

# H

## HAA–

(See HEIGHT ABOVE AIRPORT.)

## HAL–

(See HEIGHT ABOVE LANDING.)

**HANDOFF–** An action taken to transfer the radar identification of an aircraft from one controller to another if the aircraft will enter the receiving controller's airspace and radio communications with the aircraft will be transferred.

## HAR–

(See HIGH ALTITUDE REDESIGN.)

## HAT–

(See HEIGHT ABOVE TOUCHDOWN.)

**HAVE NUMBERS–** Used by pilots to inform ATC that they have received runway, wind, and altimeter information only.

**HAZARDOUS INFLIGHT WEATHER ADVISORY SERVICE (HIWAS)–** Continuous recorded hazardous inflight weather forecasts broadcasted to airborne pilots over selected VOR outlets defined as an HIWAS BROADCAST AREA.

**HAZARDOUS WEATHER INFORMATION–** Summary of significant meteorological information (SIGMET/WS), convective significant meteorological information (convective SIGMET/WST), urgent pilot weather reports (urgent PIREP/UUA), center weather advisories (CWA), airmen's meteorological information (AIRMET/WA) and any other weather such as isolated thunderstorms that are rapidly developing and increasing in intensity, or low ceilings and visibilities that are becoming widespread which is considered significant and are not included in a current hazardous weather advisory.

## **HEAVY (AIRCRAFT)–**

(See AIRCRAFT CLASSES.)

**HEIGHT ABOVE AIRPORT (HAA)–** The height of the Minimum Descent Altitude above the published airport elevation. This is published in conjunction with circling minimums.

(See MINIMUM DESCENT ALTITUDE.)

**HEIGHT ABOVE LANDING (HAL)–** The height above a designated helicopter landing area used for helicopter instrument approach procedures.

(Refer to 14 CFR Part 97.)

**HEIGHT ABOVE TOUCHDOWN (HAT)–** The height of the Decision Height or Minimum Descent Altitude above the highest runway elevation in the touchdown zone (first 3,000 feet of the runway). HAT is published on instrument approach charts in conjunction with all straight-in minimums.

(See DECISION HEIGHT.)

(See MINIMUM DESCENT ALTITUDE.)

**HELICOPTER–** A heavier-than-air aircraft supported in flight chiefly by the reactions of the air on one or more power-driven rotors on substantially vertical axes.

**HELIPAD–** A small, designated area, usually with a prepared surface, on a heliport, airport, landing/take-off area, apron/ramp, or movement area used for takeoff, landing, or parking of helicopters.

**HELIPORT–** An area of land, water, or structure used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters and includes its buildings and facilities if any.

**HELIPORT REFERENCE POINT (HRP)–** The geographic center of a heliport.

**HERTZ–** The standard radio equivalent of frequency in cycles per second of an electromagnetic wave. Kilohertz (kHz) is a frequency of one thousand cycles per second. Megahertz (MHz) is a frequency of one million cycles per second.

## HF–

(See HIGH FREQUENCY.)

## HF COMMUNICATIONS–

(See HIGH FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS.)

**HIGH ALTITUDE REDESIGN (HAR)–** A level of non-restrictive routing (NRR) service for aircraft that have all waypoints associated with the HAR program in their flight management systems or RNAV equipage.

**HIGH FREQUENCY–** The frequency band between 3 and 30 MHz.

(See HIGH FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS.)