

# **Electronic AIP Editor's Manual**

# Electronic AIP Editor's Manual

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# Executive Summary

The Electronic AIP (eAIP) Specification developed by EUROCONTROL provides a standard way to:

- publish the content of an Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) (including AIP Amendments (AMDT), AIP Supplements (SUP) and Aeronautical Information Circulars (AIC)) in a structured electronic format;
- visualise the content of an AIP on a computer screen, using Web technology.

This manual complements the eAIP Specification by providing detailed instructions for **eAIP editors** in several particular areas. The content of this manual is based on feed-back received from pilot implementations.

A directory structure is suggested for eAIP-related files when managing the eAIP production process manually. This does not concern automatic production systems, which may manage the files separately. There are a number of different methods to specify the width of tables and columns in an eAIP. For each method, the document lists advantages and disadvantages, including their result in HyperText Mark-up Language (HTML) and Portable Document Format (PDF).

The manual includes detailed procedures that can be followed to create an amendment to the eAIP. These procedures are not mandatory and other procedures may be designed and used, in particular, so that local requirements may be incorporated.





# Chapter 1. Introduction

This manual complements the eAIP Specification by providing detailed instructions for **eAIP editors** in several particular areas. Its content is mainly based on feed-back received from pilot implementations. It is expected that the manual will be extended and improved in the future as more feed-back is received.

Within this document, the term "eAIP" is used in order to refer to an Electronic AIP produced in accordance with the EUROCONTROL eAIP Specification. The specification is composed of a Document Type Definition (DTD) and "additional rules". The DTD is not easy to read, even for Extensible Markup Language (XML) developers, because it makes use of eXtensible HyperText Markup Language (XHTML) Modularisation. Therefore, a much more legible DTD Documentation section is provided in this manual. Each DTD element and attribute is explained, sometimes with relevant examples.

Some other issues of relevance to the editors are discussed, such as how to specify the width of tables and columns in an eAIP.

The quality management system (International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Annex 15 requirement) and the static data procedures currently implemented in Aeronautical Information Services (AIS) are equally applicable to the eAIP production process. These shall ensure that data issued in the form of an electronic AIP are of the same quality as data issued in the form of a paper AIP.

Specifically for the eAIP production process, the manual includes detailed procedures that can be followed to create amendments. These procedures are not mandatory and other procedures may be designed and used, in particular, so that local requirements may be incorporated.



## **Chapter 2. Document Management**

### **2.1. Manual vs. Automatic Document Management**

It is recommended that AIS offices using a manual document management method follow the guidelines in this document.

It is, however, recommended that AIS offices use an automatic AIS document management system in order to reduce the potential for errors and to increase productivity.

It shall be noted that, in the context of some AIS automation systems, the location and production method of the various files described in this document may differ from this recommendation.

An AIS automation system may, of course, make use of EUROCONTROL-provided stylesheets. These stylesheets assume that the rules defined in this document have been followed.



## Chapter 3. Amendment Procedures

### 3.1. Introduction

This chapter describes procedures that can be followed to create an amendment to the eAIP. These procedures are not mandatory and other procedures may be designed and used, in particular, so that local requirements may be incorporated. For more general information about Amendments please refer to the eAIP Specification.

#### 3.1.1. Notation

In this document, the following notation is used to identify AMDTs.

- **eAIP<sub>a</sub>** : complete eAIP containing the fixed changes of Amendment "a";
- **AMDT<sub>b</sub>** : mark-up of the changes of Amendment "b";
- **eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>b</sub>** : complete eAIP containing both the fixed changes of "a" and the marked-up changes of "b";
- **eAIP<sub>ab</sub>** : complete eAIP containing the fixed changes of both "a" and "b";
- The **effective date** of an amendment is expressed by the letter "a", "b", etc.: "a" is effective before "b", and so on.

## 3.2. Amendments and eAIP Validity

### 3.2.1. Amendment Validity

As defined by the eAIP Specification, an eAIP document is valid if it validates (in the XML sense) against an official eAIP DTD (preferably the latest published version of the eAIP DTD) **and** it follows the "additional rules". Please refer to the eAIP Core Toolbox documentation for more details.

Below are the three rules that apply with regard to an eAIP document being "amendment-valid" which are:

1. It is a valid eAIP **and**
2. It is still valid after the amendment mark-up it contains has been fixed **and**
3. Already published amendments<sup>1</sup> are still "amendment-valid" with this new amendment (a new AMDT may influence AMDTs which have been published before it but are effective after it. The new AMDT must be incorporated into those ones, which creates a correction for each of them. These corrections must be AMDT-valid).

As this is a recursive definition, a simple rule must be added:

- A valid eAIP without amendment mark-up is amendment-valid.

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> In practice, only amendments which are not yet effective need to be tested, as any new amendment should be based on the currently effective version of the DTD.

### 3.2.2. Example

Why these three rules? Consider the following example where there are three amendments:

- $eAIP_a+AMDT_b$ : effective for 2 weeks;
- $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_d$ : Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control (AIRAC) amendment effective in 2 weeks;
- $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$ : non-AIRAC amendment to be published today and which is effective immediately.

#### How could $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$ not comply with point 2 of the definition?

Let's say there is a textual reference and a link like this: "See paragraph ENR-1.3.4". What would happen if, as part of  $AMDT_c$ , we have deleted that paragraph? The validation process will not detect this because that paragraph is still in the document, even though it is marked as deleted. In fact, we want it to remain in the document, so that we can show it as deleted in the HTML version of  $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$ . Moreover, it is still valid to have references to that paragraph, as long as these references are themselves marked as deleted as well.

So the solution is to validate the document first with the amendment mark-up ( $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$ ), to be sure that a valid eAIP is published. After that,  $AMDT_c$  is fixed into  $eAIP_{ab}$  to remove all deleted content (the result is  $eAIP_{abc}$ ) and it is validated again. At this point, if any non-deleted content references deleted content,  $eAIP_{abc}$  will not be valid. This is an example of a situation where  $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$  does not comply with the point 2 of our definition. This is not acceptable and thus the rule has been created.

#### How could $AMDT_c$ not follow point 3 of the definition?

Let's say that, as part of  $AMDT_c$ , a textual reference is inserted and a link like this: "See Navaid DON". What would happen if, as part of AIRAC  $AMDT_d$ , we remove that Navaid? As in the first case, the normal validation process will not detect any errors. This is logical because our reference to that Navaid is *not* broken. Indeed, in  $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_c$ , the Navaid is not marked as deleted (the Navaid will be deleted in 2 weeks time). Even a validation of  $eAIP_{abc}$  will not provide any benefits.

The solution is to copy  $AMDT_c$  to a clone of  $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_d$  and "amendment-validate" it. To summarise, the following have to validate:

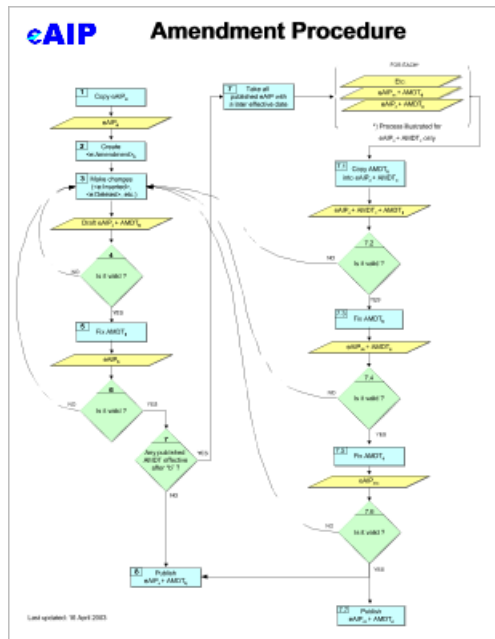
- $eAIP_{ab}+AMDT_d+AMDT_c$
- $eAIP_{abc}+AMDT_d$
- $eAIP_{abcd}$

### 3.2.3. Additional Comments

Arguably, these are exceptional cases. It is unlikely that one insert a reference to a Navaid that will be removed two weeks later. Nevertheless, we must ensure that any published eAIP is a valid one, and an "amendment-valid" one, for that matter. To achieve this, it is recommended that the procedures below are followed.

## 3.3. Manual Amendment Creation and Validation Procedure

### 3.3.1. General procedure



#### Note

A more usable version of this image is available online in SVG format at [http://www.eurocontrol.int/eaip/gallery/content/public/images/amdt\\_procedure.svg](http://www.eurocontrol.int/eaip/gallery/content/public/images/amdt_procedure.svg).

It is assumed that eAIP<sub>a</sub> (already effective), eAIP<sub>c</sub> (AIRAC, not yet effective) and eAIP<sub>d</sub> (AIRAC, not yet effective) have already been published and that they are all **amendment-valid**. Now it is necessary to create and publish eAIP<sub>b</sub>, with an immediate effect.

1. Copy eAIP<sub>a</sub> to a new directory to create a draft AIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>b</sub>
2. Create a new Amendment element (normally in GEN-0.2), with a unique id (for example, "AMDT-2003-01")
3. Make the changes (see below, manual amendment editing)
4. Validate the draft eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>b</sub> and correct any errors
5. Make a copy of the draft; fix AMDT<sub>b</sub> in it to generate eAIP<sub>ab</sub>
6. Validate eAIP<sub>ab</sub>; if there are any errors, correct them in the draft (return to step 3) and not in eAIP<sub>ab</sub>
7. For each published but not yet effective amendment (normally only AIRAC amendments) eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub> (where x > b):
  - a. Copy AMDT<sub>b</sub> into a copy of eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub>
  - b. Validate the resulting eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub>+AMDT<sub>b</sub>; if there are errors, correct them in the draft (return to step 3)
  - c. Fix AMDT<sub>b</sub>

- d. Validate the resulting eAIP<sub>ab</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub>; if there are errors, correct them in the draft (return to step 3)
  - e. Fix AMDT<sub>x</sub>
  - f. Validate the resulting eAIP<sub>abx</sub>; if there are errors, correct them in the draft (return to step 3)
  - g. Publish eAIP<sub>ab</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub>; it is a corrected version of amendment x
8. Publish eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>b</sub>

### Note

- The step numbers above refer to box numbers in the diagram;
- There are 2 boxes numbered "7" in the diagram, because they correspond to the same point 7 in the description above (the one in the bottom is not strictly necessary but makes the diagram clearer);
- **Action number 7.1 is not trivial:** it consists of copying all inserted and deleted elements (including their content) to the target, at the right place. If performed manually, this means repeating the changes made on eAIP<sub>a</sub> in document eAIP<sub>a</sub>+AMDT<sub>x</sub> at point 3.

### 3.3.2. Alternative Procedure

In some cases, the first iteration of point 7 above (i.e. for the first published but not yet effective amendment), together with points 5 and 6 can be simplified by editing the previous amendment version directly and "reversing" the previous amendment mark-up to validate AMDT 1, as in point 5.

This alternative must not be used if there has been any change in the previous amendment that was not part of the amendment. Such changes include sub-sections and paragraphs numbering, styling (classes) and other attributes, changes in supplements, supplement references and other elements that may be changed outside the scope of an amendment.

The **reverse.xslt** stylesheet is provided for this purpose but should be used with caution (please make sure that the consequences of using this are clearly understood).

## 3.4. Manual Amendment Edition Procedure

Before modifying anything in an eAIP, an editor must consider if the modification is part of an amendment or not. If it is, then the following procedure applies.

~~Note that the eAIP DTD Documentation contains specific amendment instructions for each element.~~

- For **text and inline elements** amendments (changes inside a paragraph, inside a list item, etc.):
  1. Make the changes:
    - **Insertion:** Insert an e:Inserted element and type the new text inside;
    - **Deletion:** Enclose the old text inside an e:Deleted element;
    - **Change:** Enclose the old text inside an e:Deleted element; insert <sup>1</sup> an e:Inserted element and type the new text inside.



2. Set the Updated-ref attribute of the e:Inserted and/or e:Deleted element to "AMDT-2003-01", for example.
- For **elements** amendments (new paragraph, deleted item in a list, etc.):
    1. Make the changes:
      - **Insertion:** Insert the new element and set its Updated attribute to "Inserted";
      - **Deletion:** set the element's Updated attribute to "Deleted";
      - **Change:** copy the element; set the original's or the copy's<sup>1</sup> Updated attribute to "Inserted" and the other's to "Deleted"; change the deleted or the inserted element's id attribute.
    2. Set the Updated-ref attribute of the inserted and/or deleted element to "AMDT-2003-01", for example.
  - For **attribute** amendments (changes to a Ref attribute, etc.), consider the element itself to have changed, not simply the attribute.<sup>1</sup>

### 3.5. Automated Procedures

Amendment production can be partially automated. For example, provided a content management and versioning software is available, the amendment creation, validation and publication procedure can be completely automatic.

Similarly, if automation is available within the XML editor software, the actual creation and manipulation of changes can be made a lot simpler.

Another approach is a fully automated amendment editor. In this approach, editors simply amend their eAIP without having to think about amendment mark-up. They simply replace text where needed, adding and removing paragraphs here and there, etc. When they have finished, a software program compares the new, modified eAIP with the previous one and inserts amendment mark-up where needed. After that, the editors may check the result on screen and on paper.

Industry [[http://www.eurocontrol.int/eaip/public/related\\_links/related\\_links.html](http://www.eurocontrol.int/eaip/public/related_links/related_links.html)] provides software tools which implement these procedures or similar ones, in a user-friendly and safe way.

---

<sup>1</sup>In general, it is irrelevant which of the deleted or inserted element comes first in the eAIP document. Deleted elements are not visible on the paper version and the HTML version clearly identifies which is which. However, there are some cases where it matters: see x:li, e:Sub-section and x:div elements



# Chapter 4. How to Specify Tables and Column Widths

## 4.1. Introduction

This chapter describes different methods which may be used to specify the width of tables and columns in an eAIP. For each method, advantages and disadvantages are listed, together with the expected result in HTML and PDF.

## 4.2. Background: Available Options

The eAIP DTD allows a width to be specified in two ways: by using a class and by using the width attribute. When using a class, further options are possible, depending on the target format (HTML or Extensible Stylesheet Language - Formatting Object (XSL-FO)). All these options are detailed below.

### 4.2.1. In the eAIP DTD

Table-related elements in the eAIP DTD are imported from the XHTML Modularisation. Consequently, the options in an XML eAIP are very similar to those in HTML.

#### 4.2.1.1. On a Table Element:

- `class` [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/global.html#edef-class>] attribute: names of style classes (ex: "col1 largeFont"), which are defined in a Cascading Stylesheet (CSS) file for HTML and in an Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations (XSLT) style file for XSL-FO;
- `width` [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-width-TABLE>] attribute:
  - "[decimal]%" : relative to available horizontal space (ex: "66.6%");
  - "[integer]" : number of pixels (ex: "350"), which are roughly converted to physical units when converting XSL-FO to PDF.

#### 4.2.1.2. On a Col or Colgroup Element:

- `class` [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/global.html#edef-class>] attribute: names of style classes (ex: "col1 largeFont"), which are defined in a CSS file for HTML and in an XSLT style file for XSL-FO;
- `width` attribute on `colgroup` [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-width-COLGROUP>] and `col` [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-width-COL>] :
  - "[decimal]%" : relative to available horizontal space (ex: "66.6%");
  - "[integer]" : number of pixels (ex: "350"), which are roughly converted to physical units when converting XSL-FO to PDF;
  - "[integer]\*" : proportional width, relative to the other columns (ex: "10\*"; "\*" is equivalent to "1\*").

### 4.2.2. In HTML, via CSS

The CSS [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/) "width" [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/visudet.html#propdef-width\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/visudet.html#propdef-width) property allows the specification of any element's width. Four options are possible:

- "[decimal][unit]": units are em (relative to current font-size), ex (relative to the height of a letter x, in general), px (pixel), in (inch), cm, mm, pt (point), pc (pica); ex: "1.2em";
- "[decimal]%" : relative to the containing block (ex: "66.6%");
- "auto": this is the default, see the CSS specification for more details;
- "0": no unit is necessary for a zero-width column.

### 4.2.3. In XSL-FO, via XSLT

XSL-FO [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/) has an "inline-progression-dimension" [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice7.html#inline-progression-dimension\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice7.html#inline-progression-dimension) attribute on the table element and a "column-width" [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice7.html#column-width\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice7.html#column-width) attribute on the "table-column" element. These attributes are created in XSLT [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt) inside an attribute-set. Attribute-set elements define classes used in XML, and are named accordingly.

#### 4.2.3.1. On a Table Element:

The table shall have its attribute "table-layout" set to "fixed" (the "auto" layout is not covered in this document; advanced FO developers may want to try, though). Then, the "inline-progression-dimension" is set with either of the following:

- "[decimal][unit]": units are similar to CSS: cm, mm, in, pt, pc, px (see discussion below), em;
- "[decimal]%" : relative to the containing block (ex: "66.6%").

#### 4.2.3.2. On a Table-column Element:

The column-width attribute may take the following formats:

- "[decimal][unit]": units are similar to CSS: cm, mm, in, pt, pc, px (see discussion below), em;
- "[decimal]%" : according to the official XSL-FO specification, this format should be avoided;
- "proportional-width([integer])": proportional width, relative to the other columns.

## 4.3. Unit Definition and Conversion

Sources: [XSLT], section 5.9.13 Definitions of Units of Measure [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice5.html#section-N8185-Definitions-of-Units-of-Measure\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice5.html#section-N8185-Definitions-of-Units-of-Measure) and [CSS2], section 4.3.2 Lengths [\[http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/syndata.html#length-units\]](http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/syndata.html#length-units).

### 4.3.1. Absolute Units

- 1in (inch) = 2.54cm;
- 1pt (point) = 1/72in ≈ 0.35mm;

- 1pc (pica) = 12pt = 1/6in ≈ 4.23mm.

### 4.3.2. Relative Units

- 1em = the font size of the current font (if computed on a property other than font size), or of the parent element's font (if computed on a font size);
- 1ex = the "x-height" property of the current font (often equal to the height of the "x" letter);
- 1px (pixel) = 1 dot on a "typical computer display" ≈ 0.28mm (relative to the display resolution: for a precise definition, see [CSS2], section 4.3.2 Lengths [<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS2/syntax.html#length-units>] and [XSLT], section 5.9.13.1 Pixels [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice5.html#pixels>]).

## 4.4. So, What is the Problem?

### 4.4.1. Pixels

The only way to specify a fixed column width directly in XML is by using pixels. A pixel is a very concrete unit on screen (where it is defined as being one dot on the monitor), but not on paper. So, in XSL-FO, a pixel is converted to a device-dependent measurement as defined [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl/slice5.html#pixels>] in the XSL-FO specification. The result depends on the XSL-FO renderer. Consequently, the same XSL-FO can produce two very different PDF or Postscript files.

### 4.4.2. Screen is not Paper

A table may need to be presented differently on screen and on paper, for esthetic and/or practical reasons. This cannot be achieved by specifying the same width for both targets. A separate width value shall be provided for each format.

### 4.4.3. Usability

Usability studies recommend a flexible layout in HTML, in order to accommodate different browser window sizes. Indeed, a table that is presented well on a large screen with a high resolution may be partially hidden on a smaller screen, if the table has a fixed width. On the other hand, the size of a sheet of paper is known in advance, so it is advisable to fix table layouts in XSL-FO. However, in some cases, it may be necessary to write XSL-FO code that can adapt to several formats. For example, the same XML table could be used to generate a table in an AIP on A4 paper and also a flight manual in A5 format.

### 4.4.4. Automatic Table Layout in XSL-FO (or lack thereof)

The XSL-FO Specification provides two ways to define the layout of a table: fixed and automatic. However, current implementations of XSL-FO only accept the fixed layout or have a somewhat unreliable automatic layout.

## 4.5. Solution 1: Column Class (Recommended Solution)

This solution consists in using the class attribute of each col or colgroup element in a table. No specific class is specified for the table element.

```
<x:table>
  <x:caption>Solution 1: x:col/@class only</x:caption>
```

```
<x:col class="sol1-col1"/>
<x:col class="sol1-col2"/>
<x:col class="sol1-col3"/>
<x:tbody>
  <x:tr>
    <x:td>This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
      This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
      This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
      This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.</x:td>
    <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
    <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
  </x:tr>
</x:tbody>
</x:table>
```

Advantages:

- The total table width is not fixed, which makes the table fluid in HTML (see the narrow window example in HTML);
- Column widths are only specified through classes, which allows for different sets of widths for HTML and for PDF/paper;
- By reducing the number of these classes, tables will tend to look the same, increasing visual consistency and, hence, readability (for example, many tables have the same 3-column structure in AD-2.x/3.x sections and would benefit from looking alike).

Disadvantages:

- There must be one distinct class for each and every unique column width for this solution, and each class must be defined in two places (CSS and FO styles).

This solution is recommended because it is the safest with regards to window size and because it is the most flexible one.

### Note

It is recommended that this solution is implemented by using a separate CSS file, so that the main CSS file does not become too large and unmanageable.

## 4.6. Solution 2: Table Class and Proportional Column Width

This solution consists of using the class attribute on the table element and the width attribute on each col or colgroup element, expressed in proportional values. The table's class is used to fix the total table width.

```
<x:table class="sol2">
  <x:caption>Solution 2: x:table/@class & x:col/@width=n*</x:caption>
  <x:col width="7*" />
  <x:col width="2*" />
  <x:col width="1*" />
  <x:tbody>
    <x:tr>
      <x:td>This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
    </x:tr>
```

```
</x:tbody>
</x:table>
```

Advantages:

- Table widths are only specified through classes, which allows different widths for HTML and for PDF/paper;
- By reducing the number of these classes, tables tend to look the same, increasing visual consistency and, hence, readability.

Disadvantages:

- The total table width is fixed, so the table is not fluid in HTML (see the narrow window example in HTML);
- There must be one distinct class for each and every unique table affected by this solution, and each class must be defined in two places (CSS and FO styles); but, compared to solution 1, the number of classes is greatly decreased;
- Formatting information (column width) is mixed with text and data; this is contrary to one of the reasons for using the XML format.

Alternatively, the class attribute on a table can be replaced with a width attribute and a percentage: this works for both HTML and XSL-FO on all platforms. It does not work with pixels, though (see Solution 3).

This solution is only recommended when the tables are small enough that there is no risk that they will be hidden inside a narrow window.

### Note

It is recommended that it is implemented by using a separate CSS file, so that the main CSS file does not become too large and unmanageable.

## 4.7. Solution 2<sup>bis</sup>: Table Class and Column Width in %

This solution is similar to Solution 2, except that the widths are expressed in percentage. Advantages and disadvantages are the same as for Solution 2 with the addition of one disadvantage: the XSL-FO Specification recommends that percentages in column widths are not used because it can lead to an unreliable result.

```
<x:table class="sol2">
  <x:caption>Solution 2bis: x:table/@class & amp; x:col/@width=n%</x:caption>
  <x:col width="70%" />
  <x:col width="20%" />
  <x:col width="10%" />
  <x:tbody>
    <x:tr>
      <x:td>This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
    </x:tr>
  </x:tbody>
</x:table>
```

## 4.8. Solution 3: Column Width in Pixels

This solution consists of using fixed column widths in pixels and not specifying anything on the table element.

```
<x:table>
  <x:caption>Solution 3: x:col/@width=n (pixels)</x:caption>
  <x:col width="350"/>
  <x:col width="100"/>
  <x:col width="50"/>
  <x:tbody>
    <x:tr>
      <x:td>This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
    </x:tr>
  </x:tbody>
</x:table>
```

Advantages:

- The total table width is not fixed, which makes the table fluid in HTML (see the narrow window example in HTML);
- The number of classes is reduced which may be an advantage.

Disadvantages:

- Formatting information (column width) is mixed with text and data; this is contrary to one of the reasons for using the XML format;
- The pixel is not precisely defined in XSL-FO.

## 4.9. Solution 4: No Width Specification at All

This solution consists of allowing the browser or the XSL-FO renderer to lay out the table as it sees fit.

```
<x:table>
  <x:caption>Solution 4: no width at all</x:caption>
  <x:tbody>
    <x:tr>
      <x:td>This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.
        This is a long paragraph. This is a long paragraph.</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
      <x:td>Narrow column</x:td>
    </x:tr>
  </x:tbody>
</x:table>
```

Advantages:

- Width does not have to be addressed: the rendering software does the work;
- The XML source is "clean".



Disadvantages:

- The rendering software may do an unsatisfactory job (see PDF screen shots below).

## 4.10. Other Solutions

### 4.10.1. Table Width Only

Another alternative would be to specify the total table width with the width attribute, but not to specify any column width. This alternative may be suitable for HTML only, but is not acceptable in XSL-FO, for the same reason as that detailed Solution 4 (A screen shot is not provided for this solution).

### 4.10.2. Table Width in Pixel and Column Width

If the table width is provided via the table's width attribute and column width, either with a width or class attribute, the result is not reliable because of the pixel definition in XSL-FO (A screen shot is not provided for this solution).

## 4.11. Complete Example

Using all the examples above, combined in a single file, the HTML and XSL-FO files were generated. All the results can be compared using the screen shots below.

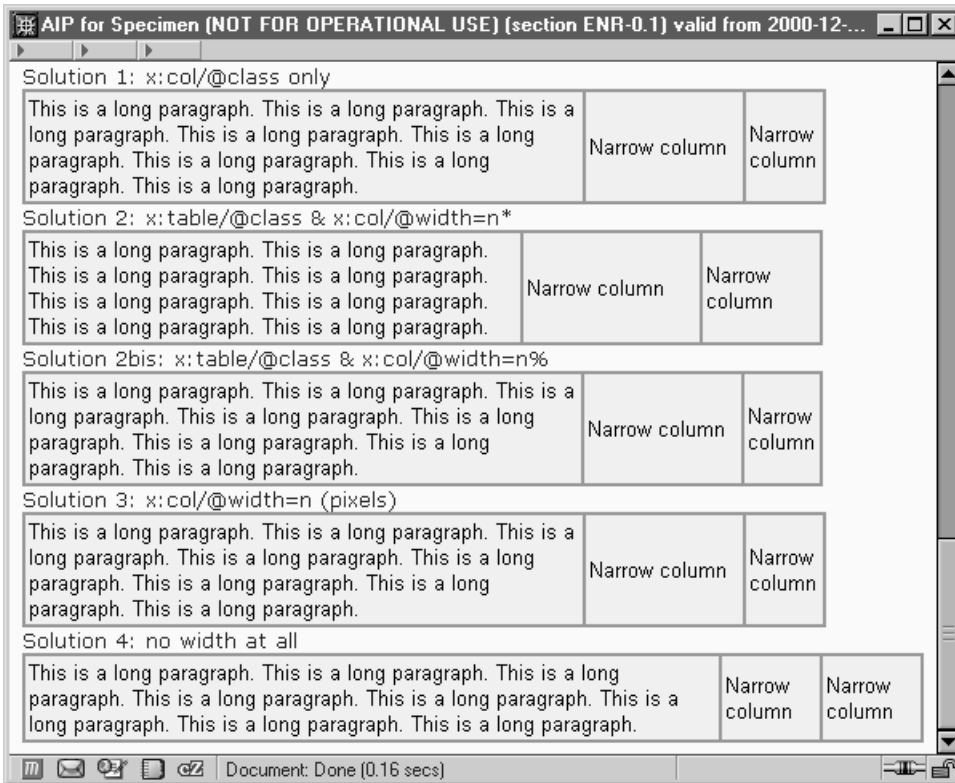
### 4.11.1. Result in HTML

#### 4.11.1.1. Stylesheet:

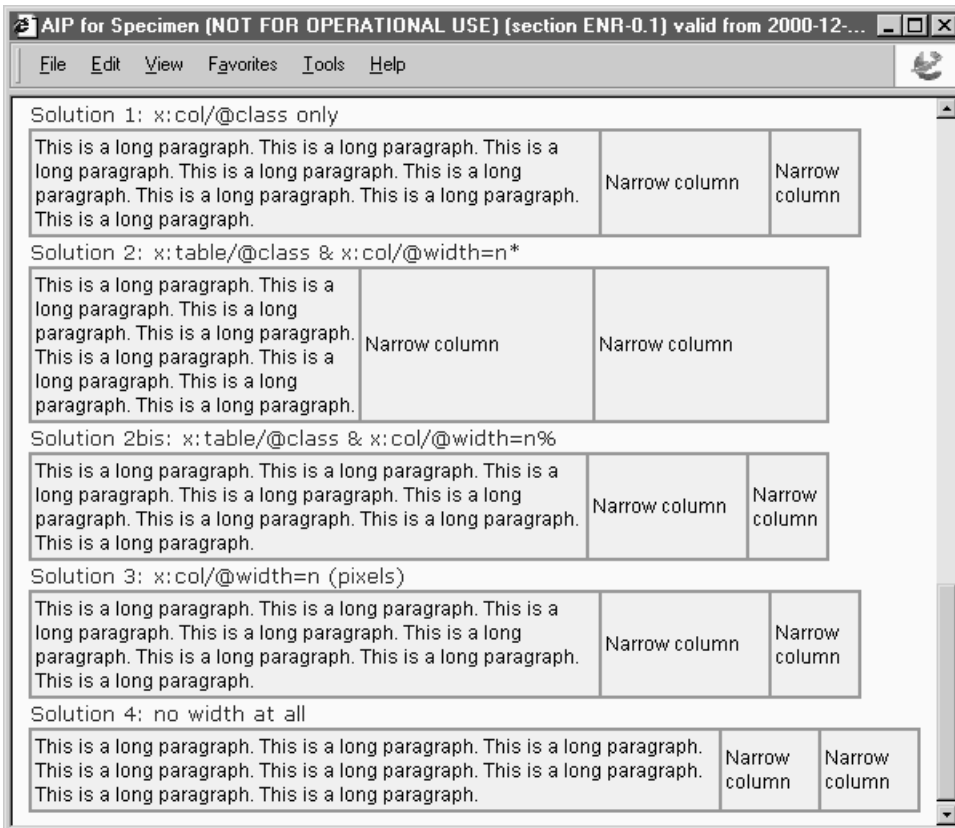
```
.sol1-col1 { width: 350px; }  
.sol1-col2 { width: 100px; }  
.sol1-col3 { width: 50px; }  
  
.sol2 { width: 500px; }
```

#### 4.11.1.2. Screenshots

The complete example above, converted to HTML and displayed within Mozilla 1.1 browser (equivalent to Netscape 7).

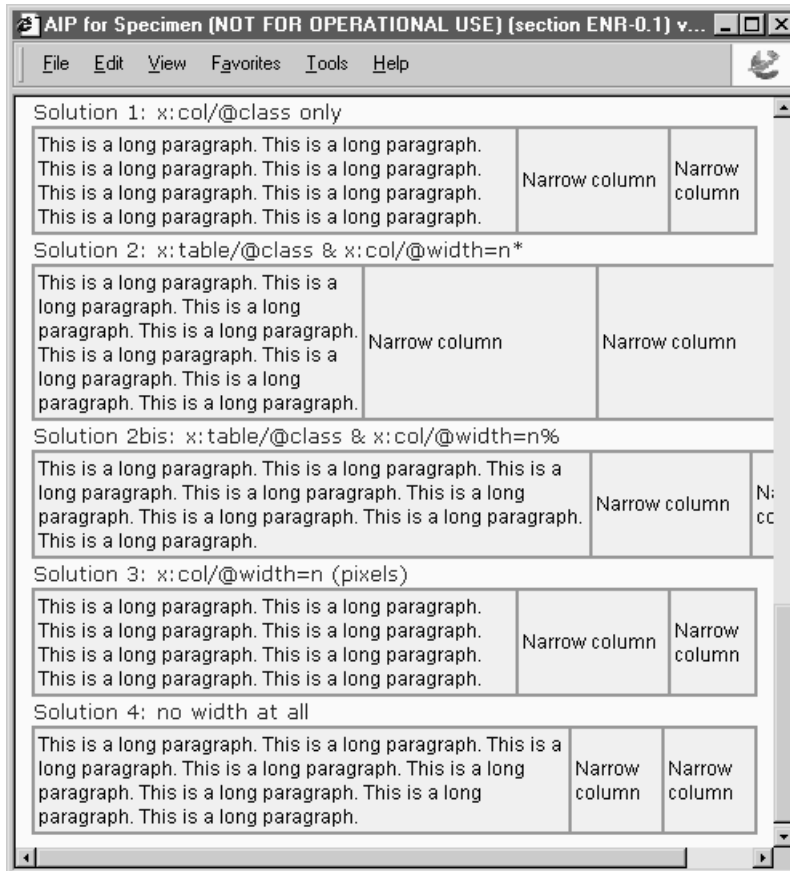
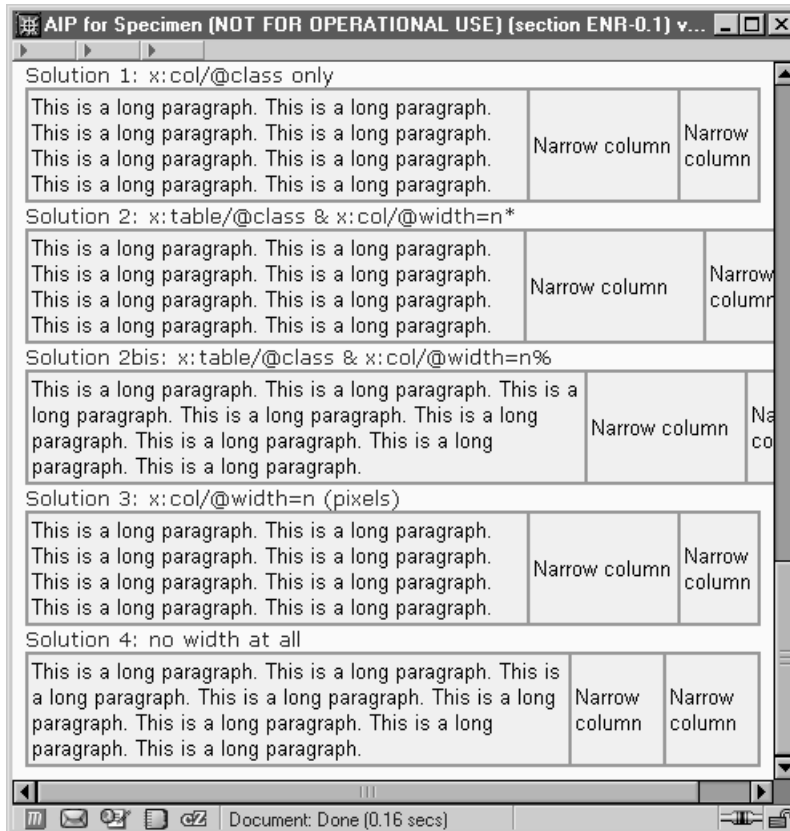


The complete example above, converted to HTML and displayed within Internet Explorer 5.5.



The complete example above, converted to HTML and displayed within Mozilla 1.1 browser, this time with a narrow window. Note that some tables are not completely visible: a scroll bar has appeared in

the bottom to scroll horizontally. Internet Explorer 5.5 displays this example in exactly the same way (see further down).



### 4.11.1.3. HTML Findings

1. Solutions 1 and 3 have exactly the same column widths, specified in pixels;
2. Solutions 2 and 2bis have almost the same width as 1 and 3. The difference is probably due to rounding;
3. Solution 2 has exactly the same width as 2bis, but their columns are very different (*note that proportional column width is not implemented in Internet Explorer 5.5*);
4. Solution 4 works reasonably well for HTML: the table uses as much space as is available and column widths are set depending on cells' content;
5. Not all tables adapt to a narrow window: only those without a table width specification (either in XML or in CSS) are adapted while the others are partially hidden.

#### Note

A workaround for the IE 5.5 bug regarding proportional widths is to use a proportional value which gives good results in pixels as well (for example, use 60\* instead of 1\* will have IE show a column of 60 pixels width). This way, correct implementations of proportional widths will show the right proportions, while IE will fix the layout in pixels, just like Solution 3. As always the case with this kind of bug, only a series of trial and error can lead to acceptable results. We did not use this workaround in these examples.

### 4.11.2. Result in PDF

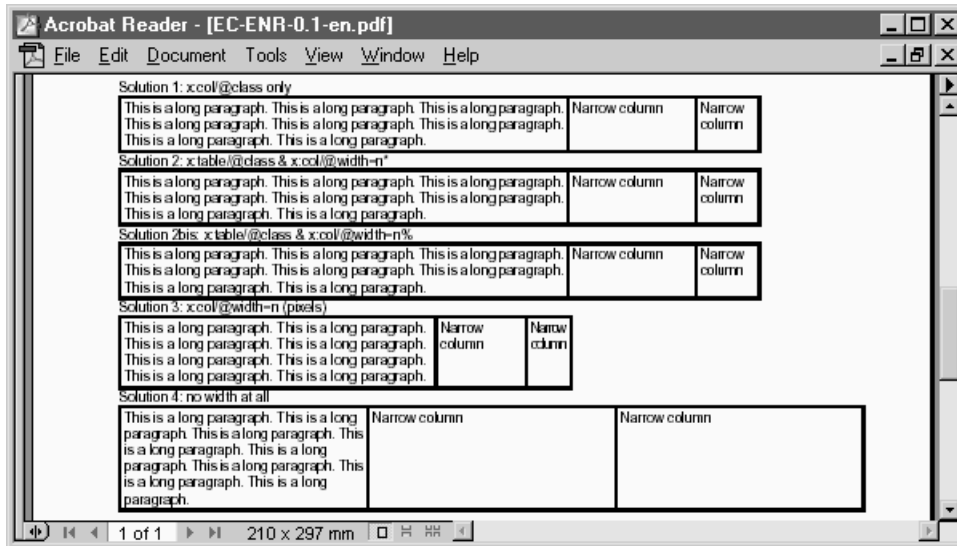
#### 4.11.2.1. Stylesheet:

```
<xsl:attribute-set name="sol1-col1">
  <xsl:attribute name="column-width">10.5cm</xsl:attribute>
</xsl:attribute-set>
<xsl:attribute-set name="sol1-col2">
  <xsl:attribute name="column-width">3cm</xsl:attribute>
</xsl:attribute-set>
<xsl:attribute-set name="sol1-col3">
  <xsl:attribute name="column-width">1.5cm</xsl:attribute>
</xsl:attribute-set>

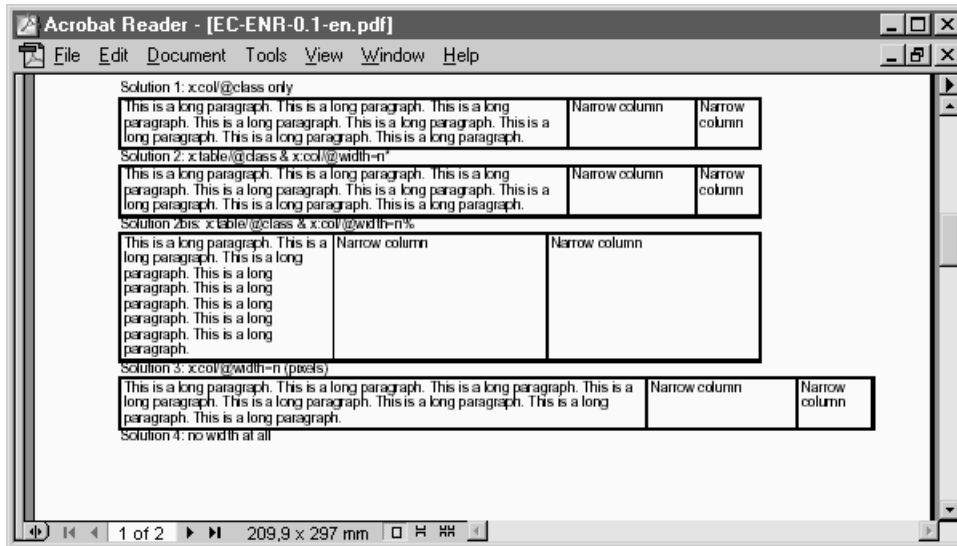
<xsl:attribute-set name="sol2" use-attribute-sets="table">
  <xsl:attribute name="inline-progression-dimension">15cm</xsl:attribute>
</xsl:attribute-set>
```

#### 4.11.2.2. Screenshots

The complete example above, converted to XSL-FO, then converted to PDF with XEP 2.77 and displayed within Acrobat Reader 5.



The complete example above, converted to XSL-FO, then converted to PDF with Formatting Objects Processor (FOP) 0.20.4 and displayed within Acrobat Reader 5.



#### 4.11.2.3. PDF Findings

1. Solutions 1 and 2 have exactly the same column widths, as expected;
2. Solutions 2<sup>bis</sup> is correct with XEP but not with FOP (percentages are not implemented in FOP 0.20.4);
3. Solution 3 is different for XEP and FOP because their pixel conversion method is different;
4. Solution 4 does not work for XEP or FOP: XEP gives equal width to each column while FOP does not accept unspecified column widths and does not render the table at all.

## 4.12. Conclusion

**Table 4.1.**

| Solution  | HTML                 |                          |               | XSL-FO |     |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|-----|
|   | Mozilla <sup>1</sup> | IE 5.5& IE6 <sup>2</sup> | Narrow window | XEP    | FOP |
| 1. x:col/@class                                     | OK                   | OK                       | OK            | OK     | OK  |
| 2. x:table/@class & x:col/@width=n*                 | OK                   | workaround               | workaround    | OK     | OK  |
| 2 <sup>bis</sup> . x:table/@class & x:col/@width=n% | OK                   | OK                       | workaround    | OK     | X   |
| 3. x:col/@width=n (pixels)                          | OK                   | OK                       | OK            | X      | X   |
| 4. no width at all                                  | OK                   | OK                       | OK            | X      | X   |

### Note

- <sup>1</sup> Tested with Mozilla 1.1 on Windows only, but Mozilla appears the same on all platforms; Netscape 7 is based on Mozilla 1.0.1 and looks like Mozilla 1.1 for the purpose of this test.
- <sup>2</sup> Tested only on Windows; Internet Explorer 5 for Mac can look very different; IE6 has a very similar result to IE 5.5, so no screen shot is provided.

**Solution 1 is the safest in all cases and is therefore recommended.**

**Solution 2** can be appropriate for narrow tables, for which we can be sure they will not be too wide for a reasonable screen resolution. Also, for tables with many narrow columns (but of variable width), this solution can be appropriate, since it is less verbose.

**Solution 2<sup>bis</sup>** is to be avoided as long as FOP does not support percentage values. Even if you do not use FOP yourself, remember that your eAIP in XML is could be used directly by your users, and they might use FOP. Moreover, the XSL-FO Specification itself discourages using percentage values.

**Solution 3** is definitely to be avoided, since the result is unpredictable.

**Solution 4** should be avoided until automatic table layout is available and reliable in several XSL-FO renderers.

# Appendix A. Glossary

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| AIC    | Aeronautical Information Circular                  |
| AIP    | Aeronautical Information Publication               |
| AIRAC  | Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control    |
| AIS    | Aeronautical Information Services                  |
| AMDT   | AIP Amendment                                      |
| CSS    | Cascading Stylesheet                               |
| DTD    | Document Type Definition                           |
| EAD    | European AIS Database                              |
| eAIP   | Electronic AIP                                     |
| FOP    | Formatting Objects Processor                       |
| HTML   | HyperText Mark-up Language                         |
| ICAO   | International Civil Aviation Organisation          |
| PAMS   | Published AIP Management System                    |
| PDF    | Portable Document Format                           |
| SUP    | AIP Supplement                                     |
| XML    | eXtensible Markup Language                         |
| XHTML  | eXtensible HyperText Markup Language               |
| XSL-FO | Extensible Stylesheet Language - Formatting Object |
| XSLT   | Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations     |





# Appendix B. eAIP for EAD PAMS

## B.1. Introduction

This appendix forms part of the eAIP's Editor's Manual and includes only the information which is particular to the eAIP for the European AIS Database (EAD) Published AIP Management System (PAMS).

## B.2. Guidance for the Creation of an eAIP for EAD PAMS

The following information shall be considered when publishing an eAIP in EAD PAMS:

- At any one time, only one eAIP may be uploaded to EAD PAMS;
- Files related to the eAIP's history are not published in EAD PAMS;
- PAMS' eAIPs require an additional file called packmap.xml located in the eAIP directory;
- PAMS' eAIPs shall not contain the pdf directory (and any AIS document in PDF format);
- Three files (per language) are excluded from PAMS' eAIPs, namely, index-en-GB.html, commands-en-GB.html and toc-frameset-en-GB.html and are replaced with EAD-specific versions, named index-ead-en-GB.html, commands-ead-en-GB.html and toc-framset-ead-en-GB.html.

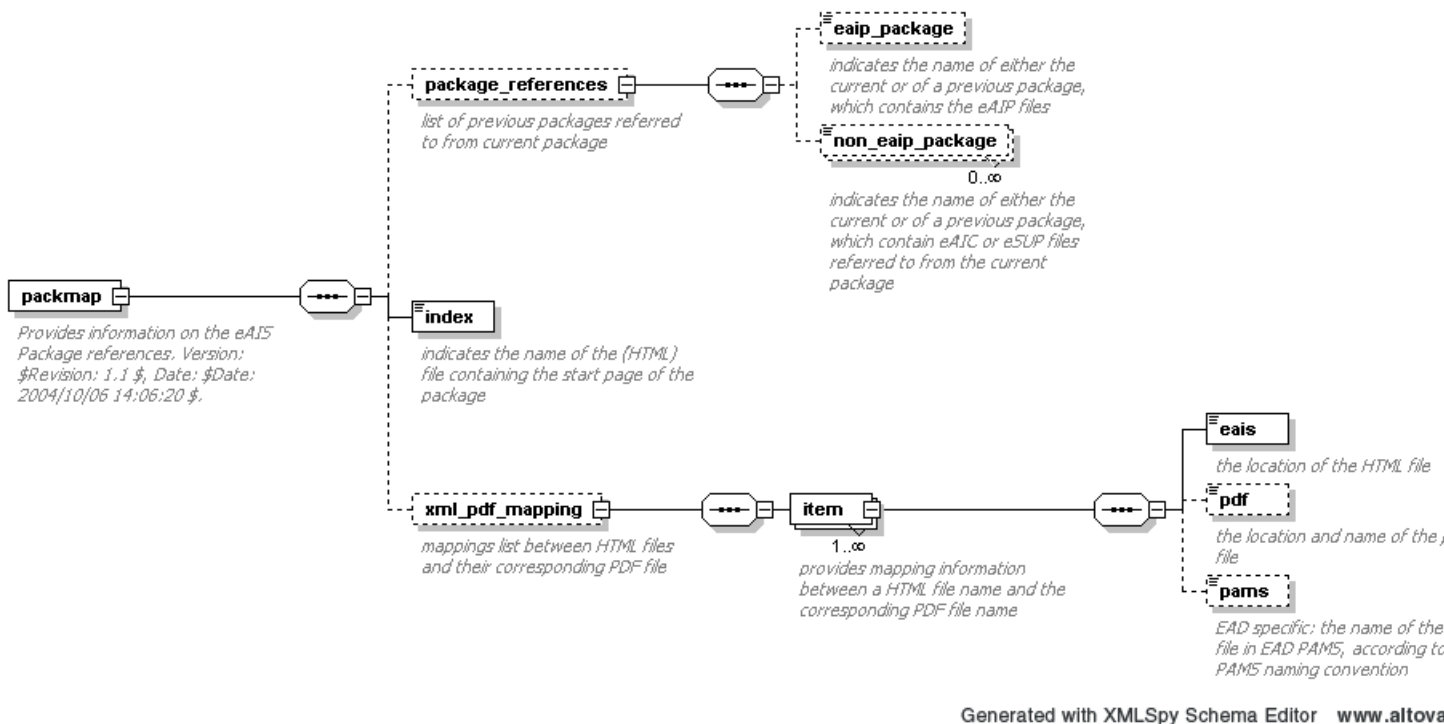
## B.3. Publication of an eAIP in EAD PAMS

To publish an eAIP in EAD PAMS:

1. Create a zip file;
2. Generate the packmap.xml file;
3. Copy into the zip file the eAIP's subdirectories to be published (at least the graphics and html directories) and their contents;
4. Include packmap.xml in the zip file;
5. Use the PAMS client software to upload the zip file.

## B.4. PAMS packmap.xml File

Figure B.1. Packmap



### Production

The packmap.xml file shall be automatically generated.

### Location

The file must be located in the directory of the eAIP.

### Validation

The file must be valid (in the XML sense) against the packmap XML Schema. This schema is part of the eAIP Specification. A summary of this schema is given in the next section.

### Document Structure

#### packmap

This is the root element, containing package\_references, index and xml\_pdf\_mapping elements. It has the following attributes:

#### package-name

The eAIP name, normally used to name the eAIP's base directory. This name shall be compliant with the PAMS' eAIP naming specification. This name shall normally be composed of the effective date in the form year-month-day. For AIRAC eAIPs, the suffix "-AIRAC" shall be added.

#### package\_references

An eAIP may make references to another, previously published, eAIPs. This element shall list all these references using eaip\_package and non\_eaip\_package elements.

`eaip_package`

Reference to another, previously published, eAIPs, containing the Amendment to display for the current eAIP. This shall be used only when the current eAIP does not publish any Amendment.

`non_eaip_package`

Reference to another, previously published, eAIPs, containing a Supplement or Circular still in force in the current eAIP.

`index`

This element indicates the eAIP's start page.

`xml_pdf_mapping`

This element groups all `item` elements for the relevant eAIP.

`item`

This element defines the trilateral mapping between PAMS' PDF file names and their corresponding file names in an eAIP in HTML and PDF formats. This definition uses `eaais`, `pdf` and `pams` elements.

`eaais`

This element gives the URL, relative to the `packmap.xml` file, to the HTML version of a specific Supplement, Circular or AIP section.

`pdf`

This element gives the URL, relative to the `packmap.xml` file, to the PDF version of a specific Supplement, Circular or AIP section.

**Warning**

This URL must not be used in an eAIP prepared for PAMS. Such eAIP does not contain any PDF file, so this URL will be invalid.

`pams`

This element gives the PDF file name of a specific Supplement, Circular or AIP section, following PAMS' file naming convention.

## Usage

This file is used by EAD's PAMS tool to get the file name of the HTML version of an document present in the eAIP, given the file name of the PDF version.

It can potentially be useful for other AIS document management systems.



# Documentation for the Eurocontrol eAIP DTD

## Root elements

The root elements are e:AIP for an AIP document, e:ESUP for a Supplement document and e:AIC for a Circular. All other elements are under these 3 roots in the elements hierarchy.



## e:Abbreviation

e:Abbreviation -- Abbreviation

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Abbreviation is used to mark an abbreviation in the document. The Ref attribute refers to e:Abbreviation-description in e:GEN-2.2. The content of e:Abbreviation-ident (children of the referenced e:Abbreviation-description) is automatically inserted in the text when generating HTML or PDF.

### Example 1.

<e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-AIP"/> *Result in HTML:* AIP

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-0.1.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#GEN-0.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

## **Attributes**

None.



## e:Abbreviation-description

e:Abbreviation-description -- Abbreviation description

### Parent elements

e:GEN-2.2

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Abbreviation-ident !, e:Abbreviation-details !)

### Description

Abbreviation-description is used in e:GEN-2.2 to define an abbreviation or acronym and its meaning. See also e:Abbreviation.

### Example 2.

```
<e:Abbreviation-description id="ABBR-AIP"> <e:Abbreviation-ident>AIP</e:Abbreviation-ident>
<e:Abbreviation-details>Aeronautical Information Publication</e:Abbreviation-details> </e:Abbrevi-
ation-description">
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
    G E N - 2 . 2 :                O F F ,                O F Z
    [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-2.2-en-GB.html#ABBR-O000]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Speak

Optional

Choice: normal, spell-out

Indicates how the abbreviation should pronounced. "Normal" means it should be spoken as a normal word, as opposed to spelling out each letter. *Note: developers might be interested to look at the equivalent "speak" aural property in the W3C's CSS specification.*

title

Optional

Type: text

Not used, currently.

Type

Optional

Choice: Non-standard, ICAODefault: ICAO

Indicates if the abbreviation is standard or not.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Abbreviation-details

e:Abbreviation-details -- Abbreviation details

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-description

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Abbreviation-details contains the full explanation of an abbreviation or acronym defined by an e:Abbreviation-description element.

### Example 3.

See e:Abbreviation-description for a full example.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

Not used, currently.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Abbreviation-ident

e:Abbreviation-ident -- Abbreviation ident

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-description

### Child elements

Choice: (text)\*

### Description

Abbreviation-ident contain the actual abbreviation or acronym defined by the parent e:Abbreviation-description.

### Example 4.

See e:Abbreviation-description for a full example.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 2 . 2 : O F F , O F Z  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-2.2-en-GB.html#ABBR-O000>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

May not be amended; change the parent element.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; change the parent element.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

Not used, currently.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Abstract**

e:Abstract -- Abstract

### **Parent elements**

e:Description

### **Child elements**

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### **Description**

Short description of an amendment group.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD**

e:AD -- Aerodromes (AD)

### **Parent elements**

e:eAIP

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:AD-0 !, e:AD-1 !, e:AD-2 !, e:AD-3 ?)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD - Aerodromes (AD)" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Fixed

Part 3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-0**

e:AD-0 --

### **Parent elements**

e:AD

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:AD-0.1 !, e:AD-0.2 !, e:AD-0.3 !, e:AD-0.4 !, e:AD-0.5 !, e:AD-0.6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0 - " of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

AD 0

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-0.1**

e:AD-0.1 -- Preface

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.1 - Preface" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-0.2**

e:AD-0.2 -- Record of AIP Amendments

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:Amendment +, e:NIL !))!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.2 - Record of AIP Amendments" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.2 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-0.3**

e:AD-0.3 -- Record of AIP Supplements

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:NIL !, e:Supplement +)!)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.3 - Record of AIP Supplements" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.3 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-0.4**

e:AD-0.4 -- Checklist of AIP pages

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:NIL !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.4 - Checklist of AIP pages" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.4 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-0.5**

e:AD-0.5 -- List of hand amendments to the AIP

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:NIL !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.5 - List of hand amendments to the AIP" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.5 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-0.6**

e:AD-0.6 -- Table of contents to Part 3

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Generated !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-0.6 - Table of contents to Part 3" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.6 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 0.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-1**

e:AD-1 -- Aerodromes/Heliports — Introduction

### **Parent elements**

e:AD

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:AD-1.1 !, e:AD-1.2 !, e:AD-1.3 !, e:AD-1.4 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-1 - Aerodromes/Heliports — Introduction" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

AD 1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-1.1**

e:AD-1.1 -- AERODROME/HELIPORT AVAILABILITY

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-1.1 - AERODROME/HELIPORT AVAILABILITY" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 1.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-1.2**

e:AD-1.2 -- Rescue and fire fighting services and snow plan

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-1.2 - Rescue and fire fighting services and snow plan" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 1.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-1.3

e:AD-1.3 -- Index to aerodromes and heliports

### Parent elements

e:AD-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-1.3 - Index to aerodromes and heliports" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 1.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-1.4

e:AD-1.4 -- Grouping of aerodromes/heliports

### Parent elements

e:AD-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-1.4 - Grouping of aerodromes/heliports" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 1.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2**

e:AD-2 -- Aerodromes

### **Parent elements**

e:AD

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Aerodrome +)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2 - Aerodromes" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Fixed

AD 2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.1**

e:AD-2.1 -- Aerodrome location indicator and name

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Generated !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.1 - Aerodrome location indicator and name" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

AD 2.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-2.10**

e:AD-2.10 -- Aerodrome obstacles

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.10 - Aerodrome obstacles" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.10

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.11**

e:AD-2.11 -- Meteorological information provided

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.11 - Meteorological information provided" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.11

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.12

e:AD-2.12 -- Runway physical characteristics

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.12 - Runway physical characteristics" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.12

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.13

e:AD-2.13 -- Declared distances

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.13 - Declared distances" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.13

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-2.14

e:AD-2.14 -- Approach and runway lighting

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.14 - Approach and runway lighting" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.14

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.15**

e:AD-2.15 -- Other lighting, secondary power supply

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.15 - Other lighting, secondary power supply" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.15

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.16**

e:AD-2.16 -- Helicopter landing area

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.16 - Helicopter landing area" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.16

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.17

e:AD-2.17 -- Air traffic services airspace

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.17 - Air traffic services airspace" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.17

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-2.18

e:AD-2.18 -- Air traffic services communication facilities

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.18 - Air traffic services communication facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.18

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.19**

e:AD-2.19 -- Radio navigation and landing aids

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.19 - Radio navigation and landing aids" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.19

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.2

e:AD-2.2 -- Aerodrome geographical and administrative data

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.2 - Aerodrome geographical and administrative data" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.20**

e:AD-2.20 -- Local traffic regulations

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.20 - Local traffic regulations" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.20

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-2.21

e:AD-2.21 -- Noise abatement procedures

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.21 - Noise abatement procedures" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.21

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.22**

e:AD-2.22 -- Flight procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.22 - Flight procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.22

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.23

e:AD-2.23 -- Additional information

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.23 - Additional information" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.23

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.24

e:AD-2.24 -- Charts related to an aerodrome

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.24 - Charts related to an aerodrome" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.24

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-2.3

e:AD-2.3 -- Operational hours

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.3 - Operational hours" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.4

e:AD-2.4 -- Handling services and facilities

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.4 - Handling services and facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.5

e:AD-2.5 -- Passenger facilities

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.5 - Passenger facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.6**

e:AD-2.6 -- Rescue and fire fighting services

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.6 - Rescue and fire fighting services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-2.7

e:AD-2.7 -- Seasonal availability - clearing

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.7 - Seasonal availability - clearing" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.7

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-2.8

e:AD-2.8 -- Aprons, taxiways and check locations data

### Parent elements

e:Aerodrome

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-2.8 - Aprons, taxiways and check locations data" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.8

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-2.9**

e:AD-2.9 -- Surface movement guidance and control system and markings

### **Parent elements**

e:Aerodrome

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-2.9 - Surface movement guidance and control system and markings" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 2.9

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3**

e:AD-3 -- Heliports

### **Parent elements**

e:AD

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Heliport +)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3 - Heliports" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

AD 3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-3.1**

e:AD-3.1 -- Heliport location indicator and name

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Generated !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.1 - Heliport location indicator and name" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Fixed

AD 3.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.10**

e:AD-3.10 -- Heliport obstacles

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.10 - Heliport obstacles" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.10

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.11**

e:AD-3.11 -- Meteorological information provided

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.11 - Meteorological information provided" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.11

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.12

e:AD-3.12 -- Heliport data

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.12 - Heliport data" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.12

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-3.13**

e:AD-3.13 -- Declared distances

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.13 - Declared distances" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.13

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.14**

e:AD-3.14 -- Approach and FATO lighting

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.14 - Approach and FATO lighting" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.14

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.15**

e:AD-3.15 -- Other lighting, secondary power supply

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.15 - Other lighting, secondary power supply" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.15

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.16

e:AD-3.16 -- Air traffic services airspace

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.16 - Air traffic services airspace" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.16

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-3.17

e:AD-3.17 -- Air traffic services communication facilities

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.17 - Air traffic services communication facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.17

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.18**

e:AD-3.18 -- Radio navigation and landing aids

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.18 - Radio navigation and landing aids" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.18

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.19

e:AD-3.19 -- Local traffic regulations

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.19 - Local traffic regulations" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.19

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.2**

e:AD-3.2 -- Heliport geographical and administrative data

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.2 - Heliport geographical and administrative data" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:AD-3.20**

e:AD-3.20 -- Noise abatement procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.20 - Noise abatement procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.20

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.21**

e:AD-3.21 -- Flight procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.21 - Flight procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.21

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.22**

e:AD-3.22 -- Additional information

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.22 - Additional information" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.22

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:AD-3.23**

e:AD-3.23 -- Charts related to a heliport

### **Parent elements**

e:Heliport

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "AD-3.23 - Charts related to a heliport" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.23

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-3.3

e:AD-3.3 -- Operational hours

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.3 - Operational hours" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.4

e:AD-3.4 -- Handling services and facilities

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.4 - Handling services and facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.5

e:AD-3.5 -- Passenger facilities

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.5 - Passenger facilities" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.6

e:AD-3.6 -- Rescue and fire fighting services

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.6 - Rescue and fire fighting services" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:AD-3.7

e:AD-3.7 -- Seasonal availability - clearing

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.7 - Seasonal availability - clearing" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.7

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.8

e:AD-3.8 -- Aprons, taxiways and check locations data

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.8 - Aprons, taxiways and check locations data" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.8

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:AD-3.9

e:AD-3.9 -- Markings and markers

### Parent elements

e:Heliport

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "AD-3.9 - Markings and markers" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

AD 3.9

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Address

e:Address -- Address

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:eAIC, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:eSUP, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Address-part +)!

### Description

This element groups various contact details together for one specific location (physical or virtual). The contact details themselves are individually stored in e:Address-part elements.

### Example 5.

```
<e:Address> &#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part Type="Post">Ministry of Transport<br/>Civil Aviation
Administration<br/>Government Square<br/>Donlon</e:Address-part> &#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-
part Type="Phone">0123 697 3434</e:Address-part> &#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part Type="Fax">0123
697 3445</e:Address-part> &#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part Type="Telex">99 1234</e:Address-part>
&#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part
Type="AFS">EADDYAYX</e:Address-part>
&#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part
Type="Email">test@nomail.test</e:Address-part>
&#xA0;&#xA0;<e:Address-part Type="URL">http://www.caa.test</e:Address-part> </e:Address>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-1.1.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-1.1-en-GB.html#GEN-1.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.



If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Address-part

e:Address-part -- Address part

### Parent elements

e:Address

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

This element contain the contact details of a specified type for one specific location (physical or virtual). Note: Inside a given Address element, Address-part elements of a specific type should appear only once for any "address". For instance, a postal address should be complete within an Address-part of type Post; but 2 different phone numbers should be written with 2 Address-part elements of type Phone.

### Example 6.

See e:Address.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-1.1.2 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-1.1-en-GB.html#GEN-1.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Type is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see [html/eAIP.css](#) in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Type

Required

Choice: Email, Telex, Post, Phone, AFS, Fax, SITA, URL

Type is interpreted by style sheets to render the contact details differently. For example, in the style sheet that generates HTML, a Type of "Phone" will simply have the text "Tel: " inserted before the Address-part's content.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## e:Aerodrome

e:Aerodrome -- Aerodrome

### Parent elements

e:AD-2, e:SUP-section

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:AD-2.1 !, e:AD-2.2 !, e:AD-2.3 !, e:AD-2.4 !, e:AD-2.5 !, e:AD-2.6 !, e:AD-2.7 !, e:AD-2.8 !, e:AD-2.9 !, e:AD-2.10 !, e:AD-2.11 !, e:AD-2.12 !, e:AD-2.13 !, e:AD-2.14 !, e:AD-2.15 !, e:AD-2.16 !, e:AD-2.17 !, e:AD-2.18 !, e:AD-2.19 !, e:AD-2.20 !, e:AD-2.21 !, e:AD-2.22 !, e:AD-2.23 !, e:AD-2.24 !)

### Description

This element contains all the AD-2 sections for one aerodrome. The Ref attribute refers to an e:Location-definition element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
A      D      -      2      :      E      A      D      Z
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-AD-2.EADZ-en-GB.html#AD-2.EADZ],
A      D      -      2      :      E      A      Z      Z
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-AD-2.EADZ-en-GB.html#AD-2.EAZZ]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Ref

Required

Type: ID reference

Reference to an element. Set it to the target element's id.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional



Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Affecteds

e:Affecteds -- Affects

### Parent elements

e:Supplement

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Free text for the editors to briefly indicate which AIP parts are affected by the current Supplement.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Amendment

e:Amendment -- Amendment

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.2, e:ENR-0.2, e:GEN-0.2

### Child elements

Sequence: (Choice: (e:Description \*)!), Choice: (e:Group !)\*!

### Description

Represents an Amendment to the AIP. Both past and current Amendments are described, but only the current one has Updated-ref attributes throughout the eAIP pointing to it.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Effective-date

Required

Type: text

Indicates the effective date (start of validity date) for this element.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Required

Type: text

The amendment number in the year.

Publication-date

Optional

Type: text

The official publication date, which is usually different from the Effective-date attribute.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Type

Optional

Choice: Non-AIRAC, Non-listed, AIRACDefault: AIRAC

Indicates if this is an AIRAC amendment or not. Use Non-listed for Amendments effective earlier than eAIP's Effective-date attribute (see e:Graphic-file for more details).

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

Year

Required

Type: text

Year of publication.





## e:Date-time

e:Date-time -- Date time

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Records dates and/or times and may be in either ISO-8601 [<http://www.iso.ch/iso/en/prods-services/popstds/datesandtime.html>] format or in a free ("local") format.

### Example 7.

```
<e:Date-time Format="Local">7.20p.m. on 24<x:span class="Super-script">th</span class="Super-script"> March 2000</e:Date-time>
```

### Example 8.

```
<e:Date-time Format="ISO-8601">2000-03-24T19:20+01:00</e:Date-time>
```

Note: Effective-date and Publication-date attributes also follow the ISO-8601 format. These attributes may not contain a time zone information, though, because such dates cannot be directly compared anymore (except if they are in the same time zone). See also the W3C XML Schema's definition of date [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2/#date>].

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Format

Optional

Choice: ISO-8601, LocalDefault: ISO-8601

The format used to express the date/time information.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed

as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

#### Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, Inserted Default: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

#### Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

#### Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Deleted

e:Deleted -- Deleted

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Part of an amendment: marks text that has been deleted by the e:Amendment referenced to by the Updated-ref attribute.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-0.1.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#GEN-0.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Not applicable.

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Must be deleted (with content) when preparing the next AMDT

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Fixed

Deleted

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Description

e:Description -- Description

### Parent elements

e:Amendment, e:Group

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Abstract !, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)!

### Description

Description of its parent **in a single language**. AIP editors use this element to give a short description and optionally an extended description to an Amendment and to amendment groups. These two descriptions are expected to be presented to eAIP users (readers) in a list of changes and on a cover page, respectively.

The description of the Amendment element itself is optional. It describes the default group. If omitted, a default description will be generated by the style sheets, using a title defined in the localisation file. It is expected that this default group will be used to list minor changes.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Designated-point

e:Designated-point -- Designated point

### Parent elements

e:Designated-point-table

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Designated-point-ident !, e:Latitude !, e:Longitude !, e:SID-STAR \*)!

### Description

Defines a designated point, also called waypoint or "5 letter point", in a Designated-point-table. A designated point is a named geographical location not marked by the site of a radio navigation aid, used in defining an ATS route, the flight path of an aircraft or for other navigation or ATS purposes.

### Example 9.

```
<e:Designated-point id="SP-ABOLA">  <e:Designated-point-ident>ABOLA</e:Designated-point-ident> <e:Latitude>454236N</e:Latitude> <e:Longitude>0351012W</e:Longitude> </e:Designated-point>
```

Designated-point elements are used by reference in e:Significant-point-reference.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 4 . 3 :                L I N U X ,                M I C R O  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-4.3-en-GB.html#ENR-4.3]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Listed

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Specifies if the point must be listed in section e:ENR-4.3. This is useful to include foreign points in the eAIP, as they cannot appear in the designated points table, but may be referenced to from a Significant-point-reference.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Designated-point-ident**

e:Designated-point-ident -- Designated point ident

### **Parent elements**

e:Designated-point

### **Child elements**

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### **Description**

The coded identification of the designated point. E.g.: the five-letter ICAO name of the point, etc...

### **Example 10.**

See e:Designated-point for a complete example.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Designated-point-table**

e:Designated-point-table -- Designated point table

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-4.4

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Designated-point !)+

### **Description**

This element's only purpose is to hold all Designated-point elements together.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:eAIC

e:eAIC -- eAIC

### Parent elements

None: this is the root element.

### Child elements

Sequence: (Choice: (e:Title !)?, Choice: (e:Address !)+, Choice: (e:References !)?, Choice: (e:Sub-section !)+)!

### Description

This is the root element of an eAIC document. It contains a complete Circular, in one language.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's content  
Not applicable.

Additional comments

### Attributes

Cancel  
Optional

Type: text

Free text to indicate the cancellation date (end of validity date) for this Supplement and related information (e.g. NOTAM number).

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Effective-date

Optional

Type: text

Indicates the effective date (start of validity date) for this element.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

ICAO-country-code

Required

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

The nationality letters corresponding to the states for which the AIP is published. If more than one group of nationality letters exist, then a space must be used as separator. For example, Belgium publishes an AIP for Belgium and Luxembourg, so they set this attribute to "EB EL". The first state listed is considered the authority country.

Number

Required

Type: text

The Circular number in the year.

Publication-date

Required

Type: text

The official publication date, which is usually different from the Effective-date attribute.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

Publishing-organisation

Required

Type: text

The name of the publishing organisation.

Publishing-state

Optional

Type: text

The name of the state in which the publishing organisation of the AIP is located.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Series

Optional

Type: text

The series (letter) of this Circular.

State

Required

Type: text

Name(s) of the state(s) for which the AIP is published. If the AIP is published for more than one state, a comma must be used as separator. For example, "Belgium, G.D. of Luxembourg".

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Version

Required

Type: text

Version of the eAIP DTD that this eAIP document is claiming compliance to. This must be set in addition to the document type declaration (DOCTYPE). Example: "1.0.1".

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

xml:lang

Required

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

Year

Required

Type: text

Year of publication.



## e:eAIP

e:eAIP -- eAIP

### Parent elements

None: this is the root element.

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:GEN !, e:ENR !, e:AD !)

### Description

This is the root element of an eAIP. It contains the whole AIP of one country, in one language, for a specified validity period.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Edition

Required

Type: text

The AIP's edition name or reference, including the word "Civil" or "Military" where appropriate. Example: "Civil Edition 1".

Effective-date

Required

Type: text

The **initial** effective date (start of validity) of the AIP, before any amendment was published. Thus, this is the effective date of any eAIP element that does not have an Updated-ref attribute. This date is used for XSL-FO and PDF production as the "page date" in headers, when there has never been any amendment on the page.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

ICAO-country-code

Required

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

The nationality letters corresponding to the states for which the AIP is published. If more than one group of nationality letters exist, then a space must be used as separator. For example, Belgium publishes an AIP for Belgium and Luxembourg, so they set this attribute to "EB EL".

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Publication-date

Required

Type: text

The **initial** publication date of the AIP.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

Publishing-organisation

Required

Type: text

The name of the publishing organisation.

Publishing-state

Optional

Type: text

The name of the state in which the publishing organisation of the AIP is located.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

State

Required

Type: text

Name(s) of the state(s) for which the AIP is published. If the AIP is published for more than one state, a comma must be used as separator. For example, "Belgium, G.D. of Luxembourg".

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

Version

Required

Type: text

Version of the eAIP DTD that this eAIP document is claiming compliance to. This must be set in addition to the document type declaration (DOCTYPE). Example: "1.0.1".

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

xml:lang

Required

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## **e:eAIP-reference**

e:eAIP-reference -- eAIP reference

### **Parent elements**

e:SUP-section

### **Child elements**

None: this element must be empty.

### **Description**

A reference from an AIP Supplement section (e:SUP-section) to an AIP element.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element

Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Not applicable.

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

None.



## **e:ENR**

e:ENR -- En-route (ENR)

### **Parent elements**

e:eAIP

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-0 !, e:ENR-1 !, e:ENR-2 !, e:ENR-3 !, e:ENR-4 !, e:ENR-5 !, e:ENR-6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR - En-route (ENR)" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

Part 2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-0**

e:ENR-0 --

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-0.1 !, e:ENR-0.2 !, e:ENR-0.3 !, e:ENR-0.4 !, e:ENR-0.5 !, e:ENR-0.6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0 - " of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 0

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-0.1**

e:ENR-0.1 -- Preface

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.1 - Preface" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-0.2**

e:ENR-0.2 -- Record of AIP Amendments

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:Amendment +, e:NIL !)!)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.2 - Record of AIP Amendments" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.2 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-0.3**

e:ENR-0.3 -- Record of AIP Supplements

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:NIL !, e:Supplement +)!)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.3 - Record of AIP Supplements" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.3 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-0.4**

e:ENR-0.4 -- Checklist of AIP pages

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:NIL !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.4 - Checklist of AIP pages" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.4 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-0.5**

e:ENR-0.5 -- List of hand amendments to the AIP

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:NIL !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.5 - List of hand amendments to the AIP" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.5 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-0.6**

e:ENR-0.6 -- Table of Contents to Part 2

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Generated !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-0.6 - Table of Contents to Part 2" of an AIP.

See e:GEN-0.6 for more information.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 0.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-1

e:ENR-1 -- General Rules and Procedures

### Parent elements

e:ENR

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-1.1 !, e:ENR-1.2 !, e:ENR-1.3 !, e:ENR-1.4 !, e:ENR-1.5 !, e:ENR-1.6 !, e:ENR-1.7 !, e:ENR-1.8 !, e:ENR-1.9 !, e:ENR-1.10 !, e:ENR-1.11 !, e:ENR-1.12 !, e:ENR-1.13 !, e:ENR-1.14 !)

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-1 - General Rules and Procedures" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-1.1**

e:ENR-1.1 -- General rules

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.1 - General rules" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.10**

e:ENR-1.10 -- Flight planning (Restriction, limitation or advisory information)

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.10 - Flight planning (Restriction, limitation or advisory information)" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.10

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.11**

e:ENR-1.11 -- Addressing of flight plan messages

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.11 - Addressing of flight plan messages" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.11

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-1.12

e:ENR-1.12 -- Interception of civil aircraft

### Parent elements

e:ENR-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-1.12 - Interception of civil aircraft" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.12

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-1.13**

e:ENR-1.13 -- Unlawful interference

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.13 - Unlawful interference" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.13

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.14**

e:ENR-1.14 -- Air traffic incidents

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.14 - Air traffic incidents" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.14

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-1.2

e:ENR-1.2 -- Visual flight rules

### Parent elements

e:ENR-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-1.2 - Visual flight rules" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.3**

e:ENR-1.3 -- Instrument flight rules

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.3 - Instrument flight rules" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-1.4**

e:ENR-1.4 -- airspace classification

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.4 - airspace classification" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.5**

e:ENR-1.5 -- Holding, approach and departure procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.5 - Holding, approach and departure procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.6**

e:ENR-1.6 -- Radar services and procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.6 - Radar services and procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-1.7**

e:ENR-1.7 -- Altimeter setting procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.7 - Altimeter setting procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.7

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-1.8**

e:ENR-1.8 -- Regional supplementary procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-1.8 - Regional supplementary procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.8

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-1.9

e:ENR-1.9 -- Air traffic flow management

### Parent elements

e:ENR-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-1.9 - Air traffic flow management" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 1.9

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-2**

e:ENR-2 -- Air Traffic Services Airspace

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-2.1 !, e:ENR-2.2 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-2 - Air Traffic Services Airspace" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-2.1

e:ENR-2.1 -- FIR, UIR, TMA

### Parent elements

e:ENR-2

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-2.1 - FIR, UIR, TMA" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 2.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:ENR-2.2

e:ENR-2.2 -- Other regulated airspaces

### Parent elements

e:ENR-2

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-2.2 - Other regulated airspaces" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 2.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-3

e:ENR-3 -- Routes

### Parent elements

e:ENR

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-3.1 !, e:ENR-3.2 !, e:ENR-3.3 !, e:ENR-3.4 !, e:ENR-3.5 !, e:ENR-3.6 !)

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-3 - Routes" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-3.1

e:ENR-3.1 -- Lower routes

### Parent elements

e:ENR-3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Route !, e:Sub-section !)\*)+)!)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-3.1 - Lower routes" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-3.2

e:ENR-3.2 -- Upper routes

### Parent elements

e:ENR-3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Route !, e:Sub-section !)\*)+)!)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-3.2 - Upper routes" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-3.3**

e:ENR-3.3 -- Area navigation (RNAV) routes

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Route !, e:Sub-section !)\*+)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-3.3 - Area navigation (RNAV) routes" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-3.4

e:ENR-3.4 -- Helicopter routes

### Parent elements

e:ENR-3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Route !, e:Sub-section !)\*)+)!)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-3.4 - Helicopter routes" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-3.5

e:ENR-3.5 -- Other routes

### Parent elements

e:ENR-3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Route !, e:Sub-section !)\*)+)!)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-3.5 - Other routes" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 3.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-3.6**

e:ENR-3.6 -- En-route holding

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-3.6 - En-route holding" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 3.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-4**

e:ENR-4 -- Radio Navigation Aids/Systems

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-4.1 !, e:ENR-4.2 !, e:ENR-4.3 !, e:ENR-4.4 !, e:ENR-4.5 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-4 - Radio Navigation Aids/Systems" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-4.1**

e:ENR-4.1 -- Radio navigation aids - en-route

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-4

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:Navaid-table !, e:NIL !)!)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-4.1 - Radio navigation aids - en-route" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 4.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-4.2

e:ENR-4.2 -- Special navigation systems

### Parent elements

e:ENR-4

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-4.2 - Special navigation systems" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 4.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-4.3

e:ENR-4.3 -- Global navigation satellite system (GNSS)

### Parent elements

e:ENR-4

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-4.3 - Global navigation satellite system (GNSS)" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 4.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-4.4**

e:ENR-4.4 -- Name-code designations for significant points

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-4

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:Designated-point-table !, e:NIL !))!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-4.4 - Name-code designations for significant points" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 4.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-4.5

e:ENR-4.5 -- Aeronautical ground lights - en-route

### Parent elements

e:ENR-4

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-4.5 - Aeronautical ground lights - en-route" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 4.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-5**

e:ENR-5 -- Navigation Warnings

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:ENR-5.1 !, e:ENR-5.2 !, e:ENR-5.3 !, e:ENR-5.4 !, e:ENR-5.5 !, e:ENR-5.6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5 - Navigation Warnings" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

ENR 5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-5.1**

e:ENR-5.1 -- Prohibited, restricted and danger areas

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-5

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5.1 - Prohibited, restricted and danger areas" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:ENR-5.2

e:ENR-5.2 -- Military exercise and training areas

### Parent elements

e:ENR-5

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-5.2 - Military exercise and training areas" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-5.3**

e:ENR-5.3 -- Other activities of a dangerous nature

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-5

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5.3 - Other activities of a dangerous nature" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-5.4**

e:ENR-5.4 -- Air navigation obstacles - en-route

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-5

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5.4 - Air navigation obstacles - en-route" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:ENR-5.5**

e:ENR-5.5 -- Aerial sporting and recreational activities

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-5

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5.5 - Aerial sporting and recreational activities" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:ENR-5.6**

e:ENR-5.6 -- Bird migration and areas with sensitive fauna

### **Parent elements**

e:ENR-5

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "ENR-5.6 - Bird migration and areas with sensitive fauna" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 5.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:ENR-6

e:ENR-6 -- En-Route Charts

### Parent elements

e:ENR

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "ENR-6 - En-Route Charts" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

ENR 6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:eSUP

e:eSUP -- eSUP

### Parent elements

None: this is the root element.

### Child elements

Sequence: (Choice: (e:Title !)?, Choice: (e:Address !)+, Choice: (e:References !)?, Choice: (e:SUP-section !)+)!

### Description

This is the root element of an eSUP document. It contains a complete AIP Supplement, in one language.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's content  
Not applicable.

Additional comments

### Attributes

Cancel  
Optional

Type: text

Free text to indicate the cancellation date (end of validity date) for this Supplement and related information (e.g. NOTAM number).

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Effective-date

Optional

Type: text

Indicates the effective date (start of validity date) for this element.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

ICAO-country-code

Required

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

The nationality letters corresponding to the states for which the AIP is published. If more than one group of nationality letters exist, then a space must be used as separator. For example, Belgium publishes an AIP for Belgium and Luxembourg, so they set this attribute to "EB EL". The first state listed is considered the authority country.

Number

Required

Type: text

The Supplement number in the year.

Publication-date

Required

Type: text

The official publication date, which is usually different from the Effective-date attribute.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

Publishing-organisation

Required

Type: text

The name of the publishing organisation.

Publishing-state

Optional

Type: text

The name of the state in which the publishing organisation of the AIP is located.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

State

Required

Type: text

Name(s) of the state(s) for which the AIP is published. If the AIP is published for more than one state, a comma must be used as separator. For example, "Belgium, G.D. of Luxembourg".

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Type

Optional

Choice: Non-AIRAC, AIRACDefault: AIRAC

Indicates if this is an AIRAC amendment/supplement or not.

Version

Required

Type: text

Version of the eAIP DTD that this eAIP document is claiming compliance to. This must be set in addition to the document type declaration (DOCTYPE). Example: "1.0.1".

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

xml:lang

Required

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

Year

Required

Type: text

Year of publication.



## e:Figure

e:Figure -- Figure

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title ?, e:Graphic-file !, e:Graphic-file ?)!

### Description

Describes a figure. A figure is identified by an Id attribute, which allows it to be referred to with a cross-reference, for instance. Its Title child element is the figure's legend. The actual graphic is defined in the Graphic-file child element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

ENR-6: Fig. 1-4 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-6-en-GB.html#ENR-6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN**

e:GEN -- General (GEN)

### **Parent elements**

e:eAIP

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:GEN-0 !, e:GEN-1 !, e:GEN-2 !, e:GEN-3 !, e:GEN-4 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN - General (GEN)" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

Part 1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-0**

e:GEN-0 -- GEN 0

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:GEN-0.1 !, e:GEN-0.2 !, e:GEN-0.3 !, e:GEN-0.4 !, e:GEN-0.5 !, e:GEN-0.6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

GEN 0

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN-0.1**

e:GEN-0.1 -- Preface

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0.1 - Preface" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 0.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-0.2**

e:GEN-0.2 -- Record of AIP Amendments

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:Amendment +, e:NIL !))!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0.2 - Record of AIP Amendments" of an AIP.

Please disregard this element, as it is very likely that it will change in the near future, together with its children.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 0.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-0.3**

e:GEN-0.3 -- Record of AIP Supplements

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (e:NIL !, e:Supplement +)!)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0.3 - Record of AIP Supplements" of an AIP.

Please disregard this element, as it is very likely that it will change in the near future, together with its children.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 0.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-0.4**

e:GEN-0.4 -- Checklist of AIP pages

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:NIL !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0.4 - Checklist of AIP pages" of an AIP.

For the time being, it is considered that checklist of AIP pages are not relevant for an electronic AIP. However, we are considering some changes in the amendments-related elements, and we are also considering the potential need of this section when the eAIP is printed on paper. In that case, we will probably replace the child element Not-applicable by the e:Generated element, provided that there is a way to generate it automatically.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Fixed

GEN 0.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:GEN-0.5

e:GEN-0.5 -- List of hand amendments to the AIP

### Parent elements

e:GEN-0

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "GEN-0.5 - List of hand amendments to the AIP" of an AIP.

For the time being, it is considered that hand amendments are not relevant for an electronic AIP. However, we are considering some changes in the amendments-related elements to allow "virtual hand amendments".

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 0.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-0.6**

e:GEN-0.6 -- Table of contents to Part 1

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-0

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Generated !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-0.6 - Table of contents to Part 1" of an AIP.

This section is automatically generated by the style sheets. Some control on this section's content is provided through the use of the Toc attribute, which is present on most structural elements.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 0.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-1**

e:GEN-1 -- National Regulations and Requirements

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:GEN-1.1 !, e:GEN-1.2 !, e:GEN-1.3 !, e:GEN-1.4 !, e:GEN-1.5 !, e:GEN-1.6 !, e:GEN-1.7 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1 - National Regulations and Requirements" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-1.1**

e:GEN-1.1 -- Designated authorities

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1.1 - Designated authorities" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN-1.2**

e:GEN-1.2 -- Entry, transit and departure of aircraft

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1.2 - Entry, transit and departure of aircraft" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:GEN-1.3

e:GEN-1.3 -- Entry, transit and departure of passengers and crew

### Parent elements

e:GEN-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### Description

Contains the section "GEN-1.3 - Entry, transit and departure of passengers and crew" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-1.4**

e:GEN-1.4 -- Entry, transit and departure of cargo

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1.4 - Entry, transit and departure of cargo" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-1.5**

e:GEN-1.5 -- Aircraft instruments, equipment and flight documents

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1.5 - Aircraft instruments, equipment and flight documents" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:GEN-1.6

e:GEN-1.6 -- Summary of national regulations and international agreements/conventions

### Parent elements

e:GEN-1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### Description

Contains the section "GEN-1.6 - Summary of national regulations and international agreements/conventions" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-1.7**

e:GEN-1.7 -- Differences from ICAO Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-1

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-1.7 - Differences from ICAO Standards, Recommended Practices and Procedures" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 1.7

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2**

e:GEN-2 -- Tables and Codes

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:GEN-2.1 !, e:GEN-2.2 !, e:GEN-2.3 !, e:GEN-2.4 !, e:GEN-2.5 !, e:GEN-2.6 !, e:GEN-2.7 !)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2 - Tables and Codes" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2.1**

e:GEN-2.1 -- Measuring system, aircraft markings, holidays

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.1 - Measuring system, aircraft markings, holidays" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN-2.2**

e:GEN-2.2 -- Abbreviations used in AIS publications

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (x:div !, x:p !)?, e:Abbreviation-description \*)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.2 - Abbreviations used in AIS publications" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

GEN 2.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2.3**

e:GEN-2.3 -- Chart symbols

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.3 - Chart symbols" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2.4**

e:GEN-2.4 -- Location indicators

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (x:div !, x:p !)?, e:Location-table +)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.4 - Location indicators" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

GEN 2.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2.5**

e:GEN-2.5 -- List of Radio Navigation Aids

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.5 - List of Radio Navigation Aids" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN-2.6**

e:GEN-2.6 -- Conversion tables

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.6 - Conversion tables" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-2.7**

e:GEN-2.7 -- Sunrise/Sunset tables

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-2

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-2.7 - Sunrise/Sunset tables" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 2.7

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-3**

e:GEN-3 -- Services

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:GEN-3.1 !, e:GEN-3.2 !, e:GEN-3.3 !, e:GEN-3.4 !, e:GEN-3.5 !, e:GEN-3.6 !)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3 - Services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Fixed

GEN 3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-3.1**

e:GEN-3.1 -- Aeronautical information services

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3.1 - Aeronautical information services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:GEN-3.2

e:GEN-3.2 -- Aeronautical charts

### Parent elements

e:GEN-3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### Description

Contains the section "GEN-3.2 - Aeronautical charts" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-3.3**

e:GEN-3.3 -- Air traffic services

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3.3 - Air traffic services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.3

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-3.4**

e:GEN-3.4 -- Communication services

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3.4 - Communication services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-3.5**

e:GEN-3.5 -- Meteorological services

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3.5 - Meteorological services" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.5

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:GEN-3.6**

e:GEN-3.6 -- Search and rescue

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-3

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-3.6 - Search and rescue" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 3.6

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:GEN-4

e:GEN-4 -- Charges for Aerodromes/Heliports and Air Navigation Services

### Parent elements

e:GEN

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, Choice: (Sequence: (e:GEN-4.1 !, e:GEN-4.2 !), Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*))!

### Description

Contains the section "GEN-4 - Charges for Aerodromes/Heliports and Air Navigation Services" of an AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 4

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-4.1**

e:GEN-4.1 -- Aerodrome/heliport charges

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-4

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-4.1 - Aerodrome/heliport charges" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 4.1

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## **e:GEN-4.2**

e:GEN-4.2 -- Air navigation services charges

### **Parent elements**

e:GEN-4

### **Child elements**

Sequence: (e:Title !, Sequence: (Choice: (e:NIL !)?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)+)!

### **Description**

Contains the section "GEN-4.2 - Air navigation services charges" of an AIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Number

Fixed

GEN 4.2

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

#### xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Generated**

e:Generated -- Generated

### **Parent elements**

e:AD-0.6, e:AD-2.1, e:AD-3.1, e:ENR-0.6, e:GEN-0.6

### **Child elements**

None: this element must be empty.

### **Description**

Indicates that the content of the parent element is (or should be) generated by an application (such as XSLT transformation to HTML), hence no further content is provided. For example, the tables of content in 0.6 sections are generated by XSLT using information elsewhere in the eAIP.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

None.



## e:Graphic-file

e:Graphic-file -- Graphic file

### Parent elements

e:Figure, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Defines the actual graphic file to use for a Figure. It can be used outside a Figure as well in some cases.

There are 3 ways to insert an image in an eAIP:

1. Graphic-file with **xlink:show="embed"**: the image should be embedded in all presentation formats. Note that there is no guarantee that it will effectively be the case, as it depends on the rendering device capabilities. **In HTML**, the image is embedded provided that the browser is capable of rendering the images format. **In XSL-FO**, the image is embedded. **In PDF**, it is embedded provided that the PDF renderer supports the image format.
2. Graphic-file with **xlink:show="replace" or "new"**: the image is not embedded in HTML and other on-screen presentation formats; a link to the image is presented instead. The image is embedded in XSL-FO format and derivatives (PDF, PostScript, etc.) so that the image still appears on paper, but it is embedded in a separate page, after the last page of the current section (or the current aerodrome or heliport).
3. Use an x:a element to create an **external link**: the image will (should) not be embedded in any format, including paper. On screen (including PDF), the link label will be visible and "clickable". On paper, only the link label will be visible, not even the target address.

Note about XSL-FO and derivated formats (PDF, PostScript, paper): In order to put a graphic on its own page, set xlink:show to "replace" or "new". Landscape or portrait layout is automatically selected depending on the Width attribute. If its value is greater than the "Portrait-width-px" variable (defined in fo-styles.xslt), then landscape layout is used, otherwise portrait is used. Portrait is used if no Width is provided.

Note about image scaling: Scaling only occurs if xlink:show is set to "embed" and if Width (or Height) attribute is greater than the "max-width-px" (respectively "max-height-px") variable (defined in fo-styles.xslt). Scaling respects the Width to Height ratio, which can be different from the actual graphic's proportion.

The Effective-date attribute has been removed and replaced by the use of Updated-ref attribute and "non-listed" Amendments. If a Graphic-file should have an effective date earlier than the Effective-date attribute of the eAIP element, then an Amendment of type Non-listed should be created with the effective date as needed, and the Graphic-file should have an Updated-ref attribute refering to that Amendment element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Figure

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Attributes: xlink:href is not free, others are free

## **Attributes**

None.

## e:Group

e:Group -- Group

### Parent elements

e:Amendment

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Description +)!

### Description

Defines a group of individual changes which are part of an AIP Amendment. Individual changes (i.e. any element with an Updated attribute value different than No), can be assigned to a Group element using their Updated-ref attribute.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Heliport

e:Heliport -- Heliport

### Parent elements

e:AD-3, e:SUP-section

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:AD-3.1 !, e:AD-3.2 !, e:AD-3.3 !, e:AD-3.4 !, e:AD-3.5 !, e:AD-3.6 !, e:AD-3.7 !, e:AD-3.8 !, e:AD-3.9 !, e:AD-3.10 !, e:AD-3.11 !, e:AD-3.12 !, e:AD-3.13 !, e:AD-3.14 !, e:AD-3.15 !, e:AD-3.16 !, e:AD-3.17 !, e:AD-3.18 !, e:AD-3.19 !, e:AD-3.20 !, e:AD-3.21 !, e:AD-3.22 !, e:AD-3.23 !)

### Description

This element contains all the AD-3 sections for one heliport. The Ref attribute refers to an e:Location-definition element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Aerodrome

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments  
Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Ref

Required

Type: ID reference

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Inserted

e:Inserted -- Inserted

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e>Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Part of an amendment: marks text that has been inserted by the e:Amendment referenced to by the Updated-ref attribute.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-0.1.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#GEN-0.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Not applicable.

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Must be deleted (but not content) when preparing the next AMDT

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Fixed

Inserted

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Latitude

e:Latitude -- Latitude

### Parent elements

e:Designated-point, e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The latitude part of coordinates.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```

E   N   R   -   4   .   3   :                               A   B   O   L   A
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-4.3-en-GB.html#ENR-4.3], ENR-
3   .   3   :                               U   L   1   2   3
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.3-en-GB.html#RTE-UL123]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Location

e:Location -- Location

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Location is used to mark an ICAO location indicator (or similar) in the document and refer to a e:Location-definition in e:GEN-2.4. The content of e:Location-ident (children of the referenced Location-definition) is automatically inserted in the text when generating HTML or PDF.

### Example 11.

```
<e:Location Ref="ICAO-Donlon"/>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content  
Not applicable.

Additional comments  
Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

## **Attributes**

None.

## e:Location-definition

e:Location-definition -- Location definition

### Parent elements

e:Location-table

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Location-ident ?, e:Location-name !)

### Description

Location-definition is used in e:GEN-2.4 to define a location indicator and its meaning. See also e:Location.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
  G E N - 2 . 4 :                E A D Z ,                E A Z Z  
  [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-2.4-en-GB.html#GEN-2.4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

AFS

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Indicates if the location indicator can be used in the address component of AFS messages.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Type

Optional

Choice: Non-standard, ICAODefault: ICAO

Indicates if the location indicator is standard or not. Non-standard indicators are not listed in section GEN 2.4.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Location-ident

e:Location-ident -- Location ident

### Parent elements

e:Location-definition

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Location-ident contain the actual location indicator defined by the parent e:Location-definition. If the Location-definition is of type "ICAO", then Location-ident is mandatory (and must not be empty).

### Example 12.

See e:Location-table for a full example.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 2 . 4 : E A Y Z  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-2.4-en-GB.html#GEN-2.4>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Location-name

e:Location-name -- Location name

### Parent elements

e:Location-definition

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Location-name contains the full name of a location defined by a e:Location-definition element. Not only is this element mandatory but it must also not be empty.

### Example 13.

See e:Location-table for a full example.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Location-table

e:Location-table -- Location table

### Parent elements

e:GEN-2.4

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:caption ?, e:Location-definition +)!

### Description

Location-table is used in e:GEN-2.4 to list ICAO location indicator (or similar codes) and their meaning. See also e:Location.

### Example 14.

```
<e:Location-table>      <e:Location-definition id="ICAO-Donlon">      <e:Location-ident>EADD</e:Location-ident>      <e:Location-name>Donlon International</e:Location-name>      </e:Location-definition"> </e:Location-table>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

How to insert *or* delete the element

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Longitude

e:Longitude -- Longitude

### Parent elements

e:Designated-point, e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The longitude part of coordinates.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid

e:Navaid -- Navaid

### Parent elements

e:Navaid-table

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Navaid-type !, e:Navaid-name !, e:Navaid-ident !, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation ?, e:Navaid-declination ?, e:Navaid-frequency !, e:Navaid-hours !, e:Latitude !, e:Longitude !, e:Navaid-elevation !, e:Navaid-remarks !)

### Description

Defines a radio navigation aid system in a Navaid-table.

### Example 15.

```
<e:Navaid id="NAV-BOR"> <e:Navaid-type>VOR/<e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-DME"/></e:Navaid-
type> <e:Navaid-name>BOORSPIJK</e:Navaid-name> <e:Navaid-ident>BOR</e:Navaid-ident>
  <e:Navaid-magnetic-variation>2°36'W/1990</e:Navaid-magnetic-variation> <e:Navaid-declina-
tion>2°40'W</e:Navaid-declination> <e:Navaid-frequency>115.500&nbsp;MHZ (CH 102X)</e:Navaid-
frequency> <e:Navaid-hours>H24</e:Navaid-hours> <e:Latitude>522206N</e:Latitude> <e:Lon-
gitude>0322230W</e:Longitude> <e:Navaid-elevation>30&nbsp;M</e:Navaid-elevation> <e:Navaid-
remarks>Coverage 350&nbsp;KM</e:Navaid-remarks> </e:Navaid>
```

Navaid elements are used by reference in e:Significant-point-reference.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 4 . 1 : B O R , B O Z
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-4.1-en-GB.html#ENR-4.1]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Listed

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: Yes

Specifies if the point must be listed in section e:ENR-4.1. This is useful to include foreign nav aids in the eAIP, as they cannot appear in the nav aids table, but may be referenced to from a Significant-point-reference.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-declination

e:Navaid-declination -- Navaid declination

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The current station declination.

### Example 16.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 4 . 1 : D O N  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-4.1-en-GB.html#ENR-4.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-elevation

e:Navaid-elevation -- Navaid elevation

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The vertical distance of the position from Mean Sea Level. The geoidal height of the position.

### Example 17.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid-frequency

e:Navaid-frequency -- Navaid frequency

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Frequency information and/or channel, depending on navaid type.

### Example 18.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid-hours

e:Navaid-hours -- Navaid hours

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Free text remarks concerning the working hours.

### Example 19.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-ident

e:Navaid-ident -- Navaid ident

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The coded identification of the navaid.

### Example 20.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid-indication

e:Navaid-indication -- Navaid indication

### Parent elements

e:Significant-point-reference

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Navaid-indication-radial !, e:Navaid-indication-distance !)

### Description

This elements defines a designated point using one navaid. Reference to the navaid is given with the Ref attribute, while bearing (radial) and distance to the navaid are given with children elements.

### Example 21.

```
<Navaid-indication Ref="NAV-BOR">  <Navaid-indication-radial>180</Navaid-indication-radial>
<Navaid-indication-distance>24.5NM</Navaid-indication-distance> </Navaid-indication>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 3 : U L 1 2 3
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.3-en-GB.html#RTE-UL123]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

Amendment must be done manually as it is not conditioned by ENR-4.1; Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see [html/eAIP.css](#) in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Ref

Required

Type: ID reference

Reference to an element. Set it to the target element's id.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref  
Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark  
Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base  
Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-indication-distance

e:Navaid-indication-distance -- Navaid indication distance

### Parent elements

e:Navaid-indication

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

This elements specifies the distance from a designated point (which is referred to by its e:Significant-point-reference grand-parent element) to a navaid (which is referred to by its e:Navaid-indication parent element).

### Example 22.

```
<Navaid-indication-distance>24.5NM</Navaid-indication-distance>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-indication-radial

e:Navaid-indication-radial -- Navaid indication radial

### Parent elements

e:Navaid-indication

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

This elements specifies the bearing (or "radial") from a designated point (which is referred to by its e:Significant-point-reference grand-parent element) to a navaid (which is referred to by its e:Navaid-indication parent element).

### Example 23.

```
<Navaid-indication-radial>180</Navaid-indication-radial>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid-magnetic-variation

e:Navaid-magnetic-variation -- Navaid magnetic variation

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Magnetic variation information, which should include the measurement year.

### Example 24.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 4 . 1 : D O N  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-4.1-en-GB.html#ENR-4.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-name

e:Navaid-name -- Navaid name

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The full textual name of the radio navigation aid.

### Example 25.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-remarks

e:Navaid-remarks -- Navaid remarks

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

Free-text remarks.

### Example 26.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Navaid-table

e:Navaid-table -- Navaid table

### Parent elements

e:ENR-4.1

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Navaid !)+

### Description

This element's only purpose is to hold all Navaid elements together.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

## Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Navaid-type

e:Navaid-type -- Navaid type

### Parent elements

e:Navaid

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The kind of navaid system.

### Example 27.

See e:Navaid.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:NIL

e:NIL -- NIL

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-0.2, e:AD-0.3, e:AD-0.4, e:AD-0.5, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-0.2, e:ENR-0.3, e:ENR-0.4, e:ENR-0.5, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.1, e:ENR-3.2, e:ENR-3.3, e:ENR-3.4, e:ENR-3.5, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.1, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.4, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.2, e:GEN-0.3, e:GEN-0.4, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Explicitely states that the parent element is "intentionnally left blank". Use the Reason attribute to explain the absence of data.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

ENR-0.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-0.1-en-GB.html#ENR-0>],  
AD-0.1 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-AD-0.1-en-GB.html#AD-0.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

### Attributes

None.



## **e:References**

e:References -- References

### **Parent elements**

e:eAIC, e:eSUP

### **Child elements**

None: this element must be empty.

### **Description**

Contains any element (from the eAIP DTD), for internal reference purpose within an eAIC or eSUP. For example, if an e:Abbreviation element is used in the text of a Circular, then a corresponding e:Abbreviation-description element must be created in this e:References element.

Note: this element and its content is not directly visible when rendering the document in HTML or on paper. The content is only used when needed by the actual text of the document, and for document validation.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes  
Not applicable.

How to change this element's content  
Not applicable.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

None.



## e:Route

e:Route -- Route

### Parent elements

e:ENR-3.1, e:ENR-3.2, e:ENR-3.3, e:ENR-3.4, e:ENR-3.5, e:SUP-section

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Route-designator !, e:Route-RNP ?, e:Route-segment-usage \*, e:Route-segment-remark \*, e:Significant-point-remark \*, e:Route-remark \*, Choice: (e:Route-segment !, e:Significant-point-reference !)\*)!

### Description

Defines one en-route route, corresponding to a route table in the ICAO Manual. All information regarding one route is contained in this element. An en-route route is a specified route designed for channeling the flow of traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services, from the end of the take-off and initial climb phase to the commencement of the approach and landing phase. Note - the term 'En-Route Route' is used to mean variously, airway, advisory route, controlled or uncontrolled route, etc. excluding arrival and departure routes.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E      N      R      -      3      .      1      :                               A      3  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A3], ENR-  
3.1: A4 [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Route-designator

e:Route-designator -- Route designator

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The designator of the ATS route. Note: the DTD does **not** enforce designator naming rules (as defined by ICAO Annex 11, Appendix 1, section 2).

### Example 28.

```
<e:Route-designator>UA6</e:Route-designator>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Route-remark

e:Route-remark -- Route remark

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

One global remark for the current route.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
ENR - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-RNP

e:Route-RNP -- Route RNP

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

A code indicating the required navigation performance for the route (gives allowed maximum error in NM).

### Example 29.

```
<e:Route-RNP>4</e:Route-RNP>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 3 : U L 1 2 3  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.3-en-GB.html#RTE-UL123]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment

e:Route-segment -- Route segment

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Route-segment-RNP ?, e:Route-segment-true-track ?, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track ?, e:Route-segment-mag-track ?, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track ?, e:Route-segment-length ?, e:Route-segment-width ?, e:Route-segment-upper ?, e:Route-segment-lower ?, e:Route-segment-minimum ?, e:Route-segment-lower-override ?, e:Route-segment-ATC ?, e:Route-segment-airspace-class ?, e:Route-segment-COP ?, e:Route-segment-usage-reference \*, e:Route-segment-remark-reference \*)!

### Description

(ICAO) A portion of a route to be flown usually without an intermediate stop, as defined by two consecutive significant points.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-airspace-class

e:Route-segment-airspace-class -- Route segment airspace class

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The class of the Airspace for the segment, according to Annex 11, Appendix 4.

### Example 30.

```
<e:Route-segment-airspace-class>Class C</e:Route-segment-airspace-class>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
    E    N    R    -    3    .    2    :                               U    A    4  
    [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-ATC

e:Route-segment-ATC -- Route segment ATC

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Controlling Unit responsible for the segment.

### Example 31.

```
<e:Route-segment-ATC>Amswell <e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-ACC"/>FREQ: 120.300 MHZ</e:Route-segment-ATC>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-COP

e:Route-segment-COP -- Route segment COP

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The distance from the start point to the change over point, if provided, for a VOR-defined segment.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text



Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-length

e:Route-segment-length -- Route segment length

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The segment's length.

### Example 32.

```
<e:Route-segment-length>50 KM</e:Route-segment-length>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-lower

e:Route-segment-lower -- Route segment lower

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The segment's lower flight limit.

### Example 33.

```
<e:Route-segment-lower>FL 195</e:Route-segment-lower>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-lower-override

e:Route-segment-lower-override -- Route segment lower override

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Lower override limit of the segment.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 1 : A 6  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-mag-track

e:Route-segment-mag-track -- Route segment mag track

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Magnetic tracking for the segment.

### Example 34.

```
<e:Route-segment-mag-track>090</e:Route-segment-mag-track>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-minimum

e:Route-segment-minimum -- Route segment minimum

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Minimum flight altitude.

### Example 35.

```
<e:Route-segment-minimum>1200 M</e:Route-segment-minimum>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 1 : A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-remark

e:Route-segment-remark -- Route segment remark

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

One remark for a route segment. As several segments of a route typically have the same remarks, this information is stored at the level of the route element and referred to from each affected segment. Information is given as free text. See also e:Route-segment-remark-reference, which refers to this element.

### Example 36.

```
<e:Route-segment-remark id="RSR-UA6-1">All flights between TEMPO and DONNARD shall file a flight plan, maintain two-way radio contact with Amswell <e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-ACC"/> and report positions as instructed to eliminate or reduce the need for interception.</e:Route-segment-remark>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 1 : A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference



Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-remark-reference

e:Route-segment-remark-reference -- Route segment remark reference

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Reference to one route segment remark element.

### Example 37.

```
<e:Route-segment-remark-reference Ref="RSR-UA6-1"/>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 1 : A 6  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

None.



## e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track

e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track -- Route segment reverse mag track

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Reverse magnetic tracking for the segment.

### Example 38.

```
<e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track>270</e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
  E   N   R   -   3   .   2   :                               U   A   6  
  [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track

e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track -- Route segment reverse true track

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Reverse true tracking for the segment.

### Example 39.

```
<e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track>270</e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see mag-track

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-RNP

e:Route-segment-RNP -- Route segment RNP

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

A code indicating the required navigation performance for the route segment (gives allowed maximum error in NM).

### Example 40.

```
<e:Route-segment-RNP>4</e:Route-segment-RNP>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 3 : U L 1 2 3  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.3-en-GB.html#RTE-UL123]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Route-segment-true-track

e:Route-segment-true-track -- Route segment true track

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

True tracking for the segment.

### Example 41.

```
<e:Route-segment-true-track>090</e:Route-segment-true-track>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see mag-track

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-upper

e:Route-segment-upper -- Route segment upper

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Upper flight limit.

### Example 42.

```
<e:Route-segment-upper>FL 450</e:Route-segment-upper>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Route-segment-usage

e:Route-segment-usage -- Route segment usage

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

The usage of a particular route segment with regard to direction, timetable, cruising levels and whether or not it is subject to Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA). As several segments of a route typically have the same usage, this information is stored at the level of the route element and referred to from each affected segment. Information is given as free text. See also e:Route-segment-usage-reference, which refers to this element.

### Example 43.

Several consecutive segments may be available in general (NONFUA) between FL310 and FL350, and may also be available as CDR1 from FL 390 to FL430 from FRI 17:00 to MON 07:00. This would be expressed like this: <e:Route-segment-usage id="RSU-UA6-1">H24 between FL310 and FL350</e:Route-segment-usage> <e:Route-segment-usage id="RSU-UA6-2">CDR1 from FL 390 to FL430 from FRI 17:00 to MON 07:00</e:Route-segment-usage>

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-usage-direction

e:Route-segment-usage-direction -- Route segment usage direction

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment-usage-reference

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Direction allowed for the current Route-usage. Legal values: "Forwards", "Backwards".

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended; change the parent element.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

May not be amended; change the parent element.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

should be updated using parent instead

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Route-segment-usage-level-type

e:Route-segment-usage-level-type -- Route segment usage level type

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment-usage-reference

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Level type allowed for the current Route-usage. Legal values: "Odd", "Even".

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

ENR-3.1: A6

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended; change the parent element.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

May not be amended; change the parent element.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

should be updated using parent instead

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level

e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level -- Route segment usage maximal level

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment-usage-reference

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Maximal IFR flight level.

### Example 44.

```
<e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level>FL 350</e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see mag-track

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level**

e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level -- Route segment usage minimal level

### **Parent elements**

e:Route-segment-usage-reference

### **Child elements**

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### **Description**

Minimal IFR flight level.

### **Example 45.**

```
<e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level>FL 190</e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level>
```

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see mag-track

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id  
Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## e:Route-segment-usage-reference

e:Route-segment-usage-reference -- Route segment usage reference

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Route-segment-usage-direction !, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type !, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level ?, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level ?)!

### Description

Reference to one route segment usage element.

### Example 46.

`<e:Route-segment-usage-reference Ref="RSU-A4-1"> <e:Route-segment-usage-direction>Forwards</e:Route-segment-usage-direction> <e:Route-segment-usage-level-type>Odd</e:Route-segment-usage-level-type> </e:Route-segment-usage-reference>` This means that the parent e:Route-segment may be flown forward (i.e.: from the e:Significant-point-reference preceding the parent Route-segment to the following Significant-point-reference) using "odd" flight levels and according to the e:Route-segment-usage of id RSU-A4-1.

### Example 47.

A unidirectional segment would have child elements Route-segment-usage-reference with the attribute Direction set either:

### Example 48.

- only to "Forward" if the segment may be flown only in the direction given by the points in the AIP;
- only on "Backward" if the segment may be flown only in the opposite direction as given by the order of the points in the AIP.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Ref

Required

Type: ID reference

Refers to a e:Route-segment-usage element.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, Inserted Default: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref  
Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark  
Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base  
Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Route-segment-width

e:Route-segment-width -- Route segment width

### Parent elements

e:Route-segment

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Segment width (lateral limit).

### Example 49.

```
<e:Route-segment-width>50 KM</e:Route-segment-width>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].





## **e:SID-STAR**

e:SID-STAR -- SID STAR

### **Parent elements**

e:Designated-point

### **Child elements**

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### **Description**

Free-text information about usage of the parent Designated-point inside a SID or STAR procedure. One SID-STAR element should refer to a single procedure only.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### **Attributes**

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Significant-point-ATC

e:Significant-point-ATC -- Significant point ATC

### Parent elements

e:Significant-point-reference

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Specifies if reporting is requested or compulsory at the significant point, or if there should be no report at all. Legal values are: "Request", "Compulsory" and "No-report".

### Example 50.

See Significant-point-reference.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 1 : A 6 ( x 3 )  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.1-en-GB.html#RTE-A6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Significant-point-description

e:Significant-point-description -- Significant point description

### Parent elements

e:Significant-point-reference

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Additional text related to the parent Significant-point-reference.

### Example 51.

See Significant-point-reference.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group



Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Significant-point-reference

e:Significant-point-reference -- Significant point reference

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Significant-point-ATC !, e:Significant-point-description ?, e:Navaid-indication \*, e:Significant-point-remark-reference \*)!

### Description

Reference to a significant point (navaid or way-point). (ICAO:) A specified geographical location used to define an ATS route, the flight path of an aircraft or for other navigation/ATS purposes.

Information needed for the route description, such as coordinates and identification are kept with the significant point itself, either in a e:Navaid or in a e:Designated-point. The Ref attribute refers to Navaid or a Designated-point. When the significant point is defined by a navaid, the definition is stored in the Navaid-indication child element.

### Example 52.

```
<e:Significant-point-reference Ref="SP-WOBAN"> <e:Significant-point-ATC>Compulsory</e:Significant-point-ATC> <e:Significant-point-description> (<e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-FIR"/> <e:Abbreviation Ref="ABBR-BDRY"/>)</e:Significant-point-description> <e:Significant-point-remark-reference Ref="SPR-UA6-N400311"/> </e:Significant-point-reference>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 4  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

## Attributes

### class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

### id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

### Ref

Required

Type: ID reference

Reference to an element. Set it to the target element's id.

### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

### title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

### Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;

- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:Significant-point-remark

e:Significant-point-remark -- Significant point remark

### Parent elements

e:Route

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

One remark for significant point. As several significant points on a route typically have the same remarks, this information is stored at the level of the route element and referred to from each affected significant points. Information is given as free text. See also e:Significant-point-remark-reference, which refers to this element.

### Example 53.

```
<e:Significant-point-remark id="SPR-UA6-1">For continuation, see AIP ..... (specify).</e:Significant-point-remark>
```

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
E N R - 3 . 2 : U A 6  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference



Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## **e:Significant-point-remark-reference**

e:Significant-point-remark-reference -- Significant point remark reference

### **Parent elements**

e:Significant-point-reference

### **Child elements**

None: this element must be empty.

### **Description**

Reference to one remark for significant point.

### **Example 54.**

```
<e:Significant-point-remark-reference Ref="SPR-UA6-1"/>
```

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
  E   N   R   -   3   .   2   :                               U   A   6  
  [http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-ENR-3.2-en-GB.html#RTE-UA6]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### **Attributes**

None.



## e:Sub-section

e:Sub-section -- Sub section

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:eAIC, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.1, e:ENR-3.2, e:ENR-3.3, e:ENR-3.4, e:ENR-3.5, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title ?, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Figure !, e:Sub-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)!

### Description

Define a sub-section, which is a any level below the section level in the AIP standard hierarchy. As a reminder, an AIP is composed of 3 parts (GEN, ENR and AD), which are composed of chapters (GEN-0 to GEN-4, ENR-0 to ENR-6 and AD-0 to AD-3), which are themselves composed of sections (e.g. GEN-2.2, ENR-3.1, AD-2.EADD but also AD-2.EADD.1.

A sub-section is similar to a x:div in the elements they can contain, and as they can both be numbered. However, contrary to a div, a Sub-section can have a Title, can be included in the tables of contents and cannot contain neither simple text nor inline elements.

Note: the auto-numbering algorithm will incorrectly consider elements marked as deleted (as part of an Amendment) to number the elements. To avoid this, set the "Number" attribute to a fixed value (i.e., the value of the corresponding inserted element), or suppress numbering completely for the deleted element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 0 . 1 : 3 . 2 , 3 . 3  
[\[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#UPDT-2000-02-030\]](http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#UPDT-2000-02-030)

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

#### How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

#### How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

#### Additional comments

Attribute: only Number is concerned; others are free

## Attributes

### class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

### id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

### Number

Optional

Type: textDefault: auto

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Toc

Optional

Choice: Yes, NoDefault: No

Indicates if the element should be part of the tables of content in GEN-0.6, ENR-0.6 or AD-0.6. If "Yes", it is included in the relevant TOC, otherwise it is not. Note that for all elements, this attribute has a default value that complies to the ICAO Annex 15 and the AIS Manual. Hence, this attribute should only be set if you don't want to follow that standard.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

## Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



## e:SUP-section

e:SUP-section -- SUP section

### Parent elements

e:eSUP, e:SUP-section

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title ?, e:eAIP-reference \*, Choice: (e:Address !, e:Aerodrome !, e:Figure !, e:Helicopter !, e:Route !, e:Sub-section !, e:SUP-section !, x:div !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*)!

### Description

Define a special kind of e:Sub-section in the context of an AIP Supplement. The difference with a regular sub-section is that a SUP-section may contain an e:eAIP-reference.

Note: the auto-numbering algorithm will incorrectly consider elements marked as deleted (as part of an Amendment) to number the elements. To avoid this, set the "Number" attribute to a fixed value (i.e., the value of the corresponding inserted element), or suppress numbering completely for the deleted element.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-1.2.1.2, GEN-1.2.1.3

How to insert *or* delete the element

Not applicable.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Not applicable.

How to change this element's attributes

Not applicable.

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Number

Optional

Type: textDefault: auto

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

## e:Supplement

e:Supplement -- Supplement

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.3, e:ENR-0.3, e:GEN-0.3

### Child elements

Sequence: (e:Title !, e:Affects !)

### Description

Defines a Supplement reference. The actual Supplement content is stored in a separate XML file, indicated by the xlink:href attribute.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

Cancel

Optional

Type: text

Free text to indicate the cancellation date (end of validity date) for this Supplement and related information (e.g. NOTAM number).

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see html/eAIP.css in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

Effective-date

Required

Type: text

Indicates the effective date (start of validity date) for this element.

The format must follow ISO-8601. See e:Date-time for more information.

id

Required

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Required

Type: text

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3". *Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

xlink:href

Optional

Type: text

URL of the Supplement XML file. *Note: if you use a relative URL, take care that it must be relative to the XML, HTML and XSL-FO files at the same time.*

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].

Year

Required

Type: text

Year of publication.



## e:Title

e:Title -- Title

### Parent elements

e:AD, e:AD-0, e:AD-0.1, e:AD-0.2, e:AD-0.3, e:AD-0.4, e:AD-0.5, e:AD-0.6, e:AD-1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2, e:AD-2.1, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3, e:AD-3.1, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Aerodrome, e:Description, e:eAIC, e:ENR, e:ENR-0, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-0.2, e:ENR-0.3, e:ENR-0.4, e:ENR-0.5, e:ENR-0.6, e:ENR-1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3, e:ENR-3.1, e:ENR-3.2, e:ENR-3.3, e:ENR-3.4, e:ENR-3.5, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4, e:ENR-4.1, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.4, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:eSUP, e:Figure, e:GEN, e:GEN-0, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.2, e:GEN-0.3, e:GEN-0.4, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-0.6, e:GEN-1, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.2, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.4, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Helipport, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, e:Supplement, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Identify the parent element's title, which can be a e:Sub-section's title or e:Figure's legend, to give 2 examples. For x:tables, please use x:caption.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 1 . 2 . 5  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-1.2-en-GB.html#GEN-1.2.5>], GEN 1.2 in GEN-0.6 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.6-en-GB.html>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

May not be amended.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Fixed

No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.



When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

xml:base

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies a base URI other than the base URI of the current document or external entity. See also the W3C XML Base specification [<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlbase/>].



**x:a**

x:a -- a

**Parent elements**

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

**Child elements**

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

**Description**

Defines an hypertext link to another part of the eAIP, or to another document altogether.

**Example 55.**

`<a href="#GEN-1.7">GEN 1.7</a>` In this example, we create an internal link to the element whose id is "GEN-1.7". The text of the link is "GEN 1.7", which is used in HTML, for instance, to display the link on screen. On paper, only "GEN 1.7" would be visible.

**Example 56.**

`<a href="http://www.caa.test">CAA Web site</a>` This example illustrates an external link to a fake CAA Web site.

**Example 57.**

`<a href="mailto:ais@caa.test">ais@caa.test</a>` This example illustrates an email address.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

**Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: href is not free; others are free

## Attributes

accesskey

Optional

Type: text

charset

Optional

Type: text

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

href

Optional

Type: text

href must be a valid URL. External links are composed of a protocol (`http:`), a location (`//www.caa.test`), a document name (`/index.html`) and a target in the document (`#top`). For internal link, only the target is provided since we link to the current document. The "target", after the # character, is the id of an element. Links validity is not enforced by the DTD and should be checked separately.

hreflang

Optional

Type: XML name token

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

rel

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

rev

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

tabindex

Optional

Type: text

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

type

Optional

Type: text

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:br

x:br -- br

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

None: this element must be empty.

### Description

Inserts a line break in the text.

Note: because br is a formatting element, a more proper way to express this in XML is to use another element such as x:p with a class of (for example) "line": <x:p class="line">a line of text with a line-break after it</x:p>

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Not applicable.

Additional comments

**Attributes**

None.



## x:caption

x:caption -- caption

### Parent elements

e:Location-table, x:table

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

A legend or title for a x:table.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 3 . 1 . 4 . 2  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-3.1-en-GB.html#GEN-3.1.4>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:cite

x:cite -- cite

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Denotes a citation, so that the content can be specially formatted or qualified.

### Example 58.

<x:cite>Annex 15 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation</x:cite>

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.





## **x:col**

x:col -- col

### **Parent elements**

x:colgroup, x:table

### **Child elements**

None: this element must be empty.

### **Description**

Specifies some formatting attributes of a column in a x:table.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### **Amendments**

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Not applicable.

Additional comments

To insert or delete a whole column, each cell (td and th) in that column has to be marked as deleted, and the corresponding x:col element must simply be inserted or deleted. If there is any column or row spanning involving that column, the colspan and rowspan attributes of affected cells must be changed accordingly (this is not considered as an amendment).

### **Attributes**

None.



## x:colgroup

x:colgroup -- colgroup

### Parent elements

x:table

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:col !)\*

### Description

Specifies some formatting attributes of a group of columns in a x:table.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

n/a

How to insert *or* delete the element

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

span

Optional

Type: textDefault: 1

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

width

Optional

Type: text

Column width.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:div

x:div -- div

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.2, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.4, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

A structural division of the content mainly for content management systems and styling purpose. A div can be used to group several block elements, inline elements and text into a structural unit, for example to apply the same style class to all of them, or to identify them as a group with an id attribute on the div element. See also x:span.

A x:p should be preferred to denote a paragraph, except if the paragraph must be numbered. This can solve some numbering issues (for example, see the Specimen eAIP, GEN-1.4.1.1).

A e:Sub-section should be preferred to mark logical division of the content. Note that a div may not contain any e:Title and does not have a Toc attribute, which differentiates it from a e:Sub-section.

Note: the auto-numbering algorithm will incorrectly consider elements marked as deleted (as part of an Amendment) to number the elements. To avoid this, set the "Number" attribute to a fixed value (i.e., the value of the corresponding inserted element), or suppress numbering completely for the deleted element.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN - 1 . 2 . 1 . 2 , GEN - 1 . 2 . 1 . 3  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-1.2-en-GB.html#GEN-1.2>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Number is concerned; others are free

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Number

Optional

Type: text

Indicates how numbering should take place.

- Number="auto" triggers auto-numbering for the current element only, considering its position in the elements hierarchy and within its siblings. For example, the 2nd element at the 1st level in the hierarchy should be numbered "2". The 3rd element under it should be numbered "2.3".  
*Note: only auto-numbered elements are counted for auto-numbering.*
- Number="x", where x is any text except "auto", means that the element's number is "x" (examples: "2bis", "Note 1", "&alpha;" for an  $\alpha$  sign).
- Number="" means that the element should not be numbered at all (this is the default for x:div).

Remarks

Optional



Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:em

x:em -- em

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Used to emphasise text, from a single character to several sentences. The formatting for this element will usually be italic. For a stronger emphasis, please use x:strong.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:li

x:li -- li

### Parent elements

x:ol, x:ul

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

Defines an item in a list.

Note: there is a bug in Internet Explorer 5.5, which incorrectly renders amended list items of an ordered list. A workaround is to write the inserted li first, then the deleted one, and to set the "value" attribute of the deleted li to its previous (automatic) value.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

G E N - 1 . 5 . 4 . 3 . e  
[<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-1.5-en-GB.html#GEN-1.5-Survival>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Depending on the attribute, you may need to change the element itself (see comments).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

Attribute: only Ref is concerned; others are free

### Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see [html/eAIP.css](#) in the eAIP Specimen).

Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference



Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

value

Optional

Type: text

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.





## Attributes

### class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

### id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

### start

Optional

Type: text

Sets the number of the initial item. Always use a number here, even if the list does not use actual numbers for item numbering.

### title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

### Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;

- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

#### Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

#### Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

#### xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:p

x:p -- p

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.2, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.4, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

A paragraph. See also x:div. Use the class attribute to define present a paragraph in different ways, such as for a note.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

GEN-0.1.2 [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-0.1-en-GB.html#GEN-0.1>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference



Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:span

x:span -- span

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e>Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e>Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

A structural division of the content mainly for content management systems and styling purpose. A span can be used to group several inline elements and text into a structural unit, for example to apply the same style class to all of them, or to identify them as a group with an id attribute on the span element. See also x:div.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:strong

x:strong -- strong

### Parent elements

e:Abbreviation-details, e:Abstract, e:Address-part, e:Affects, e:Date-time, e:Deleted, e:Designated-point-ident, e:Inserted, e:Latitude, e:Location-ident, e:Location-name, e:Longitude, e:Navaid-declination, e:Navaid-elevation, e:Navaid-frequency, e:Navaid-hours, e:Navaid-ident, e:Navaid-indication-distance, e:Navaid-indication-radial, e:Navaid-magnetic-variation, e:Navaid-name, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Navaid-type, e:Route-designator, e:Route-remark, e:Route-RNP, e:Route-segment-airspace-class, e:Route-segment-ATC, e:Route-segment-COP, e:Route-segment-length, e:Route-segment-lower, e:Route-segment-lower-override, e:Route-segment-mag-track, e:Route-segment-minimum, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Route-segment-reverse-mag-track, e:Route-segment-reverse-true-track, e:Route-segment-RNP, e:Route-segment-true-track, e:Route-segment-upper, e:Route-segment-usage, e:Route-segment-usage-direction, e:Route-segment-usage-level-type, e:Route-segment-usage-maximal-level, e:Route-segment-usage-minimal-level, e:Route-segment-width, e:SID-STAR, e:Significant-point-ATC, e:Significant-point-description, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Title, x:a, x:caption, x:cite, x:div, x:em, x:li, x:p, x:span, x:strong, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:em !, x:span !, x:strong !)\*

### Description

Used to strongly emphasise text, from a single character to several sentences. The formatting for this element will usually be bold. For a lighter emphasis, please use x:em.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see Inserted/Deleted

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference



Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



## x:table

x:table -- table

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:caption ?, Choice: (x:col \*, x:colgroup \*)!), Choice: (Sequence: (x:thead ?, x:tfoot ?, x:tbody +)!), Choice: (x:tr +)!)!

### Description

Defines a table.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
GEN - 2 . 1 . 5 ,                2 n d                t a b l e
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-2.1-en-GB.html#UPDT-2000-02-070]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

## Attributes

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, center

Sets the table alignment in relation to its container. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on borders. However, a bug in Internet Explorer 5.5 and below makes it unavoidable sometimes. *Note: this attribute has no influence on the cells contents alignment. See `x:td` for that.*

border

Optional

Type: text

Sets the table border width, in pixels. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on borders.

cellpadding

Optional

Type: text

Set the padding for each cell. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cell formatting.

cellspacing

Optional

Type: text

Set the distance in pixels between cells. This attribute should theoretically be avoided in favour of a style class, but currently (September 2002), most browsers do not have any other mean to control this formatting property.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

frame

Optional

Choice: above, vsides, border, rhs, lhs, hside, void, box, below

Defines which table borders should be visible. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on borders.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

rules

Optional

Choice: rows, all, none, cols, groups

Defines which cell borders should be visible. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on borders.

summary

Optional

Type: text

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

width

Optional

Type: text

Sets the table width.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:tbody

x:tbody -- tbody

### Parent elements

x:table

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:tr !)+

### Description

Contains the actual table content rows, as opposed to a table header and footer.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see [thead](#)

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.



## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

## Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

## valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

## xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:td

x:td -- td

### Parent elements

x:tr

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Graphic-file !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, e:Title !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

One cell in a x:tr of a x:table.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
GEN - 3 . 1 . 4 . 2 :           1 9 9 9           c o l u m n  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-3.1-en-GB.html#GEN-3.1.4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

When marking a cell as deleted or inserted, care should be taken as to keep a correct table structure.  
A cell marked deleted still takes part of the overall table structure.

### Attributes

abbr

Optional

Type: text

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

axis

Optional

Type: text

char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

colspan

Optional

Type: textDefault: 1

Number of columns in total that this cell is spanning over. Default is 1 (the cell is 1 column wide). A value of 3 means the cell spans over 3 columns in total.

headers

Optional

Unknown type

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

rowspan

Optional

Type: textDefault: 1

Number of rows in total that this cell is spanning over. Default is 1 (the cell is 1 row high). A value of 3 means the cell spans over 3 rows in total.

scope

Optional

Choice: row, col, rowgroup, colgroup

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

#### Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

#### Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

#### valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

#### xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:tfoot

x:tfoot -- tfoot

### Parent elements

x:table

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:tr !)+

### Description

Contains the table's footer rows.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see [thead](#)

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.



## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

## Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

## Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

## valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

## xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:th

x:th -- th

### Parent elements

x:tr

### Child elements

Choice: (text, e:Abbreviation !, e:Address !, e:Date-time !, e:Deleted !, e:Figure !, e:Graphic-file !, e:Inserted !, e:Location !, e:Title !, x:a !, x:br !, x:cite !, x:div !, x:em !, x:ol !, x:p !, x:span !, x:strong !, x:table !, x:ul !)\*

### Description

One cell in a x:tr of a x:table. See x:td for a complete description of the attributes. The only difference between td and th is that th has different styles by default (i.e. if no class is set to override the default).

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

```
GEN - 3 . 1 . 4 . 2 :                1 9 9 9                c o l u m n  
[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-3.1-en-GB.html#GEN-3.1.4]
```

How to insert *or* delete the element

Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

Use Inserted and/or Deleted elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

abbr

Optional

Type: text

align

Optional

Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

axis

Optional

Type: text

char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

colspan

Optional

Type: textDefault: 1

headers

Optional

Unknown type

## id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

## Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

## rowspan

Optional

Type: textDefault: 1

## scope

Optional

Choice: row, col, rowgroup, colgroup

## title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

## Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:thead

x:thead -- thead

### Parent elements

x:table

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:tr !)+

### Description

Contains the table's header rows.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen

    G          E          N          -          3          .          1          .          5  
    [<http://www.eurocontrol.int/ais/eaip/eAIP-pack/html/EC-GEN-3.1-en-GB.html#GEN-3.1.5>]

How to insert *or* delete the element

    Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)

    Change the content.

How to change this element's attributes

    Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content

    May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

align

    Optional

    Choice: left, right, char, justify, center

Horizontal alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:col, x:colgroup, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody. The default is "left" for td and "center" for th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of align [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-align-TD>].

#### char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

#### charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

#### class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

#### id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

#### Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

#### title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed



as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

#### Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

#### Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

#### Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

#### valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

#### xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.



char

Optional

Type: text

Character on which horizontal alignment of cell contents is applied. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002. See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of char [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-char>].

charoff

Optional

Type: text

See the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of charoff [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-charoff>]. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

Most browsers do not support this attribute as of September 2002.

class

Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed

as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

#### Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, Inserted Default: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

#### Updated-ref

Optional

Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

#### Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

#### valign

Optional

Choice: baseline, top, middle, bottom

Vertical alignment of cell contents. This attribute should be avoided in favour of a style class, as it gives more control on cells formatting.

The actual alignment of a cell is the first found in the order of precedence: td/th, x:tr, x:thead/x:tfoot/x:tbody, x:col, x:colgroup. The default is "middle" for both td and th. *Note: x:table is not part of the order of precedence, as opposed to HTML 4.01.* See also the W3C's HTML 4.01 specification of valign [<http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/struct/tables.html#edef-valign>].

#### xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

## x:ul

x:ul -- ul

### Parent elements

e:AD-0.1, e:AD-1.1, e:AD-1.2, e:AD-1.3, e:AD-1.4, e:AD-2.10, e:AD-2.11, e:AD-2.12, e:AD-2.13, e:AD-2.14, e:AD-2.15, e:AD-2.16, e:AD-2.17, e:AD-2.18, e:AD-2.19, e:AD-2.2, e:AD-2.20, e:AD-2.21, e:AD-2.22, e:AD-2.23, e:AD-2.24, e:AD-2.3, e:AD-2.4, e:AD-2.5, e:AD-2.6, e:AD-2.7, e:AD-2.8, e:AD-2.9, e:AD-3.10, e:AD-3.11, e:AD-3.12, e:AD-3.13, e:AD-3.14, e:AD-3.15, e:AD-3.16, e:AD-3.17, e:AD-3.18, e:AD-3.19, e:AD-3.2, e:AD-3.20, e:AD-3.21, e:AD-3.22, e:AD-3.23, e:AD-3.3, e:AD-3.4, e:AD-3.5, e:AD-3.6, e:AD-3.7, e:AD-3.8, e:AD-3.9, e:Description, e:ENR-0.1, e:ENR-1.1, e:ENR-1.10, e:ENR-1.11, e:ENR-1.12, e:ENR-1.13, e:ENR-1.14, e:ENR-1.2, e:ENR-1.3, e:ENR-1.4, e:ENR-1.5, e:ENR-1.6, e:ENR-1.7, e:ENR-1.8, e:ENR-1.9, e:ENR-2.1, e:ENR-2.2, e:ENR-3.6, e:ENR-4.2, e:ENR-4.3, e:ENR-4.5, e:ENR-5.1, e:ENR-5.2, e:ENR-5.3, e:ENR-5.4, e:ENR-5.5, e:ENR-5.6, e:ENR-6, e:GEN-0.1, e:GEN-0.5, e:GEN-1.1, e:GEN-1.2, e:GEN-1.3, e:GEN-1.4, e:GEN-1.5, e:GEN-1.6, e:GEN-1.7, e:GEN-2.1, e:GEN-2.3, e:GEN-2.5, e:GEN-2.6, e:GEN-2.7, e:GEN-3.1, e:GEN-3.2, e:GEN-3.3, e:GEN-3.4, e:GEN-3.5, e:GEN-3.6, e:GEN-4, e:GEN-4.1, e:GEN-4.2, e:Navaid-remarks, e:Route-remark, e:Route-segment-remark, e:Significant-point-remark, e:Sub-section, e:SUP-section, x:div, x:li, x:td, x:th

### Child elements

Sequence: (x:li !)+

### Description

Defines an unordered list.

This is an XHTML element, derived from W3C's HTML 4.01 Recommendation. For more information, please refer to <http://www.w3.org/TR/html401/index/elements.html>.

### Amendments

Example in the eAIP Specimen  
see ol

How to insert *or* delete the element  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change the whole element (insert *and* delete)  
Use the Updated attribute.

How to change this element's attributes  
Can be amended freely (not relevant to Amendment).

How to change this element's content  
May not be amended; see child elements.

Additional comments

### Attributes

class  
Optional

Type: space-separated XML name tokens

Style class selector. Any valid class name can be input here, as it depends on the set of style sheets you have developed (for HTML classes implementation, see `html/eAIP.css` in the eAIP Specimen). Several classes can be specified using a space as separator. Note that class names are the same for both HTML and XSL-FO.

id

Optional

Type: unique ID

Identifier for the element. This must be unique for within an eAIP, which is enforced at validation. The id value can then be used for reference from other elements, as it is the case with the Ref attribute of an e:Abbreviation.

Remarks

Optional

Type: text

Any short remark related to the element. This attribute may be useful for editing purpose. It should not be used for publishing, as it is currently not used by the supplied style sheets.

title

Optional

Type: text

This attribute allows to provide some more information about the element. It is not always used: check with the style sheets. When it is used in HTML, elements will have their title attribute displayed as a pop-up when the mouse is left over them for a while, much like Abbreviations. It is not yet used in XSL-FO.

Updated

Optional

Choice: No, Deleted, InsertedDefault: No

Amendment: Indicates if the element has been updated since the previous AIP issue and how.

- "Inserted" means the whole element has been inserted;
- "Deleted" means the whole element has been deleted;
- if not specified, then there was no update since the previous issue.

If only parts of the element are amended, then these parts (i.e. child elements) must be marked as such, not the parent element.

When an element is *changed*, editors must duplicate the element and mark one copy as "Inserted" and the other as "Deleted".

Updated-ref

Optional



Type: ID reference

Reference to the id of an e:Amendment or an e:Group by which the current element is changed. This attribute is relevant only if the Updated attribute is set. Referring to an Amendment implicitly assigns the individual change to the default group

Updated-remark

Optional

Type: text

Remark related to the amendment of this element. It will appear in the eAIS Package HTML interface, in the list of changes (AMDT tab). The remark should be as brief as possible.

xml:lang

Optional

Type: text

This is a standard XML attribute, which specifies the language in which the element's content is expressed. The value must be a valid ISO-639 (and ISO-3166, additionally) language code, such as "en" for English, "fr" for French and "de-CH" for Swiss German.

When used on the root element, this attribute sets the default language for the entire eAIP. On any other element, it overrides the default (or the parent) language, so that the element can be presented differently (using appropriate XSLT code) or in order to apply selective process to it, such as spell-checking in the right language.

