

**GEN 2. TABLES AND CODES****GEN 2.1 MEASURING SYSTEM, AIRCRAFT MARKINGS, HOLIDAYS****2.1.1. Units of measurement**

The table of units of measurement shown below will be used by aeronautical stations within KATHMANDU FIR for air and ground operations.

For measurement of	Units used
Distance used in navigation, position reporting, etc. – generally in excess of 2 nautical miles	Nautical miles and tenths (NM)
Relatively short distances such as those relating to aerodromes (e.g. runway lengths)	Meters (m)
Altitudes, elevations and heights	Feet (ft)
Speed	Knots (kt)
Wind direction for landing and taking off	Degrees magnetic ( <sup>o</sup> )
Wind direction except for landing and taking off	Degrees true ( <sup>o</sup> )
Visibility	Kilometers (km)
Altimeter setting	Hectopascal (hPa)
Temperature	Degree Celsius ( <sup>o</sup> C)
Weight	Metric tones or kilograms
Time	Hours and minutes, beginning at midnight UTC
Endurance	H and min
RVR	Meter (m)
Tank (A/C)	Liter (L)
Humidity (absolute)	Gram/Kilogram (g/kg)

**2.1.2 Temporal reference system*****General***

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. Local time is 5 hours and 45 minutes ahead of UTC. Time checks to aircraft are accurate to within 30 seconds.

### 2.1.3. **Horizontal reference system**

#### 1. *Name / designation of system*

All published geographical coordinates indicating latitude and longitude are expressed in terms of the World Geodetic System—1984 (WGS-84) geodetic reference datum.

#### 2. *Projection*

Projection is expressed in term as Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM).

#### 3. *Ellipsoid*

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

#### 4. *Datum*

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

#### 5. *Area of application*

The area of application for the published geographical coordinates coincides with the area of responsibility of the Aeronautical Information Service, i.e. the entire territory of Nepal.

#### 6. *Use of an asterisk to identify published geographical coordinates*

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

### 2.1.4. **Vertical reference system**

#### 1. *Name/designation of system*

The vertical reference system corresponds to mean sea level (MSL).

### 2.1.5. **Aircraft nationality and registration Marks**

The nationality mark for aircraft registered in Nepal is the figure 9, followed by the letter N i.e. 9N. The national mark is followed by a hyphen and a registration mark consisting of 3 letters, e.g. 9N - ABA.