

## GEN 2 TABLES AND CODES

### GEN 2.1 MEASURING SYSTEM, AIRCRAFT MARKINGS, HOLIDAYS

#### 1 UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

The dimensional units used in all air and ground operations are in accordance with Annex 5. These units are listed below.

MEASUREMENTS OF	UNITS
Distance used in navigation, position reporting, etc.	Nautical miles
Relatively short distances such as those relating to aerodromes (e.g. runway lengths)	Metres
Altitudes, elevations and heights	Feet
Horizontal speed including wind speed	Knots
Vertical speed	Feet per minute
Wind direction for landing and taking-off	Degrees magnetic
Visibilty	Kilometres (visibility of less than 5 km may be given in metres)
Altimeter setting	Hectopascal
Temperature	Degrees Celsius
Mass	Kilograms
Time	Hours and minutes in 24-hour time notation, where 0000 hours indicates midnight Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).

#### 2 TEMPORAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

##### 2.1 Co-ordinated Universal Time

The Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC) is used in the air traffic and communications services and in the documents published by the Aeronautical Information Service (AIS), unless otherwise mentioned.

Times between brackets are the times during the summertime period, e.g. 0900-1200 (0800-1100).

In case the winter or summertime period is not applicable, this is indicated with a hyphen, e.g. - (0800-1100).

##### 2.2 Local time

The local time for the Netherlands is the Central European Time: UTC+1 hour.

The local time during the summertime period is UTC+2 hours.

The summertime period will commence at the last Sunday of March at 0100 UTC and end at 0100 UTC on the last Sunday of October.

#### 3 HORIZONTAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

##### 3.1 Name/designation of system

The published geographical co-ordinates indicating latitude and longitude are expressed in terms of the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) geodetic reference system.

##### 3.2 Projection

The projection used is, depending on the scale of the chart, Lambert Conformal Conic or Stereographic.

##### 3.3 Ellipsoid

The World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) is used.

##### 3.4 Datum

The World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) datum ensemble is used.

##### 3.5 Area of application

The area of application for the published geographical co-ordinates coincides with the area of responsibility of the Aeronautical Information Service, i.e. the entire Amsterdam FIR and that part of airspace over the North Sea within the London FIR and the Scottish FIR in which the Netherlands provide air traffic services up to and including FL 055.

##### 3.6 Asterisk

An asterisk (\*) will be used to identify those published WGS84 co-ordinates whose method of determination does not meet the requirements as laid down in ICAO Annex 11, Chapter 2 and ICAO Annex 4, Volumes I and II, Chapter 2.

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## 4 VERTICAL REFERENCE SYSTEM

### 4.1 Name/designation of system

The vertical reference system corresponds to mean sea level (MSL).

### 4.2 Geoid model

The geoid model used for height transformation is Normaal Amsterdams Peil (NAP), for practical purposes equivalent to the Earth Gravitational Model 1996 (EGM96).

## 5 AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS

The nationality mark for civil aircraft in the Netherlands is the letter combination PH. The nationality mark is followed by a hyphen and a registration mark, consisting of three letters (from AAA up to and including ZZZ). For (motor) gliders the registration mark consists of three or four figures (from 001 up to and including 9999) and for MLAs the registration mark consists of a figure/letter/figure combination.

## 6 PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

In the Netherlands the following days in the year 2025 are public holidays:

New Year's day	01 January
Good Friday	18 April
Easter Sunday	20 April
Easter Monday	21 April
King's Day	26 April
Liberation Day	05 May
Ascension Day	29 May
Whit Sunday	08 June
Whit Monday	09 June
Christmas Day	25 December
Boxing Day	26 December