

# 1.7 | Terminology & Definitions

## Armed

Automatic control is enabled and ready to assume implement control when engagement conditions are met.

## Benchmark

A known reference position or elevation used to align or verify machine position relative to the active project or terrain surface.

## Blade Shift

A temporary adjustment applied to blade height or cross-slope relative to the active design surface without modifying the underlying project data.

## Control Mode

The active automatic control strategy used to determine how the implement responds relative to the target surface or terrain.

## Current Height

The measured elevation of the controlled point at the machine's current position.

## Design Height

The elevation defined by the active project surface or plane at the machine's current position.

## Engaged

Automatic implement control is actively controlling hydraulic output to achieve the target surface or control objective.

## GNSS

Global Navigation Satellite System data used to determine machine position, elevation, and terrain location.

## Look Ahead

A predictive control function that anticipates upcoming terrain changes and adjusts implement response to improve surface accuracy and machine stability.

## Marker

A user-defined reference point stored within a project for operational, surveying, or alignment purposes.

## Original Height

The measured terrain elevation recorded before material movement or grading operations occur.

## Plane

A mathematically defined flat grading surface generated using slope, elevation, and orientation parameters.

## Position Quality

The estimated reliability of GNSS and sensor data used for terrain positioning and automatic control functions.

## Project

The collection of surfaces, planes, linework, markers, terrain data, and operational settings associated with a worksite or job.

## Surface

A terrain model or design representation used for guidance, visualisation, and automatic implement control.

## Target Height

The elevation the system is attempting to achieve at the controlled point relative to the active surface or control mode.

## Terrain Alignment

The process of aligning machine position and elevation relative to known terrain references, benchmarks, or project coordinates.

## Zero

A positional or elevation offset applied to align the machine with known terrain or project reference data.

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