

Glossary of terms

Accessibility Regulations	Refer to the <i>Accessible Transportation for Persons with Disabilities Regulations</i> (SOR/2019-244), which cover all modes of transport under the Canadian Transportation Agency's jurisdiction (i.e., air and interprovincial and international passenger rail, bus, and ferry), including security and border screening. The Accessibility Regulations are enforceable by administrative monetary penalties.
Aeronautical Fees and Charges	These include but are not limited to the following categories: (i) general terminal charges, (ii) landing fees, (iii) Aircraft fees for commercial, business, and General Aviation, (iv) Apron fees, (v) De-icing facility fees, (vi) Airport improvement fees, (vii) Aircraft parking charges, and (viii) slot administration fees.
Air Carrier	An Air Operator that, for remuneration, provides scheduled or non-scheduled air transport services to the public for the carriage of Passengers, freight, or mail. Excludes General Aviation and Business Aviation. Source: ICAO, Manual on the Regulation of International Air Transport (Doc. 9626). ICAO, Annex 6, Operation of Aircraft.
Air Operator	Refers to any person or entity which engages in the provision of air transportation services for remuneration or hire, sells those services to the general public or private individuals, based on a lease or any other arrangement. Includes General Aviation and Business Aviation services. Source: ICAO, Annex 6, Operation of Aircraft.
Aircraft	Any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air against the earth's surface. Source: ICAO, Annex 6, Operation of Aircraft.
Airport	Refers to Toronto-Lester B. Pearson International Airport.
Airport Drivers Certificate	Refers to a certificate issued by the GTAA regarding permits and licences for commercial ground service operators.
Airport Operations Manual	The manual referred to in section 302.08 of the Canadian Aeronautic Regulations.
Airport User	Refers to the GTAA's commercial partners and tenants, including their agents, licensees and sub-contractors and any other person that uses infrastructure, facilities or services or conducts activities at the Airport, whether temporarily or on a permanent basis.
Airside	Refers to areas within the Airport where Aircraft movements take place (i.e., Taxiway, Runway) and where Aircraft used for air operations are serviced (i.e., gating, loading/unloading, maintenance, fueling, etc.). These areas are not accessible to the general public.
Anti-Icing	The proactive application of ice-control products to Aircraft prior to snow and ice accumulation.
Apron	A defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate Aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading Passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance. Source: ICAO, Annex 14, Aerodromes.

Business Aviation	That sector of aviation which concerns the operation or use of aircraft by companies for the carriage of passengers or goods as an aid to the conduct of their business, flown for purposes generally considered not for public hire and piloted by individuals having, at the minimum, a valid commercial pilot license with an instrument rating.
Commercial Ground Transportation Operators	Refers to companies or individuals operating any of the following ground transportation services at the Airport: taxicab, limousine, bus, shuttle, TNC or car rental.
Commercial Vehicle Permit Demerit Point System	A document which outlines how points are assessed against Commercial Ground Transportation Operators for infractions of the GTAA Rules or their own licenses and permits.
Common Areas	Those areas of the Airport designated by the GTAA for use in common by the GTAA and Airport Users, whether or not those areas are open to the general public or to all Airport Users.
De-Icing	The reactive application of ice-control products to melt existing snow and ice.
Disabled Aircraft	An Aircraft that requires assistance to move from any position on a Runway, Taxiway, or Apron areas area of the Airport.
Effluent	Wastewater that is deposited from a wastewater system, as defined in the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations.
Facility Alteration Permit (FAP)	A permit required for any construction, demolition or alteration carried out at the Airport.
Foreign Object Debris (FOD)	Includes any object found in a location that can result in damage to equipment or Aircraft or injure persons.
General Aviation	That portion of civil aviation that encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers holding a certificate of convenience and necessity and large aircraft commercial operators.
Ground Lease	The lease between His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, as landlord, as represented by the Minister of Transport, and the GTAA, as tenant, made as of the 2nd day of December 1996, as may be amended, restated, or supplemented from time to time.
Ground Operations Manual (GOM)	A manual that defines the objectives, policies, rules, and procedures governing ground handling at the Airport.
GTAA	Greater Toronto Airports Authority
GTAA Rules	Refers to the GTAA Rules and Regulations, as may be updated and amended from time to time.

Hazardous Materials	Any product, mixture, material, or substance that is classified in accordance with the regulations made under subsection 15(1) in a category or subcategory of a hazard class listed in Schedule 2 of the Hazardous Products Act.
Hot Work	Work that could produce a source of ignition, such as heat, sparks, or open flame. Examples of hot work include welding, brazing, cutting, grinding, soldering, torch-applied roofing or the use of an open flame of any type within the limits of the Airport lands.
Issuing Department	The department within the GTAA that issues a Notice of Non-Compliance to an Airport User.
Movement Areas	Apron, Taxiway, and Runways.
Notice of Non-Compliance	A document issued by the GTAA that explains the nature and scope of non-compliance with the GTAA Rules, including any required steps to address or remedy the non-compliance, as well as the timeframe for those steps and remedies to be undertaken.
Passenger	Any person, excluding on-duty members of the flight and cabin crews, who makes a travel journey by air. Source: ICAO, Manual on the Regulation of International Air Transport (Doc. 9626). Eurostat, Reference Manual on Air Transport Statistics (2015). Term commonly used in Canadian law and international air transportation law (U.S. and Europe).
Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)	A remotely piloted Aircraft, its associated remote pilot station(s), the required command and control links and any other components as specified in the type design. Source: ICAO, RPAS Concept of Operations for International IFR Operations (Handbook).
RAIC	A Restricted Area Identity Card issued by the GTAA's Pass Permit Control Office.
Runway	A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and taking off of Aircraft along its length. Source: ICAO, Annex 14, Aerodromes.
Security Barrier	A physical structure or natural feature used to prevent or deter access by unauthorized persons to a restricted area.
Service Level Standards	Refers to the standards developed by the GTAA for tow-off, gate arrivals and baggage handling, with the objective to help ensure efficient and effective levels of service for operators at the Airport, Air Carrier clients and the Passengers who travel through the Airport.
Taxiway	A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of Aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, for example between the aircraft stand taxi lane, the apron taxiway, and the rapid exit taxiway. Source: ICAO, Annex 14, Aerodromes.
Transportation Network Company (TNC)	A company that offers prearranged rides or car rentals for a fee, utilizing an online application (app) via a mobile device to connect Passengers or automobile renters with drivers and car owners. Well-known examples of ride-share applications include Uber, Lyft, and Zipcar.