Annex: template for new term

**International Dictionary of Marine Aids to Navigation (Dictionary) Amendment Proposal**

| **Term** | **Dictionary Number\*** | **Source**  **(meeting/**  **document/**  **person)** | **Old definition**  **(Column to be completed appropriately)** | **Proposed definition**  **(Column to be completed appropriately)** | **Reason for change**  **(Column to be completed appropriately)** | **Proposal**  **Date** | **Accept/**  **Reject** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Proposed amendments to existing IALA Definitions** | | | | | | | | |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Angle of Uncertainty** - The horizontal angle of the region of indefinite character near the boundaries of a sector of a sector light | **Angle of Uncertainty** - the angle of uncertainty is the region where the colour and/or the flash rhythm change.  Diagram  Description automatically generated  Example 1    ANGLE OF UNCERTAINTY  Example 2 | As reflected in G1041 | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Bell** - A fog signal apparatus comprising a hollow, usually cast, metal vessel which rings when excited by percussion. | **Bell** – a sound signal producing bell tones by means of a hammer actuated by electricity on fixed AtoN and by sea motion on buoys | Proposed definition is more precise and understandable | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Diaphone** - A fog signal operating on the principle of periodic release of compressed air controlled by the reciprocating motion of a piston operated by compressed air. | **Diaphone** - equipment producing a characteristic sound using a reciprocating piston with vents operated by compressed air. Output can be in the form of two tones at different sound levels, the second tone being at a lower frequency. If there is only one tone, it ends in a suddenly lowered pitch known as a “grunt”. | Old definition is not complete. Proposed definition is more descriptive and understandable | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Direction Light** - A light illuminating a sector of very narrow angle and intended to mark a direction to be followed. | **Direction Light** – a light illuminating a very narrow sector, used to mark a direction to be followed. This sector may be flanked by sectors of greatly reduced intensity or by sectors of different colour or character. | Old definition is not complete. Proposed definition is more precise and understandable | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Fog Signal** - An audible signal intended to warn or guide ships in low visibility. | **Fog Signal** - Sound signal to warn ships in conditions of poor visibility. | Proposed definition does not reflect “… or guide ships …” | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | Leading Lights - Two or more lights associated to form one or more leading lines (or ranges). | **Leading Lights** - Two or more lights positioned to form a leading / range / transit line to be followed. | Proposed definition is more precice and understandable | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Luminous Intensity** (of a source, in a given direction) - The quotient of the luminous flux (dF) leaving the source, propagated in an element of solid angle containing the given direction, by the element of solid angle (dO). | **Luminous Intensity** (of a source, in a given direction) - The quotient of the luminous flux (dF) leaving the source, propagated in an element of solid angle containing the given direction, by the element of solid angle (dO). Luminous intensity is expressed in candelas. | Added last sentence to make it more comprehensive | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Marine Aid to Navigation** means a device, system or service, external to vessels, designed and operated to enhance safe and efficient navigation of individual vessels and/or vessel traffic. | **Marine Aid to Navigation** means a device, system or service, external to a vessel, designed and operated to enhance safe and efficient navigation of individual vessels and vessel traffic. For the purpose of the Organization (IALA) this definition includes Vessel Traffic Services | Proposed text is as per the IALA Constitution | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Rhythmic Light** - A light showing intermittently with a regular periodicity. | **Rhythmic Light** - is a light exhibiting its character in recurring regular cycles (flashes, group flashes, alternating). | Proposed definition is more precice and understandable |  |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Siren** - a sound signal emitter using the periodic escape of compressed air through a rotary shutter. | **Siren** - a deep sounding warning in which the sound is produced by the passage of air across slits or holes in a rotating disc, in which the membrane is activated electrically | Proposed definition is more comprehensive | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Sound Signal** - A sound transmitted in order to convey information. | **Sound Signa**l - a devise which transmits sound, intended to provide information to mariners during periods of restricted visibility. | Proposed definition is more comprehensive | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Unmanned Light** - a light which is operated automatically and may be maintained in service automatically for extended periods of time, but with routine visits for maintenance purposes. | **Unmanned Light** - a light which is operated automatically and may be maintained in service remotely for extended periods of time, but with routine visits for maintenance purposes. | Proposed definition is more precice | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 | **Whistle** - fog signal apparatus comprising a resonator having an orifice of suitable shape such that when a jet of air is passed through the orifice the turbulence produces a sound. | **Whistle** – fog signal equipment producing a sharp sound by releasing compressed air or steam across an opening. | Proposed definition is more precice and understandable | XXX |  |
| 1. **Proposed New Definitions** | | | | | | | | |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Aeromarine Light** - a marine light in which the beam has been deflected at an angle of 10° - 15° above the horizon, so that the light is usable for aircraft navigation. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Aeronautical Light** – is often a light of great intensity and elevation, principally for aircraft navigation. Because of their intensity, these may be the first lights to be seen when approaching land. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Bearing (angle)** – is the limits of light sectors and areas of visibility of lights, and alignments of leading lights and directional lights, are given as bearings from seaward. The bearings of sectors are given in clockwise order. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Character of a light** – is the distinctive combination of various aspects of a light (i.e. when lit, extinguished, coloured or white) which appear regularly or rhythmically allowing it to be identified (for example, fixed, flashing, group flashing, alternating).  Lights with the same character exist, but should be separated in distance, so that they are outside each nominal light range, and not adjacent, to avoid confusion. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Daytime Light** – is a light operating 24 hours a day without change of character. The intensity may be increased by day. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Elevation of Light** – is the vertical distance from the focal point of the light and mean sea level (when the tide is not appreciable on the near shore) or (elsewhere) MHW (Mean High Water) or other appropriate high water reference level. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Fog Detector Light** – is a light able to detect fog automatically. There are various types; some are visible only over a narrow arc; some exhibit a blueish-white flash lasting approximately one second; others sweep back and forth. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Fog Light** – is a light which is operational under low visibility conditions. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Hazard warning signal** – is an audible signal intended to warn ships in low visibility conditions. | N/A |  |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Height of a Light** – is the vertical distance between ground level and the top of the light structure, but excluding aerials, antennas etc. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Mariner** – is any person who is employed, or engaged, or works in any capacity on board a vessel. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Seafarer -** means any person who is employed or engaged or works in any capacity on board a ship. | As per the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC 2006) | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Mean Daily Low Temperature (MDLT)** – is the mean value of the daily low temperature for each day of the year over a minimum 10-year period. | Proposed text is as per the IMO Polar Code | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Membrane horn** – is an audible signal producing its sound by means of a membrane vibrated by compressed air, steam or electricity. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Morse Code Fog Signal** – is a fog signal emitting one or more characters of the Morse Code. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Nautophone** – is a horn in which the membrane is activated electrically. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Obstruction Lights** – are lights marking obstructions to aircraft; they are usually red. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Oscillating Light** – is a light having alternating colours at sector limit, with increasing portion of coloured light proportional relating to the white sector.    Example 1    Example 2 | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Period of a light** – is the time interval between the beginnings of two successive cycles of a rhythmic light. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Phase** **of a light** – is each successive element of a rhythmic light’s cycle (e.g. flash, eclipse). | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **Secondary Light** – is a light placed on or near to a main light’s support and having a special navigational function, for example a passing light on a leading light structure or a single sector light. | N/A | XXX |  |
|  | urn:mrn:iala:dictionary:xxxxS | ARM16 WG1 Task 1.5.4 |  | **True Range** – is the maximum distance, measured from the place of emission to positions, at which the information carried by the signal can be understood, in existing transmission of light, sound and motion conditions. | N/A | XXX |  |

* Dictionary number will be assigned by secretariat