

TERMINOLOGY

Because there are certain technical terms which may not readily translate from English to Danish and vice versa, the following explanations of terms as used herein are given to avoid ambiguity.

Apron

this refers to the concrete areas between the gates at the terminal and the taxiways upon which aircraft maneuver and are parked.

Displacement

forskydning in Danish: this refers to relocation of the runway landing and start points. Displacement assumes that the runway orientation remains the same, i.e., Runway 12-30 would continue to be oriented in the directions of 120° and 300°. Displacement may require extension of the runway, such as is suggested by the LU-75 Alternative A2, but not construction of a new runway.

Fire Station

brandstation in Danish.

Flight kitchen

flyvekøkken in Danish. Also referred to as catering.

Flight stands

standpladser in Danish.

Freight terminal

luftgodsterminal in Danish.

Fuel farm

tankanlæg in Danish.

Gates

see flight stands.

Realignment

as contrasted with displacement, this refers to a change in the orientation of a runway so that it would no longer be in the same direction as before, i.e., the new location for Runway 12-30 in the P 2000-Kastrup Report is a realignment and requires construction of a new runway.

Takeoff

start in Danish.