c. WAM (See WIDE AREA MULTILATERATION.) (See INTERROGATOR.) (See TRANSPONDER.) (See ICAO term RADAR.) (Refer to AIM.)

ATS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM [ICAO]– A generic term meaning variously, ADS–B, PSR, SSR or any comparable ground–based system that enables the identification of aircraft.

Note: A comparable ground-based system is one that has been demonstrated, by comparative assessment or other methodology, to have a level of safety and performance equal to or better than monopulse SSR.

ATCAA-

(See ATC ASSIGNED AIRSPACE.)

ATCRBS-

(See RADAR.)

ATCSCC-

(See AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM COMMAND CENTER.)

ATCT-

(See TOWER.)

ATD-

(See ALONG-TRACK DISTANCE.)

ATIS-

(See AUTOMATIC TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE.)

ATIS [ICAO]-

(See ICAO Term AUTOMATIC TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE.)

ATO-

(See AIR TRAFFIC ORGANIZATION.)

ATPA-

(See AUTOMATED TERMINAL PROXIMITY ALERT.)

ATS ROUTE [ICAO] – A specified route designed for channeling the flow of traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services.

Note: The term "ATS Route" is used to mean variously, airway, advisory route, controlled or uncontrolled route, arrival or departure, etc.

ATTENTION ALL USERS PAGE (AAUP)- The AAUP provides the pilot with additional information relative to conducting a specific operation, for example, PRM approaches and RNAV departures.

AUTOLAND APPROACH–An autoland system aids by providing control of aircraft systems during a precision instrument approach to at least decision altitude and possibly all the way to touchdown, as well as in some cases, through the landing rollout. The autoland system is a sub-system of the autopilot system from which control surface management occurs. The aircraft autopilot sends instructions to the autoland system and monitors the autoland system performance and integrity during its execution.

AUTOMATED EMERGENCY DESCENT-

(See EMERGENCY DESCENT MODE.)

AUTOMATED INFORMATION TRANSFER (AIT)– A precoordinated process, specifically defined in facility directives, during which a transfer of altitude control and/or radar identification is accomplished without verbal coordination between controllers using information communicated in a full data block.

AUTOMATED MUTUAL-ASSISTANCE VESSEL RESCUE SYSTEM– A facility which can deliver, in a matter of minutes, a surface picture (SURPIC) of vessels in the area of a potential or actual search and rescue incident, including their predicted positions and their characteristics.

(See FAA Order JO 7110.65, Para 10-6-4, INFLIGHT CONTINGENCIES.)