

GEN 2 TABLES AND CODES

GEN 2.1 MEASURING SYSTEM, AIRCRAFT MARKINGS, HOLIDAYS

1 UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

1.1 The table of units of measurement shown below will be used by aeronautical stations within Doha FIR and for air and ground operations, in compliance with ICAO Annex 5 provisions.

For measurement of	Units used
Distance used in navigation, position reporting, etc. — generally in excess of 2 nautical miles	Nautical Miles (NM) and tenths
Relatively short distances such as those relating to aerodromes (e.g. runway lengths)	Metres (m)
Altitudes, elevations and heights	Feet (ft) or Metres (m)
Horizontal speed including wind speed	Knots (kt)
Vertical speed	Feet per minute (ft/min)
Wind direction for landing and taking off	Degrees Magnetic (°M)
Wind direction except for landing and taking off	Degrees True (°T)
Visibility including runway visual range	Kilometres (km) or metres (m)
Altimeter setting	Hectopascal (hPa)
Temperature	Degrees Celsius (°C)
Weight	Metric tonnes (t) or Kilogrammes (kg)
Time	Hours and minutes (hhmm), beginning at midnight UTC

2 TEMPORAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC) and the Gregorian calendar are used by air navigation services and in publications issued by the Aeronautical Information Service. Reporting of time is expressed to the nearest minute, e.g. 12:40:35 is reported as 1241.

2.1.2 Local time is 3 hours ahead of UTC.

3 HORIZONTAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

3.1 NAME/DESIGNATION OF SYSTEM

3.1.1 The geographical co-ordinates indicating Latitude and Longitude are expressed in terms of the World Geodetic System—1984 (WGS-84) geodetic reference datum.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION AND PARAMETERS OF THE PROJECTION

3.2.1 Projection is expressed in terms of Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM).

3.3 ELLIPSOID

3.3.1 Ellipsoid is expressed in terms of World Geodetic System—1984 (WGS-84) ellipsoid.

3.4 DATUM

3.4.1 The World Geodetic System—1984 (WGS-84) is used.

3.5 AREA OF APPLICATION

3.5.1 The area of application for the published geographical coordinates coincides with the area of responsibility of the Aeronautical Information Service of the State of Qatar. This includes the entire territory and airspace over the high seas encompassed by Doha FIR.

3.6 USE OF AN ASTERISK TO IDENTIFY PUBLISHED GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES

3.6.1 An asterisk (*) will be used to identify those published geographical coordinates which have been transformed into WGS-84 coordinates but whose accuracy of original field work does not meet the requirements in ICAO Annex 11, Chapter 2 and ICAO Annex 14, Volume I, Chapter 2.

4 VERTICAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

4.1 NAME/DESIGNATION OF SYSTEM

4.1.1 The vertical reference system corresponds to Mean Sea Level (MSL).

4.2 GEOID MODEL

4.2.1 The geoid model used is the Earth Gravitational Model–1996 (EGM-96).

5 AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS

5.1 The nationality mark for aircraft registered in the State of Qatar is the Letter A, followed by the figure 7, i.e. A7. The nationality mark is followed by registration mark consisting of a three letter group. e.g. A7BCB

6 PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Name	Date
NATIONAL SPORTS DAY	Second Tuesday of February
EID AL FITR	As published by the State
EID AL ADHA	As published by the State
QATAR NATIONAL DAY	18 December