

Illumination Projectile	<p>An artillery projectile used at night to give night-time illumination over a target area. It is a base-ejection carrier shell that contains an open-ended metal canister, filled with a magnesium compound, which is attached to a mini parachute by means of swivel and wire support lines.</p> <p>When the projectile's time fuze goes-off the gunpowder charge (within the projectile) explodes, which both sets-off the magnesium compound and ejects the metal canister. The parachute then opens and the canister 'floats' down to earth (the average 'illumination time' is about one minute).</p>
Independent Check	<p>The safe, timely, accurate and coordinated delivery of Artillery offensive support is underpinned by the conduct of the 'independent check'. Every effort is made by the relevant originator to have a second person independently check all calculations and data prior to that information being issued, ordered and/or applied. The 'check' is carried-out at the OP parties, within the command posts, and at the guns.</p>
Indirect Fire	<p>Fire that is delivered at a target which cannot be seen by the guns at the gun line.</p>
Indirect Laying	<p>Indirect laying is the most common form of aiming artillery guns onto a target which is not visible from the gun line. The bearing from the centre of the battery position to the target is calculated in the command post and converted into an angle using an aiming point as a reference. The angle (in the term of a 'bearing') is then given to the gun and set onto the gun's sight. The gun is then traversed until the sight points back at the relevant aiming point, at which time the gun barrel is then pointing at the target. The elevation set on the gun is determined from range tables using the calculated range between the gun and target (see: <i>Aiming Point</i> and <i>Elevation</i>).</p>
Instructor-in-Gunnery	<p>An officer (with the rank of captain) who is an instructor at the School of Artillery.</p>
Intelligence, Surveillance Reconnaissance	<p>An activity which synchronises and integrates the planning and operation of sensors, assets and processing.</p>
Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance	<p>Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance (ISTAR) is a practice that links several battle field functions together to assist a combat force in employing its sensors and managing the information they gather.</p>
Intercommunication Set Gun Control	<p>A land-line intercommunication system between the command post and the guns (often referred to as a 'tannoy'). Fire orders are verbally transmitted to the guns (eg. bearings, elevations, ammunition types, charges, etc) from the command post's gun position officer / duty officer via the Control and are, in turn, acknowledged by the detachment commanders, either verbally, by having the appropriate button on the set pressed, or by using a remote that the detachment commanders had made themselves.</p>

Interdiction Fire	(see: <i>Harassing Fire</i>)
Intermediate Ballistics	The sequence of events which occur immediately the projectile leaves the muzzle of the gun (see: <i>Ballistics</i> , <i>Internal Ballistics</i> and <i>External Ballistics</i>).
Intermediate Crests	Crests which are not visible from a gun position.
Internal Ballistics	The sequence of events which occur inside a gun's barrel between the moment the propelling charge is ignited and the moment the projectile leaves the muzzle (see: <i>Ballistics</i> , <i>External Ballistics</i> and <i>Intermediate Ballistics</i>).
Interval	An interval which is the time, in seconds, between the firing of rounds by any one gun. The order may be given with a method of fire for effect (eg. '6 rounds fire for effect – three zero seconds'; this means the gun(s) are to fire 6 rounds with an interval of 30 seconds between each round).