Handoff Wizard data file format

Data file format for Handoff Wizard containd 3 recrd types
ATC Units,Aliases and Handoffs

Units definition

H@ATCUNITS=LFQQ_APP=Lille Approach

H@ATCUNITS	record type: ATC Unit
LFQQ_APP	ATC IVAO Callsign
Lille Approach	ATC radio call

Aliases definition;

H@ALIASES=Basle=LFGB,LFQM,LFSB

H@ALIASES	record type: Aliases
Basle	Alias
LFGB,LFQM,LFSB	Text used to replace

Handoffs definition

H@LIPGO():FL200():EGTT_10_CTR,EGTT:EISN_CTR,EIDW_APP,UNICOM:50NM:
[Dep="EastEurope,FarEast" Arr="Dublin" Rte="LIPGO,*L18" FL="0-240"]

H@<fix>	record type: Handoff definition
LIPGO(<alternate text>**)**	Handoff FIX displayed on Handoff Wizard window it is possible to include an alternate text (between brackets) to replace FIX name on Handoff Wizard window
FL200(<alternate text>**)**	Handoff Level agreement - displayed on Handoff Wizard window it is possible to include an alternate text (between brackets) to replace FL on Handoff Wizard window
EGTT_10_CTR,EGTT	ATC Sectors originating the Handoff Rule will be considered only if active sector in present in list
EISN_CTR,EIDW_APP,UNICOM	ATC Sectors receiving the Handoff priority by left to the right If no IvAc ATC units are present, rule will be ignored (unless contain UNICOM)
50NM	Distance from handoff FIX for autodisplay on Handoff Wizard window
[Filters]	Traffic filters - see following definition

Handoff Filters definitions

Dep=”<AD list or Aliases>	Filter traffic by **departure** aerodrome Use ICAO definition – it is possible to use only few letters of ICAO definition – Example: EG -> United Kingdom, LI -> Italy K -> United States etc. It is possible to use an ALIAS present in Aliases definition Example: if filter is **Dep=”Dublin”** and exist an alias with: **H@ALIASES=Dublin=EIDW,EIME,EIWT** Dublin will be replaced by EIDW,EIME,EIWT So **Dep=”EIDW,EIME,EIWT”** and **Dep=”Dublin”** are the same
Arr=”<AD list or Aliases>	Filter traffic by **arrival** aerodrome Use ICAO definition – it is possible to use only few letters of ICAO definition – Example: EG -> United Kingdom, LI -> Italy K -> United States etc. It is possible to use an ALIAS present in Aliases definition Example: if filter is **Arr=”Dublin”** and exist an alias with: **H@ALIASES=Dublin=EIDW,EIME,EIWT** Dublin will be replaced by EIDW,EIME,EIWT So **Arr=”EIDW,EIME,EIWT”** and **Arr=”Dublin”** are the same
Rte=”<fixes or routes>	Filter traffic by **Flight Plan route** It is possible to use FIXES , NDB, VOR or Airways definitions; You may use wildcards *** ?** symbols Example ***L18** include **UL18** and **L18** airways
FL=FROM-TO	Filter traffic by planned (or current) Flight Level It has to be a range. Example: **FL="0-240** means traffic flying below FL245 **FL="245-999** means traffic flying at or above FL245

Handoff lines have a priority from top to bottom. So the topmost line that verifies all rules will be chosen even if lower is a more suitable line which should be chosen. Therefore place the lines with most rules at the top and the lines with least rules at the bottom

Manual - END