Table 2-14: "ALTITUDE" Encoding

Coding (binary) MSB LSB	**Coding** (decimal)	**Meaning**
0000 0000 0000	0	Altitude information unavailable
0000 0000 0001	1	Altitude = -1000 feet
0000 0000 0010	2	Altitude = -975 feet
…	…	…
0000 0010 1000	40	Altitude = -25 feet
0000 0010 1001	41	Altitude = ZERO feet
0000 0010 1010	42	Altitude = 25 feet
…	…	…
1111 1111 1110	4094	Altitude = 101,325 feet
1111 1111 1111	4095	Altitude > 101,337.5 feet

Note: *Raw data used to establish the "ALTITUDE" field will normally have more resolution (i.e., more bits) than that required by the "ALTITUDE" field. When converting such data to the "ALTITUDE" field, the accuracy of the data shall be maintained such that it is not worse than +/- ½ LSB where the LSB is that of the "ALTITUDE" field.*

2.2.4.5.2.4 "NIC" Field Encoding

The Navigation Integrity Category ("NIC") field is a 4-bit (bits 5 through 8 of byte 12) field used to allow surveillance applications to determine whether the reported position has an acceptable level of integrity for the intended use. The value of the NIC parameter specifies an integrity containment radius, R_C. The encoding of this field **shall** be as indicated in Table 2-15. The value of the NIC parameter **shall** be the highest value in Table 2-15 consistent with the NIC Input with the exception that if the NIC Input is consistent with a value of "9," "10" or "11" and the ADS-B equipment does not support the timing requirements for the Precision condition (§2.2.7.2.2), a NIC value of "8" **shall** be transmitted.

If the NIC Input is "unavailable" for the "Data Lifetime" value listed for this input in Table 2-64, then the "NIC" **shall** default to a value of ALL ZEROs.

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