| <b>LT2</b>         | Location Tracking Applications type 2                |
| <b>MBANS</b>       | Medical Body Area Network System                     |
| <b>MBR</b>         | Maritime Broadband Radio                             |
| <b>MCA</b>         | Mobile Communications on board Aircraft              |
| <b>MCV</b>         | Mobile Communications on-board Vessels               |
| <b>MFCN</b>        | Mobile/Fixed Communications Network                  |

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| <b>MIDS</b>    | Multifunctional Information Distribution System.   |
| <b>MLS</b>     | Microwave landing system   |
| <b>MSI</b>     | Maritime Safety Information  |
| <b>MSS</b>     | Mobile-satellite service   |
| <b>MWS</b>     | Multimedia wireless system   |
| <b>NAVTEX</b>  | International automated medium frequency direct-printing service for delivery of navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent maritime safety information (MSI) to ships. |
| <b>NGSO</b>    | Non-geostationary satellite orbit  |
| <b>NP2M</b>    | Narrow-band Point-to-Multipoint  |
| <b>PAMR</b>    | Public Access Mobile Radio   |
| <b>PLB</b>     | Personal Locator Beacons   |
| <b>PMR</b>     | Professional Mobile Radio  |
| <b>PMSE</b>    | Programme Making and Special Events  |
| <b>POCSAG</b>  | Post Office Code Standardisation Advisory Group  |
| <b>PPDR</b>    | Public Protection and Disaster Relief  |
| <b>RFID</b>    | Radio Frequency Identification   |
| <b>RTE</b>     | Radar Target Enhancer  |
| <b>SAB</b>     | Services Ancillary to Broadcasting   |
| <b>SAP</b>     | Services Ancillary to Programme making   |
| <b>SAR</b>     | Search and Rescue  |
| <b>SATCOM</b>  | Satellite Communications   |
| <b>SIT/SUT</b> | Satellite Interactive Terminal/ Satellite User Terminal  |
| <b>SNG</b>     | Satellite Newsgathering  |
| <b>S-PCS</b>   | Satellite-Personal Communication System  |
| <b>SRDs</b>    | Short Range Devices  |
| <b>SRR</b>     | Short-Range Radars   |
| <b>SSR</b>     | Secondary surveillance radar   |
| <b>TACAN</b>   | Tactical Air Navigation system   |
| <b>T-DAB</b>   | Terrestrial and Satellite Digital Sound Broadcasting   |

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|-----------------|--|
| <b>TETRA</b>    | Terrestrial Trunked Radio  |
| <b>TETRAPOL</b> | Fully digital, FDMA, professional mobile radio system for closed user groups |
| <b>TLPR</b>     | Tank Level Probing Radar   |
| <b>TRA-ECS</b>  | Terrestrial Radio Applications Capable of Providing Electronic               |
| <b>TTT</b>      | Transport and Traffic Telematics   |
| <b>TV</b>       | Television   |
| <b>UAS</b>      | Unmanned Aircraft Systems  |
| <b>ULP-AID</b>  | Ultra Low Power - Animal Implant Devices                                     |
| <b>ULP-AMI</b>  | Ultra Low Power - Active Medical Implants                                    |
| <b>ULP-MMI</b>  | Ultra Low Power Medical Membrane Implants                                    |
| <b>ULP-WMCE</b> | Ultra Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy                           |
| <b>VLBI</b>     | Very Long Baseline Interferometry  |
| <b>VOR</b>      | Omnidirectional Radio Range  |
| <b>VSAT</b>     | Very Small Aperture Terminal   |
| <b>UWB</b>      | Ultra Wide Band  |
| <b>WAIC</b>     | Wireless avionics intra-communications                                       |
| <b>WIA</b>      | Wireless industrial automation   |
| <b>WPR</b>      | Wall Probing Radars  |
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