

ANNEX 11 – AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

Appendix 2 – Principles governing the establishment and identification of significant points

1. Establishment of significant points

1.1 ...

2. Designators for significant points marked by the site of a radio navigation aid

2.1 ...

3. Designators for significant points not marked by the site of radio navigation aid

3.1 Where a significant point is required at a position not marked by the site of a radio navigation aid, and is used for ATC purposes, it shall be designated by a unique five-letter pronounceable “name-code”. This name-code designator then serves as the name as well as the coded designator of the significant point.

Note.- The principles governing the use of alphanumeric name-codes in support of RNAV SIDs, STARs and instrument approach procedures are detailed in PANS-OPS (Doc 8168¹).

3.2 The name-code designator shall be selected so as to avoid any difficulties in pronunciation by pilots or ATS personnel when speaking in the language used in ATS communications.

Example : ADOLA, KODAP

3.3 The name-code designator shall be easily recognizable in voice communications and shall be free of ambiguity with those used for other significant points in the same general area.

3.4 The unique five-letter pronounceable name-code designator assigned to a significant point shall not be assigned to any other significant point. When there is a need to relocate a significant point, a new name-code designator shall be chosen. In cases when a State wishes to keep the allocation of specific name-codes for reuse at a different location, such name-codes shall not be used until after a period of at least six months.

3.5 States’ requirements for unique five-letter pronounceable name-code designators shall be notified to the Regional Offices of ICAO for coordination.

3.6 In areas where no system of fixed routes is established or where the routes followed by aircraft vary depending on operational considerations, significant points shall be determined and reported in terms of World Geodetic System – 1984 (WGS-84) geographical coordinates, except that permanently established significant points serving as exit and/or entry points into such areas shall be designated in accordance with the applicable provision in 2 or 3

¹ Relevant extract is given at page 3 of this document

Doc 8168 – PANS OPS
Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Aircraft Operations
Fifth edition – 2006
Volume II - Construction of Visual and Instrument Flight Procedures

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1.6 Waypoint naming
(Applicable from 19 November 2009)

1.6.1 Waypoints used in support of RNAV SIDs, STARs and instrument approach procedures shall be designated by either a unique, five-letter, pronounceable “name-code” or a five-alphanumeric name-code. The following principles apply:

- a) waypoints shall be designated by a five-alphanumeric name-code only if they are used for waypoints unique to one aerodrome that has a properly assigned four-letter location indicator (in accordance with Doc 7910)
- b) in the following case a unique, five-letter, pronounceable “name-code”, in accordance with Annex 11, shall be applied:
 - 1) final waypoint of a SID;
 - 2) initial waypoint of a STAR;
 - 3) waypoints common to more than one terminal control area or used in a procedure common to more than one airport which are not used for en-route; and
 - 4) waypoints for ATC purposes.

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