THE JEPPESEN MASTER DATABASE

The Jeppesen Master Database is the foundation for all Jeppesen NavData Services. It is a computer library of worldwide navigation information reflecting standard aeronautical information designated by official government aviation authorities. Data entered into the Master Database undergoes extensive computer and manual editing, verification and validation to assure it is the most accurate and reliable navigation data available. Additionally, this is the same Master Database from which Jeppesen charts are produced resulting in a very high degree of correlation between Jeppesen NavData and Jeppesen Airway Manual Services. A brief description of the standard information contained in the Master Database follows:

VHF Navaids: Name, identifier, frequency, class, VOR latitude and longitude, DME latitude and longitude, station declination, DME elevation, frequency protection distance, ILS/DME bias, airport ICAO identifier (ILS/DME only) and other pertinent information for VOR, VOR/DME, VORTAC, DME, TACAN (paired with civil VHF nav frequency) and ILS/DME. Additionally, continuation records are available containing facility characteristics, dynamic magnetic variation, facility elevation and FIR/UIR identifier. *Supplemental records are available containing city, state and country served by the navaid.

NDB Navaids: Name, identifier, frequency, class, latitude, longitude, magnetic variation and other pertinent information for non-directional beacons. Additionally, continuation records are available containing facility characteristics, elevation and FIR/UIR identifier. *Supplemental records are available containing the city, state and country served by the navaid.

Airways: Route identifier, fix identifier, fix description (function), route type, level (high/low altitude), direction restrictions, cruising table identifier, outbound magnetic course, route segment distance, inbound magnetic course, minimum altitude, maximum altitude and other pertinent information for government-designated airways worldwide.

Enroute Waypoints: Identifier, name or description, type, usage, latitude, longitude, dynamic magnetic variation and other pertinent information for enroute on- and off-airway intersections and other waypoints worldwide. Additionally, continuation records are available containing the FIR/UIR identifier.

Airway Markers: Identifier, name, marker code, marker shape, power, latitude, longitude, minor axis, magnetic variation, facility elevation and other pertinent information for enroute airway markers worldwide.

Holding Patterns: Fix identifier, inbound holding course, turn direction, leg length or leg time, altitude and other pertinent information for enroute holding patterns worldwide.

Cruising Tables: Identifier, course from, course to, magnetic/true indicator, cruise level from, vertical separation, cruise level to and other pertinent information for standard and non-standard IFR enroute cruising level tables.

Minimum Off-Route Altitudes (MORAs): MORAs for one-degree grids of latitude and longitude worldwide. MORAs for 1/2-degree grids are available in selected areas.

Flight Information Regions (FIR/UIR): Identifier, name, lateral and vertical description of boundaries, communications address, adjacent FIR/UIR, ATC speed and altitude reporting units, entry report requirements, cruising table identifier and other information for Flight Information Regions (FIR) and Upper Flight Information Regions (UIR) worldwide.

Restrictive Airspace: Restriction type, identification number or name, active times, vertical and lateral boundaries, controlling agency and other pertinent information for alert, caution, danger, military operations, prohibited, restricted, training and warning areas.

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Controlled Airspace: Airspace type, airspace center, lateral and vertical boundaries, name and other pertinent information for Terminal Control Areas (TCA) and Airport Radar Service Areas (ARSA).

Airports: ICAO and ATA/IATA identifiers, name, longest runway length, IFR capability, airport reference point, latitude and longitude, magnetic variation, elevation, speed limit and speed limit altitude, recommended VHF navaid and other pertinent information for IFR and VFR airports throughout the world. *Supplemental records are available containing city, state, and country served, TCA/ARSA indicator, fuel, oxygen, and repairs availability, landing fee, traffic pattern altitude, time zone and other information.

Runways: Airport ICAO identifier, runway identifier, length, width, magnetic bearing, threshold latitude and longitude, threshold elevation, displaced threshold distance, threshold crossing height, localizer identifier, stop-way length and other pertinent information for most runways worldwide. Additionally, continuation records are available containing runway true bearing, source and touchdown zone elevation. *Supplemental records are available containing runway surface, lighting, takeoff and landing lengths and other information.

Terminal Waypoints: Identifier, name or description, type, usage, latitude, longitude, dynamic magnetic variation and other pertinent information for intersections and other waypoints required to support Standard Instrument Departures (SIDs), Standard Terminal Arrival Routes (STARs) and standard instrument approaches worldwide. Additionally, continuation records are available containing the FIR/UIR identifier.

Standard Instrument Departures (SIDs), Standard Terminal Arrival Routes (STARs), and Standard Instrument Approaches: Airport ICAO identifier, SID identifier, route type, transition identifier, waypoint identifier, waypoint description, turn direction, route segment path and termination, recommended VHF navaid, waypoint bearing and distance from the recommended VHF navaid, outbound magnetic course, route distance, holding distance or time, crossing altitude description, altitude, transition altitude, speed limit, vertical angle and other pertinent information for each route segment for most government-published SIDs, STARs and Approaches worldwide. Additionally, continuation records are available containing the route segment length.

ILS Localizer/Glide Slope Facilities: Airport ICAO identifier, localizer identifier, ILS category, localizer frequency, runway identifier, localizer latitude and longitude, localizer bearing, glide slope latitude and longitude, localizer and glide slope positions with reference to runway, localizer width, glide slope angle, station declination, glide slope height at landing threshold, glide slope facility elevation and other pertinent information for ILS localizer and glide slope facilities worldwide. Additionally, continuation records are available containing facility characteristics, localizer true bearing, true bearing source and glide slope beam width.

ILS Markers: Airport ICAO identifier, localizer identifier, marker type, locator frequency, runway identifier, marker latitude and longitude, minor axis, locator latitude and longitude, class, facility characteristics, locator identifier, magnetic variation, facility elevation and other pertinent information for ILS Markers worldwide.

Minimum Sector Altitudes (MSAs): Airport ICAO identifier, MSA center, radius limit, sector bearings, sector altitudes and other pertinent information for MSAs worldwide.

Airport Communications: Airport identifier, communications type, radar availability, receive/transmit indicator, traffic advisory availability, frequency, latitude and longitude, magnetic variation, facility elevation, 24 hour or part-time operation, frequency sectorization and altitudes, associated navaid, call name and other pertinent information for airport communications facilities.

***Enroute Communications:** Communications type, identifier, frequency, receive/transmit indicator, radar availability, latitude and longitude, magnetic variation, facility elevation, 24 hour or part-time operation, frequency altitudes, associated navaid and other pertinent information for Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCC), Flight Information Regions (FIR/UIR) and Flight Service Stations (FSS).

*Currently available in North America. Planned for development worldwide.

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BASELINE UPDATE SERVICE

Baseline Update Service is a customer defined data service delivered in ARINC Specification 424 format, the world standard. Geographic area of coverage and data content are selected by each customer from the entire range of information available in the worldwide Jeppesen Master Data Base. Geographic coverage area can be chosen by standard ICAO geographic areas or customer defined rectangles using latitude/longitude coordinates. Information content within each area is selected by data type with a large number of options available. All of this flexibility is available to ensure that the NavData delivered is not only the most complete and accurate available, but also that it meets the specific requirements of each individual customer.

Test and Trial NavData are available for evaluation and development of NavData capabilities. Test NavData is a sample data base containing examples of each record type from pre-defined geographic areas. Trial NavData is available to customers developing the capability to use Jeppesen NavData. Geographic area and data content are defined by the customer for Trial NavData.

Service Specifications

Application:	Flight Navigation, Flight Planning, Flight Simulation, Special Applications.
Geographic Area:	Customer Selection/Worldwide Available.
Data Content:	Customer Selection.
Data Format:	ARINC Specification 424.
Update Frequency:	Every 28 Days.
Deliverables:	Nine-Track Magnetic Tape, 3½ and 5¼ inch disk, and Man-readable Paper Printout.

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