

GLOSSARY OF 'NEW START TREATY' TERMS

Air Base. A facility at which deployed heavy bombers are based and their operation is supported.

Aircraft. Any manned machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from interaction with the air other than the interaction of the air with the Earth's surface.

Aircrew member. An individual who performs duties related to the operation of an airplane and who is included on the inspecting Party's list of aircrew members.

Air-launched cruise missile (ALCM). An air-to-surface cruise missile of a type, any one of which has been flight-tested from an aircraft or deployed on a bomber after December 31, 1986.

Airplane. A power-driven, heavier-than-air aircraft that derives its lift in flight chiefly from aerodynamic reactions on surfaces that remain fixed under given conditions of flight.

Ballistic missile. A missile that is a weapon-delivery vehicle that has a ballistic trajectory over most of its flight path.

Basing area. An area within an ICBM base for mobile launchers of ICBMs, in which deployed mobile launchers of ICBMs are based and in which fixed structures for mobile launchers of ICBMs are located.

Bomber. An airplane of a type, any one of which was initially constructed or later converted to be equipped for bombs or air-to-surface missiles.

Conversion or elimination facility:

- (a) For ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility for the elimination of ICBMs, SLBMs, and launch canisters;
- (b) For mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility for the conversion or elimination of mobile launchers of ICBMs;
- (c) For SLBM launchers, a specified facility for the conversion or elimination of SLBM launchers;
- (d) For heavy bombers, a specified facility for the conversion of heavy bombers, or the elimination of heavy bombers.

Cruise missile. A missile that is an unmanned, self-propelled weapon-delivery vehicle that sustains flight through the use of aerodynamic lift over most of its flight path.

Declared data (the data the accuracy of which is confirmed during inspection activities):

- (a) Data with respect to items subject to the Treaty, specified according to categories of data contained in Part Two of this Protocol;

- (b) Data included in notifications provided in accordance with Part Four of this Protocol that update the data according to categories of data contained in Part Two of this Protocol;
- (c) Information on technical characteristics of new types of strategic offensive arms included in notifications provided in accordance with Part Four of this Protocol that update the data according to categories of data contained in Part Two of this Protocol, and that have been confirmed during exhibitions; and
- (d) Information that the inspected Party provides to inspection teams during pre-inspection procedures.

Deployed heavy bomber. A heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments, other than a test heavy bomber or a heavy bomber located at a repair facility or at a production facility.

Deployed ICBM. An ICBM that is contained in or on a deployed launcher of ICBMs.

Deployed launcher of ICBMs. An ICBM launcher that contains an ICBM and is not an ICBM test launcher, an ICBM training launcher, or an ICBM launcher located at a space launch facility.

Deployed launcher of SLBMs. An SLBM launcher installed on a submarine that has been launched, that contains an SLBM, and is not intended for testing or training.

Deployed mobile launcher of ICBMs. A mobile launcher of ICBMs that contains an ICBM and is not a mobile test launcher or a mobile launcher of ICBMs located at a space launch facility.

Deployed SLBM. An SLBM that is contained in a deployed launcher of SLBMs.

Distinguishable. Different on the basis of the totality of external and functional differences that are observable by national technical means of verification, or, when such observations may be inconclusive in the opinion of the inspecting Party, that are visible during inspection activities.

Each year. During a period of 12 months commencing on the date of entry into force of the Treaty or on an anniversary of that date.

Facility. An ICBM base, submarine base, air base, maintenance facility, basing area, silo launcher group, ICBM loading facility, SLBM loading facility, production facility, repair facility, storage facility, training facility, conversion or elimination facility, test range, heavy bomber flight test center, or space launch facility.

Fixed structure for mobile launchers of ICBMs. A unique structure, within a basing area, designed to contain mobile launchers of ICBMs.

Front section. That portion of the payload of the final stage that contains the reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles and may, depending on design, include a platform for a reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles, penetration aids, and a shroud.

Heavy bomber (a bomber of a type, any one of which satisfies either of the following criteria):

- (a) Its range is greater than 8000 kilometers; or
- (b) It is equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs.

A bomber shall not be considered to be a heavy bomber if it meets neither criterion (a) nor criterion (b) or if otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Heavy bomber equipped for non-nuclear armaments. A heavy bomber that is not equipped for long- range nuclear ALCMs, nuclear air-to-surface missiles, or nuclear bombs.

Heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments. A heavy bomber equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs, nuclear air-to-surface missiles, or nuclear bombs.

Heavy bomber flight test center. A facility, other than a production facility for heavy bombers, at which test heavy bombers are based and their operation is supported.

ICBM base:

(a) For mobile launchers of ICBMs, an area in which one or more basing areas and one associated maintenance facility are located;

(b) For silo launchers of ICBMs, an area in which one or more groups of silo launchers of ICBMs and one associated maintenance facility are located.

ICBM launcher. A device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch an ICBM.

ICBM loading facility. A facility, outside an ICBM base and outside a test range, where ICBMs for mobile launchers of ICBMs are loaded onto or unloaded from mobile launchers of ICBMs.

In-country escort. A group of individuals designated by the inspected Party to accompany and assist inspectors and aircrew members throughout the in- country period.

In-country period. The period of time from the arrival of the inspection team or aircrew members at the point of entry until their departure from the country through the point of entry.

Inspection activities. Inspections and exhibitions.

Inspection activity site. A location at which inspections or exhibitions may be conducted.

Inspection site. A location at which Type One or Type Two inspections may be conducted.

Inspection team. The group of inspectors assigned by the inspecting Party to conduct a particular inspection activity.

Inspector. An individual specified by one of the Parties to conduct inspection activities and included on that Party's list of inspectors.

Intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM). A land-based ballistic missile with a range in excess of 5500 kilometers.

Launch. The initial motion and subsequent flight of an ICBM or SLBM.

Launch canister. A container, directly associated with an ICBM or SLBM, that can be or has been used for transporting and storing an assembled ICBM or SLBM, with or without its front section, and from which an ICBM or SLBM can be or has been launched.

Launcher of missile defense interceptors. A device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch missile defense interceptors.

Long-range ALCM. An ALCM with a range in excess of 600 kilometers.

Long-range nuclear ALCM. A long-range ALCM that is nuclear-armed.

Maintenance facility. A facility that is part of an ICBM base and at which ICBMs and ICBM launchers are maintained and their operation is supported.

Missile defense interceptor. A missile that was developed, tested, and deployed in order to intercept ICBMs, SLBMs, or their reentry vehicles.

Mobile launcher of ICBMs. An erector-launcher mechanism for launching ICBMs and the self-propelled device on which it is mounted.

New type (for ICBMs or SLBMs, a type of ICBM or a type of SLBM, the technical characteristics of which differ from the technical characteristics of an ICBM or SLBM, respectively, of each type declared previously in at least one of the following respects):

- (a) Number of stages.
- (b) Type of propellant of any stage.
- (c) Either the length of the assembled missile without front section or the length of the first stage, by more than three percent.
- (d) Diameter of the first stage, by more than three percent.

Non-deployed heavy bomber. A test heavy bomber or a heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments located at a repair facility or at a production facility.

Non-deployed ICBM. An ICBM not contained in a deployed launcher of ICBMs or on a deployed launcher of ICBMs.

Non-deployed launcher of ICBMs. An ICBM test launcher, an ICBM training launcher, an ICBM launcher located at a space launch facility, or an ICBM launcher, other than a soft-site launcher, that does not contain a deployed ICBM.

Non-deployed launcher of SLBMs. An SLBM launcher, other than a soft-site launcher, that is intended for testing or training, or an SLBM launcher that does not contain a deployed SLBM.

Non-deployed mobile launcher of ICBMs. A mobile launcher of ICBMs that does not contain an ICBM, or a mobile test launcher of ICBMs, or a mobile launcher of ICBMs located at a space launch facility, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Non-deployed SLBM. An SLBM not contained in a deployed launcher of SLBMs.

Nuclear armaments. For heavy bombers, long-range nuclear ALCMs, nuclear air-to-surface missiles, or nuclear bombs.

Open Skies airplane. An airplane performing an observation flight in accordance with the Open Skies Treaty of March 24, 1992, that is simultaneously used for transporting an inspection team to or from a point of entry on the territory of the inspected Party.

Period of inspection activities. For an inspection or exhibition, the period of time from the completion of pre-inspection procedures until the commencement of post-inspection procedures.

Produce. Build, construct, or manufacture in any quantity, and includes serial production as well as one-of-a-kind manufacturing.

Production facility:

- (a) For ICBMs or SLBMs, a facility at which:
 - (i.) ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported as assembled missiles in their launch canisters, are assembled, including the joining of all stages of such missiles and the loading of such missiles into launch canisters.
 - (ii.) ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported as assembled missiles without launch canisters, are assembled, including the joining of two or more stages.
 - (iii.) First stages of ICBMs or SLBMs that are maintained, stored, and transported in stages are assembled.
- (b) For ballistic missile submarines, a facility at which construction of ballistic missile submarines is performed.
- (c) For mobile launchers of ICBMs, a facility at which the erector-launcher mechanism of a mobile launcher of ICBMs is mounted on the self-propelled device.
- (d) For heavy bombers, a facility at which assembly of a complete heavy bomber airframe is performed.

Prototype. For ICBMs or SLBMs, an ICBM or SLBM of a new type, no more than 20 missiles of which have been launched, and no launchers of missiles of which have been deployed.

Range:

- (a) For an ALCM, the maximum distance that can be flown by an ALCM of that type in its standard design mode flying until fuel exhaustion, determined by projecting its flight path onto the Earth's sphere from the launch point to the point of impact.
- (b) For a ballistic missile, the maximum distance determined by projecting the flight trajectory onto the Earth's sphere from the launch point of a missile of that type to the point of impact of a reentry vehicle.

- (c) For an aircraft, the maximum distance that can be flown, without refueling, by an aircraft of that type when carrying an ordnance load of 7500 kilograms, with a full fuel load in the internal and external fuel tanks and a flight profile optimized to ensure minimum fuel consumption per kilometer, taking into account the distance covered during climb and descent. The fuel remaining in the fuel tanks after landing shall be no more than five percent of the maximum capacity of the fuel tanks.

Reentry vehicle. That part of the front section that can survive reentry through the dense layers of the Earth's atmosphere and that is designed for delivering a weapon to a target or for testing such a delivery.

Repair facility:

- (a) For ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base or a submarine base, for the repair or maintenance of ICBMs or SLBMs.
- (b) For mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base, for the repair or maintenance of mobile launchers of ICBMs.
- (c) For heavy bombers, a specified facility, outside an air base, for the repair or maintenance of heavy bombers.

Rocket motor case. The case that remains after the solid propellant is removed from the solid rocket motor.

Self-contained dispensing mechanism. A device that separates from the final stage of a missile together with the front section and that independently targets and releases the reentry vehicle or reentry vehicles and penetration aids.

Sequential inspection. An inspection, conducted at facilities associated with the same point of entry, by an inspection team that has not departed the territory of the inspected Party following the completion of the previous inspection.

Silo launcher of ICBMs. An ICBM launcher in a silo structure located in the ground.

Silo training launcher. A full- scale silo launcher of ICBMs specified for training purposes.

SLBM launcher. A device intended or used to contain, prepare for launch, and launch an SLBM.

SLBM loading facility. A shore- based facility, outside a submarine base, where SLBMs are loaded onto or unloaded from ballistic missile submarines.

Soft-site launcher. Any land-based fixed launcher of ICBMs or SLBMs other than a silo launcher.

Solid-fueled ICBM. An ICBM for which all stages are equipped with solid rocket motors.

Solid-fueled SLBM. An SLBM for which all stages are equipped with solid rocket motors.

Solid rocket motor. That part of the stage that consists of the case filled with solid propellant.

Space launch facility. A specified facility from which objects are delivered into the upper atmosphere or space using ICBMs or SLBMs.

Stage. For ICBMs or SLBMs, a section of a missile that is equipped with a propulsion unit, with the exception of the self-contained dispensing mechanism.

Storage facility:

- (a) For ICBMs or SLBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base, a submarine base, a test range, or a space launch facility, for the storage of ICBMs or SLBMs.
- (b) For mobile launchers of ICBMs, a specified facility, outside an ICBM base, a test range, or a space launch facility, for the storage of mobile launchers of ICBMs.
- (c) For heavy bombers, a specified facility, outside an air base, for the storage of heavy bombers.

Submarine base. A facility at which ballistic missile submarines, as well as submarines that had been previously equipped with SLBM launchers but after conversion are incapable of launching SLBMs, are based, and at which shore-based support for such submarines, which may include the assembly, loading, maintenance, and storage of SLBMs, is provided.

Submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM). A ballistic missile with a range in excess of 600 kilometers of a type, any one of which has been contained in, or launched from, a submarine.

Telemetric information. Information that originates on board a missile during its initial motion and subsequent flight that is broadcast.

Test heavy bomber. A heavy bomber equipped for nuclear armaments designated exclusively for testing and based at a heavy bomber flight test center.

Test launcher. An ICBM launcher or an SLBM launcher located within a test range.

Test range. A designated land area, other than an ICBM base, from which launches of ICBMs or SLBMs are conducted.

Training facility. A specified facility, outside an ICBM base or a submarine base, at which personnel are trained to use, operate, or maintain ICBMs or SLBMs and their launchers.

Training launcher. A silo training launcher or a mobile training launcher.

Training model of a missile. A full-scale, inert model of an ICBM or SLBM that is not capable of being launched and that differs from an ICBM or SLBM on the basis of external and functional differences that are visible during inspection activities.

Transit. (the one-way movement from one facility to another facility of):

- (a) A non-deployed ICBM;

(b) A non-deployed SLBM; or

(c) A non-deployed mobile launcher of ICBMs.

Unique identifier (UID). A non-repeating alpha-numeric number that has been applied by the inspected Party to an ICBM, SLBM, or heavy bomber.

Variant:

(a) For heavy bombers, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, of airplanes of one type and one category that are distinguishable from other airplanes of the same type and the same category.

(b) For ICBMs and SLBMs, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, of ICBMs of one type or SLBMs of one type that are distinguishable from other ICBMs or SLBMs of the same type.

Version. For mobile launchers of ICBMs of a type, a classification, declared by the inspected Party, based on external or functional differences from other such items.

Warhead. A unit of account used for counting toward the 1,550 aggregate limit as applied to deployed ICBMs, deployed SLBMs, and deployed heavy bombers.

Weapon-delivery vehicle. For ballistic missiles and cruise missiles, a missile of a type, any one of which has been launched or flight-tested, or deployed to carry or be used as a weapon, that is, as any mechanism or any device that, when directed against any target, is designed to damage or destroy it.