

GEN 2.2 Abbreviations Used in AIS Publications

Abbreviations marked by an asterisk (*) are either different from or not contained in *ICAO Doc 8400*.

A

A	Amber	AGN	Again
*A	Ampere	AIC	Aeronautical information circular
AAA	(or AAB, AAC, etc. in sequence) Amended meteorological message (message type designator)	AIDC	Air traffic services interfacility data communication
A/A	Air-to-air	*AIM	ATFM information message
AAD	Assigned altitude deviation	AIM	Aeronautical Information Management
AAIM	Aircraft autonomous integrity monitoring	AIP	Aeronautical information publication
AAL	Above aerodrome level	AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control
AAR	Air to air refuelling	AIREP	Air-report
ABI	Advance boundary information	AIRMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations
ABM	Abeam		
ABN	Aerodrome beacon	*AIRPROX	Aircraft proximity
ABT	About	AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
ABV	Above	ALA	Alighting area
AC	Altostratus	ALERFA	Alert phase
ACARS	Aircraft communication addressing and reporting system	*ALO	Air Liaison Officer
ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system	ALR	Alerting (message type designator)
ACC	Area control centre or area control	ALRS	Alerting service
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident	ALS	Approach lighting system
ACFT	Aircraft	ALT	Altitude
ACID	Aircraft identification	ALTN	Alternate or alternating (light alternates in colour)
ACK	Acknowledge	ALTN	Alternate (aerodrome)
ACL	Altimeter check location	AMA	Area minimum altitude
*ACL	ATC clearances and instructions	*AMC	Airspace Management Cell
*ACM	ATC Communications Management	*AMC	ATC microphone check
ACN	Aircraft classification number	AMD	Amend or amended (used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator)
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)	AMDT	Amendment (AIP amendment)
ACPT	Accept or accepted	*AMHS	ATS message handling system
ACT	Active or activated or activity	*AMO	Aerodrome Meteorological Office
*ACU	Air control unit	AMS	Aeronautical mobile service
AD	Aerodrome	AMSL	Above mean sea level
ADA	Advisory area	AMSS	Aeronautical mobile satellite service
ADC	Aerodrome chart	*ANA	Administration de la navigation aérienne
*ADC	Air defence controller	ANC	Aeronautical chart - 1:500000 (followed by name/title)
ADDN	Addition or additional	ANCS	Aeronautical navigation chart - small scale (followed by name/title and scale)
*ADEP	Airport of departure		
*ADES	Airport of destination	*ANM	ATFM notification message
ADF	Automatic direction-finding equipment	ANS	Answer
ADIZ	Air defence identification zone	AO	Aircraft Operator
ADJ	Adjacent	AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart (followed by type and name/title)
ADO	Aerodrome office (specify service)		
*ADP	Automatic data processing	AP	Airport
ADR	Advisory route	APAPI	Abbreviated precision approach path indicator
ADS-B	Automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast	APCH	Approach
ADS-C	Automatic dependent surveillance - contract	APDC	Aircraft parking/docking chart (followed by name/title)
ADS	The address [when this abbreviation is used to request a repetition, the question mark (IMI) precedes the abbreviation, e.g. IMI ADS] (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	APN	Apron
		APP	Approach control office or approach control or approach control service
ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit		
ADVS	Advisory service	APR	April
ADZ	Advise	APRX	Approximate or approximately
AES	Aircraft earth station	APSG	After passing
AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air	APU	Auxiliary power unit
AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service	APV	Approach procedure with vertical guidance
*AFIZ	Aerodrome flight information zone	*AR	Authorization required
AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct	ARC	Area chart
AFS	Aeronautical fixed service	*ARES	Airspace reservation
AFT	After . . . (time or place)	ARNG	Arrange
AFTN	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network	ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
A/G	Air-to-ground	ARP	Aerodrome reference point
AGA	Aerodromes, air routes and ground aids	ARP	Air-report (message type designator)
AGL	Above ground level	ARQ	Automatic error correction
		ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
		ARR	Arrive or arrival
		ARS	Special air-report (message type designator)
		ARST	Arresting [specify (part of) aircraft arresting equipment]
		AS	Altostratus
		ASAP	As soon as possible
		ASC	Ascend to or ascending to

ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available
ASE	Altimetry system error
ASHTAM	Special series of NOTAM notifying, by means of a specific format, change in activity of a volcano, a volcanic eruption and/or volcanic ash cloud that is of significance to aircraft operations
ASPH	Asphalt
*ASR	Aerodrome surveillance radar
AT	At (followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur)
ATA	Actual time of arrival
ATC	Air traffic control (in general)
*ATCC	Air traffic control centre (military abbreviation)
ATCSMAC	Air traffic control surveillance minimum altitude chart (followed by name/title)
ATD	Actual time of departure
ATFCM	Air traffic flow and capacity management
ATFM	Air traffic flow management
ATIS	Automatic terminal information service
ATM	Air traffic management
ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network
ATP	At . . . (time or place)
ATS	Air traffic services
ATTN	Attention
AT-VASIS	Abbreviated T visual approach slope indicator system
ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone
AUG	August
*AUP	Airspace Use Plan
AUTH	Authorized or authorization
AUTO	Automatic
AUW	All up weight
AUX	Auxiliary
AVBL	Available or availability
AVG	Average
AVGAS	Aviation gasoline
AWOS	Automatic Weather Observation System
AWTA	Advise at what time able
AWY	Airway
AZM	Azimuth

B

B	Blue
BA	Braking action
BARO-VNAV	Barometric vertical navigation
BASE	Cloud base
BCFG	Fog patches
BCN	Beacon (aeronautical ground light)
BCST	Broadcast
BDRY	Boundary
BECMG	Becoming
BFR	Before
BKN	Broken
BL	Blowing (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow)
BLDG	Building
BLO	Below clouds
BLW	Below . . .
BOMB	Bombing
BR	Mist
BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
BRG	Bearing
BRKG	Braking
BS	Commercial broadcasting station
BTL	Between layers
BTN	Between
BUFR	Binary universal form for the representation of meteorological data

C

C	Centre (runway identification)
C	Degrees Celsius (centigrade)
CA	Course to an altitude
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority or Civil Aviation Administration
*CANAC	Computer Assisted National Air traffic control Centre
*CAS	Close Air Support
CAT	Category
CAT	Clear air turbulence
CAVOK	Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions
CB	Cumulonimbus
*CBA	Cross-border area
CC	Cirrocumulus
CCA	(or CCB, CCC, etc. in sequence) Corrected meteorological message (message type designator)
CCO	Continuous climb operations
*CCTV	Closed circuit television
CD	Candela
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)
CDO	Continuous descent operations
CDR	Conditional route
*CENOR	Central and Northern region (an organisation of NATO nations that developed specifications for aeronautical charts for the use of MIL crew)
*CEU	Central executive unit
CF	Change frequency to . . .
CF	Course to a fix
*CFIT	Controlled flight into terrain
CFM	Confirm or I confirm (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)
CH	Channel
CHEM	Chemical
CHG	Modification (message type designator)
CI	Cirrus
CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network
CIV	Civil
CK	Check
CL	Centre line
CLA	Clear type of ice formation
CLBR	Calibration
CLD	Cloud
CLG	Calling
CLIMB-OUT	Climb-out area
CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to . . . or clearance
CLRD	Runway(s) cleared (used in METAR/SPECI)
CLSD	Close or closed or closing
CM	Centimetre
CMB	Climb to or climbing to
CMPL	Completion or completed or complete
CNL	Cancel or cancelled
CNL	Flight plan cancellation (message type designator)
CNS	Communications, navigation and surveillance
COM	Communications
*COMOPSAIR	Commando Air Operations
CONC	Concrete
COND	Condition
CONS	Continuous
CONST	Construction or constructed
CONT	Continue(s) or continued
COOR	Coordinate or coordination
COORD	Coordinates
COP	Change-over point
COR	Correct or correction or corrected (used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)
COT	At the coast
COV	Cover or covered or covering
CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications
CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check

*CRC	Control and reporting centre		= snow)
CRM	Collision risk model	DRG	During
CRP	Compulsory reporting point	DS	Duststorm
*CRNA	Centre en Route de la Navigation Aérienne	DSB	Double sideband
CRZ	Cruise	DTAM	Descend to and maintain
CS	Call sign	DTG	Date-time group
CS	Cirrostratus	DTHR	Displaced runway threshold
*CSAR	Combat search and rescue	DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating
CTA	Control area	DTW	Dual tandem wheels
CTAM	Climb to and maintain	DU	Dust
CTC	Contact	DUC	Dense upper cloud
CTL	Control	DUPE	This is a duplicate message (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
CTN	Caution		
*CTOT	Calculated take-off time	DUR	Duration
CTR	Control zone	D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET
CU	Cumulus	DVOR	Doppler VOR
CUF	Cumuliform	DW	Dual wheels
CUST	Customs	DZ	Drizzle
CVR	Cockpit voice recorder		
CW	Continuous wave		
CWY	Clearway		

E

D		E	East or eastern longitude
D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	*eAIP	Electronic aeronautical information publication
D	Danger area (followed by identification)	EAT	Expected approach time
DA	Decision altitude	*EAUP	European airspace use plan
*DAT	Significant data related to data link capability	*EAW	Early access weekend routes
D-ATIS	Data link automatic terminal information service	EB	Eastbound
*dB	Decibel	*ECAC	European Civil Aviation Conference
DCD	Double channel duplex	EDA	Elevation differential area
DCKG	Docking	EDTO	Extended diversion time operations
*DCL	Data link clearance delivery service	EEE	Error (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
DCP	Datum crossing point	EET	Estimated elapsed time
DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications	EFC	Expect further clearance
DCS	Double channel simplex	EFIS	Electronic flight instrument system
DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)	EGNOS	European geostationary navigation overlay service
DE	From (used to precede the call sign of the calling station; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	EHF	Extremely high frequency (30000 to 300000 MHZ)
DEC	December	EHS	Enhanced surveillance
DEG	Degrees	ELBA	Emergency location beacon - aircraft
DEP	Depart or departure	ELEV	Elevation
DEP	Departure (message type designator)	ELR	Extra long range
DEPO	Deposition	ELS	Elementary surveillance
DER	Departure end of the runway	ELT	Emergency locator transmitter
DES	Descend to or descending to	EM	Emission
DEST	Destination	EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)
DETRESFA	Distress phase	EMERG	Emergency
DEV	Deviation or deviating	*En	English
DF	Direction finding	END	Stop-end (related to RVR)
DFDR	Digital flight data recorder	ENE	East-north-east
*D-FIS	Data link flight information service	ENG	Engine
DFTI	Distance from touchdown indicator	ENR	En-route
*DGS	Docking guidance system	ENRC	En-route chart (followed by name/title)
DH	Decision height	EOBT	Estimated off block time
DIF	Diffuse	EQPT	Equipment
DIST	Distance	*ESA	Emergency safety altitude
DIV	Divert or diverting	ESE	East-south-east
DLA	Delay or delayed	EST	Estimate or estimated or estimate (message type designator)
DLA	Delay (message type designator)	*EST	Estimated (preceded by time-group)
DLIC	Data link initiation capability	ETA	Estimated time of arrival or estimating arrival
DLY	Daily	ETD	Estimated time of departure or estimating departure
DME	Distance measuring equipment	ETO	Estimated time over significant point
DNG	Danger or dangerous	*ETOT	Estimated take-off time
*DOC	Designated operational coverage	EUR RODEX	European regional OPMET data exchange
DOF	Date of flight	*EUROAT	Eurocontrol harmonised rules for operational air traffic
DOM	Domestic	*EUUP	European updated airspace use plan
DP	Dew point temperature	EV	Every
*DPM	Motorized deltaplane	EVS	Enhanced vision system
DPT	Depth	EXC	Except
DR	Dead reckoning	*excl	Excluded
DR	Low drifting (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN	EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise

*EXP Expect or expected or expecting
EXTD Extend or extending or extended

FZDZ Freezing drizzle
FZFG Freezing fog
FZRA Freezing rain

F

F Fixed
FA Course from a fix to an altitude
*FAC Facilities
FAF Final approach fix
FAL Facilitation of international air transport
*FANS Future air navigation system
FAP Final approach point
FAS Final approach segment
*FASID Facilities and Services Implementation Document
FATO Final approach and take-off area
FAX Facsimile transmission
FBL Light (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. FBL RA = light rain)
FC Funnel cloud (tornado or water spout)
FCST Forecast
FCT Friction coefficient
FDPS Flight data processing system
FEB February
FEW Few
FG Fog
FIC Flight information centre
FIR Flight information region
FIS Flight information service
FISA Automated flight information service
FL Flight level
FLD Field
FLG Flashing
*FLIP Flight information publication
FLR Flares
FLT Flight
FLTCK Flight deck
FLUC Fluctuating or fluctuation or fluctuated
FLW Follow(s) or following
FLY Fly or flying
FM Course from a fix to manual termination (used in navigation database coding)
FM From
FM From (followed by time weather change is forecast to begin)
FMC Flight management computer
*FMP Flow management position
FMS Flight management system
FMU Flow management unit
FNA Final approach
*FOD Foreign object damage
FPAP Flight path alignment point
FPL Flight plan
FPM Feet per minute
FPR Flight plan route
*FPS Federal Public Service
FR Fuel remaining
*Fr French
*FRA Free route airspace
FREQ Frequency
FRI Friday
FRNG Firing
FRONT Front (relating to weather)
FROST Frost (used in aerodrome warnings)
FRQ Frequent
FSL Full stop landing
FSS Flight service station
FST First
FT Feet (dimensional unit)
FTE Flight technical error
FTP Fictitious threshold point
FTT Flight technical tolerance
FU Smoke
FZ Freezing

G

*G Gram
G Green
G Variations from the mean wind speed (gusts) (used in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
G/A Ground-to-air
GA Go ahead, resume sending (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
GA General Aviation
G/A/G Ground-to-air and air-to-ground
GAGAN GPS and geostationary earth orbit augmented navigation
GAIN Airspeed or headwind gain
GAMET Area forecast for low-level flights
GARP GBAS azimuth reference point
*GAT General air traffic
GBAS Ground-based augmentation system
GCA Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach
*Ge German
GEN General
GEO Geographic or true
GES Ground earth station
GLD Glider
GLONASS Global orbiting navigation satellite system
GLS GBAS landing system
GMC Ground movement chart (followed by name/title)
GND Ground
GNDCK Ground check
GNSS Global navigation satellite system
GOV Government
GP Glide path
GPA Glide path angle
GPIP Glide path intercept point
GPS Global positioning system
GPU Ground power unit
GPWS Ground proximity warning system
GR Hail
GRAS Ground-based regional augmentation system
GRASS Grass landing area
GRIB Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values expressed in binary form (aeronautical meteorological code)
GRVL Gravel
GS Ground speed
GS Small hail and/or snow pellets
*GSM Global System for Mobile Communications
GUND Geoid undulation

H

H High pressure area or the centre of high pressure
H... Significant wave height (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
H24 Continuous day and night service
HA Holding/racetrack to an altitude
*HAA Height above aerodrome elevation
HAPI Helicopter approach path indicator
*HAT Height above touch-down
HBN Hazard beacon
HCH Helicopter crossing height
HDF High frequency direction-finding station
HDG Heading
HEL Helicopter
*HEMS Helicopter emergency medical service
HF High frequency (3000 to 30000 KHZ)
HF Holding/racetrack to a fix
*HFDL High frequency data link

LOSS	Airspeed or headwind loss
LPV	Localizer performance with vertical guidance
LR	The last message received by me was . . . (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
LRG	Long range
LS	The last message sent by me was . . . or Last message was . . . (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
*LSA	Light sport aircraft
*LT	Left turn
LTA	Lower control area
LTD	Limited
LTP	Landing threshold point
*Lu	Luxembourgish
LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)
LVE	Leave or leaving
LVL	Level
LVP	Low visibility procedures
*LWEP	Live weapons emergency procedure
LYR	Layer or layered

*MJ	Megajoule
MKR	Marker radio beacon
MLS	Microwave landing system
*MLW	Maximum landing weight
MM	Middle marker
*MM	millimetre
MNM	Minimum
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications
MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored
MNTN	Maintain
MOA	Military operating area
MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude
MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. MOD RA = moderate rain)
MON	Above mountains
MON	Monday
MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards
*MOPSC	Maximum operational passenger seating configuration
MOV	Move or moving or movement
*MPH	Statute miles per hour
MPS	Metres per second
MRA	Minimum reception altitude
MRG	Medium range
MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
MS	Minus
MSA	Minimum sector altitude
MSAS	Multi-functional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
*MSC	Mission Support Centre
MSG	Message
MSL	Mean sea level
MSR	Message . . . (transmission identification) has been misrouted (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar
MT	Mountain
MTOM	Maximum take-off mass
*MTOW	Maximum authorized take-off weight
MTU	Metric units
MTW	Mountain waves
*MVA	Minimum vectoring altitude
MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
MWO	Meteorological watch office
MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)

M

M	Indicator for minimum value of runway visual range (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
M	Mach number (followed by figures)
M	Metres (preceded by figures)
MAA	Maximum authorized altitude
MAG	Magnetic
MAHF	Missed approach holding fix
MAINT	Maintenance
*MAN	Manual
MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts
MAPT	Missed approach point
MAR	March
MAR	At sea
*MARSA	Military authority assumes responsibility for separation of aircraft
MATF	Missed approach turning fix
MATZ	Military aerodrome traffic zone
MAX	Maximum
MAY	May
MBST	Microburst
MCA	Minimum crossing altitude
MCTR	Military control zone
MCW	Modulated continuous wave
MDA	Minimum descent altitude
*MDC	Military Detachment for Co-ordination
MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station
MDH	Minimum descent height
MEA	Minimum en-route altitude
MEDEVAC	Medical evacuation flight
MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator systems)
MET	Meteorological or meteorology
METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
MET REPORT	Local routine meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)
MF	Medium frequency (300 to 3000 KHZ)
MHA	Minimum holding altitude
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
MHZ	Megahertz
MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
MIFG	Shallow fog
MIL	Military
*MILFAG	Military Low Flying Area Golf
MIN	Minutes
*MIPS	Military instrument procedure standardization
MIS	Missing . . . (transmission identification; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)

N

*N	Newton
N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
N	North or northern latitude
NADP	Noise abatement departure procedure
NASC	National AIS system centre
NAT	North Atlantic
*NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NAV	Navigation
NAVAID	Navigation aid
NB	Northbound
NBFR	Not before
NC	No change
NCD	No cloud detected (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
NDB	Non-directional radio beacon
NDV	No directional variations available (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
NE	North-east
NEB	North-eastbound
NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct

NGT	Night
NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you
*NI	Dutch
NM	Nautical miles
NML	Normal
NN	No name, unnamed
NNE	North-north-east
NNW	North-north-west
NO	No (negative; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
NOF	International NOTAM office
NONSTD	Non-standard
NOSIG	No significant change (used in trend-type landing forecasts)
NOTAM	A notice distributed by means of telecommunication containing information concerning the establishment, condition or change in any aeronautical facility, service, procedure or hazard, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations
NOTAMC	Cancelling NOTAM
NOTAMN	New NOTAM
NOTAMR	Replacing NOTAM
NOV	November
NOZ	Normal operation zone
NPA	Non precision approach
NR	Number
NRH	No reply heard
NS	Nimbostratus
NSC	Nil significant cloud
NSE	Navigation system error
NSW	Nil significant weather
NTL	National
NTZ	No transgression zone
NW	North-west
NWB	North-westbound
NXT	Next

O

OAC	Oceanic area control centre
OAS	Obstacle assessment surface
*OAT	Operational air traffic
OBS	Observe or observed or observation
OBSC	Obscure or obscured or obscuring
OBST	Obstacle
OCA	Oceanic control area
OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
OCC	Occulting (light)
OCH	Obstacle clearance height
OCNL	Occasional or occasionally
OCS	Obstacle clearance surface
OCT	October
OFZ	Obstacle free zone
OGN	Originate (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
OHD	Overhead
OIS	Obstacle identification surface
OK	We agree / it is correct (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
OLDI	On-line data interchange
OM	Outer marker
OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation
OPC	Control indicated is operational control
OPMET	Operational meteorological (information)
OPN	Open or opening or opened
OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational
OPS	Operations
O/R	On request
*ORCAM	Originating region code assignment method
ORD	Order
*ORP	Operational readiness platform
*ORRP	On request reporting point
OSV	Ocean station vessel

OTP	On top
OTS	Organized track system
OUBD	Outbound
OVC	Overcast
*OVH	Overhead

P

P	Indicator for maximum value of wind speed or runway visual range (used in the METAR/SPECI and TAF code forms)
P	Prohibited area (followed by identification)
PA	Precision approach
PALS	Precision approach lighting system (specify category)
PANS	Procedures for air navigation services
PAPI	Precision approach path indicator
PAR	Precision approach radar
PARL	Parallel
PATC	Precision approach terrain chart (followed by name/title)
PAX	Passenger(s)
PBC	Performance-based communication
PBN	Performance-based navigation
PBS	Performance-based surveillance
PCD	Proceed or proceeding
PCL	Pilot-controlled lighting
PCN	Pavement classification number
PCT	Per cent
PDC	Pre-departure clearance
PDG	Procedure design gradient
PER	Performance
PERM	Permanent
PFO	Permanent flying order
PIB	Pre-flight information bulletin
PJE	Parachute jumping exercise
PL	Ice pellets
*PL	Plain language
PLA	Practice low approach
PLVL	Present level
PN	Prior notice required
PNR	Point of no return
PO	Dust/sand whirls (dust devils)
POB	Persons on board
POSS	Possible
PPI	Plan position indicator
PPR	Prior permission required
PPSN	Present position
PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog
PRI	Primary
PRKG	Parking
PROB	Probability
PROC	Procedure
PROP	Propeller
PROV	Provisional
PRP	Point-in-space reference point
PS	Plus
PSG	Passing
*PSI	Pounds per square inch
PSN	Position
PSP	Pierced steel plank
PSR	Primary surveillance radar
PSYS	Pressure system(s)
PTN	Procedure turn
PTS	Polar track structure
PWR	Power

Q

*QC	Quota count
QDM	Magnetic heading (zero wind)
QDR	Magnetic bearing
QFE	Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (or at

	runway threshold)
QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
*QRA	Quick reaction alert
QTE	True bearing
QUAD	Quadrant

ROC	Rate of climb
ROD	Rate of descent
RON	Receiving only
*RPA	Remotely piloted aircraft
*RPAS	Remotely piloted aircraft system
RPDS	Reference path data selector
RPI	Radar position indicator
RPL	Repetitive flight plan
RPLC	Replace or replaced
RPS	Radar position symbol
RPT	Repeat / I repeat (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)

R

R	Rate of turn
R	Runway (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
R	Red
R	Right (runway identification)
R	Received (acknowledgement of receipt; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
R	Restricted area (followed by identification)
R	Radial from VOR (followed by three figures)
RA	Rain
RA	Resolution advisory
RAC	Rules of the air and air traffic services
*RAD	Route availability document
RAG	Ragged
RAG	Runway arresting gear
RAI	Runway alignment indicator
RAIM	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring
RASC	Regional AIS system centre
RASS	Remote altimeter setting source
RB	Rescue boat
RCA	Reach cruising altitude
RCC	Rescue co-ordination centre
RCF	Radiocommunication failure (message type designator)
RCH	Reach or reaching
RCL	Runway centre line
RCLL	Runway centre line light(s)
RCLR	Recleared
RCP	Required communication performance
RDOACT	Radioactive
RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)
RDL	Radial
RDO	Radio
RE	Recent (used to qualify weather phenomena, e.g. RERA = recent rain)
REC	Receive or receiver
REDL	Runway edge light(s)
REF	Reference to . . . or refer to . . .
REG	Registration
*REJ	Rejected
RENL	Runway end light(s)
REP	Report or reporting or reporting point
REQ	Request or requested
ERTE	Re-route
RESA	Runway end safety area
*RETIL	Rapid exit taxiway indicator lighting
RF	Constant radius arc to a fix
RFFS	Rescue and fire fighting services
*RFP	Replacement flight plan (related to ATFM)
RG	Range (lights)
RHC	Right-hand circuit
RIF	Reclearance in flight
RIME	Rime (used in aerodrome warnings)
*RIS	Radar information service
RL	Report leaving
RLA	Relay to
RLCE	Request level change en route
RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system
RLNA	Request level not available
RMK	Remark
*RMZ	Radio mandatory zone
RNAV	Area navigation
RNG	Radio range
RNP	Required navigation performance
ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange (scheme)

RQ	Indication of a request (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
RQMNTS	Requirements
RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)
RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
RR	Report reaching
RRA	(or RRB, RRC, etc. in sequence) Delayed meteorological message (message type designator)
RSC	Rescue sub-centre
RSCD	Runway surface condition
RSP	Required surveillance performance
RSP	Responder beacon
RSR	En-route surveillance radar
RSS	Root sum square
*RT	Right turn
RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)
RTE	Route
RTF	Radiotelephone
RTG	Radiotelegraph
RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)
RTN	Return or returned or returning
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter
RTS	Return to service
RTT	Radioteletypewriter
RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies
RV	Rescue vessel
RVA	Radar vectoring area
RVR	Runway visual range
*RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum
RWY	Runway

S

S	Indicator for state of the sea (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
S	South or southern latitude
SA	Sand
SALS	Simple approach lighting system
*SAM	Slot allocation message
SAN	Sanitary
SAR	Search and rescue
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)
SAT	Saturday
SATCOM	Satellite communication (used only when referring generally to both voice and data satellite communication or only data satellite communication)
SATVOICE	Satellite voice communication
SB	Southbound
SBAS	Satellite-based augmentation system
SC	Stratocumulus
SCT	Scattered
SD	Standard deviation
SDBY	Stand by
SDF	Step down fix
SE	South-east
SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)
SEB	South-eastbound
SEC	Seconds

TP	Turning point
TR	Track
TRA	Temporary reserved airspace
TRANS	Transmits or transmitter
TREND	Trend forecast
TRG	Training
TRL	Transition level
TROP	Tropopause
TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts, TS used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)
TS	Thunderstorm (followed by RA = rain, SN = snow, PL = ice pellets, GR = hail, GS = small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. TSRASN = thunderstorm with rain and snow)
*TSA	Temporary segregated area
*TSAT	Target start-up approval time
TSUNAMI	Tsunami (used in aerodrome warnings)
TT	Teletypewriter
TUE	Tuesday
TURB	Turbulence
T-VASIS	T visual approach slope indicator system
TVOR	Terminal VOR
TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control
TWY	Taxiway
TX...	Maximum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)
TXL	Taxilane
TXT	Text [when the abbreviation is used to request a repetition, the question mark (IMI) precedes the abbreviation, e.g. IMI TXT] (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
TYP	Type of aircraft
TYPH	Typhoon

U

U	Upward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
UA	Unmanned aircraft
UAB	Until advised by . . .
UAC	Upper area control centre
UAR	Upper air route
UAS	Unmanned aircraft system
*UAT	Universal access receiver
UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station
UFN	Until further notice
UHDT	Unable higher due traffic
UHF	Ultra high frequency (300 to 3000 MHZ)
UIC	Upper information centre
UIR	Upper flight information region
ULM	Ultra light motorized aircraft
ULR	Ultra long range
UNA	Unable
UNAP	Unable to approve
UNL	Unlimited
UNREL	Unreliable
UP	Unidentified precipitation (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
*UPS	Uninterrupted power supply
U/S	Unserviceable
*USAF	United States Air Force
UTA	Upper control area
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
*UWT	Upper winds and temperature

V

V	Indicator for variations from the mean wind direction (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
VA	Heading to an altitude
VA	Volcanic ash
VAAC	Volcanic ash advisory centre
VAC	Visual approach chart (followed by name/title)

VAL	In valleys
VAN	Runway control van
VAR	Magnetic variation
VAR	Visual-aural radio range
VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator system
*VAT	Value-added tax
VC	Vicinity of the aerodrome (followed by FG = fog, FC = funnel clouds, SH = showers, PO = dust/sand whirls, BLDU = blowing dust, BLSA = blowing sand or BLSN = blowing snow, e.g. VC FG = vicinity fog)
VCY	Vicinity
VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
*VDL	Very high frequency data link
*VDP	Visual descent point
VER	Vertical
VFR	Visual flight rules
VHF	Very high frequency (30 to 300 MHZ)
VI	Heading to an intercept
VIP	Very important person
VIS	Visibility
*VLA	Very light aircraft
VLF	Very low frequency (3 to 30 KHZ)
*VLOS	Visual line of sight
VLR	Very long range
VM	Heading to a manual termination
VMC	Visual meteorological conditions
VNAV	Vertical navigation
VOL	Volume (followed by I, II...)
VOLMET	Meteorological information for aircraft in flight
VOR	VHF omnidirectional radio range
VORTAC	VOR and TACAN combination
VOT	VOR airborne equipment test facility
VPA	Vertical path angle
VPT	Visual manoeuvre with prescribed track
VRB	Variable
VSA	By visual reference to the ground
VSP	Vertical speed
*VSS	Visual segment surface
VTF	Vector to final
VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing
VV	Vertical visibility (used in the METAR/SPECI and TAF code forms)

W

W	Indicator for sea-surface temperature (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
W	West or western longitude
W	White
WAAS	Wide area augmentation system
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart - ICAO 1:1 000 000 (followed by name/title)
WAFC	World area forecast centre
WB	Westbound
WBAR	Wing bar lights
WDI	Wind direction indicator
WDSRP	Widespread
WED	Wednesday
WEF	With effect from or effective from
WGS-84	World Geodetic System - 1984
WI	Within
WID	Width or wide
WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately
WILCO	Will comply
WIND	Wind
WIP	Work in progress
WKN	Weaken or weakening
WNW	West-north-west
WO	Without
*WPR	Way-point reporting
WPT	Way-point
WRNG	Warning
WS	Wind shear
WSPD	Wind speed

WSW	West-south-west
WT	Weight
*WTC	Wake turbulence category
WTSPT	Waterspout
WWW	Worldwide web
WX	Weather
WXR	Weather radar

X

X	Cross
XBAR	Crossbar (of approach lighting system)
XNG	Crossing
XS	Atmospherics

Y

Y	Yellow
YCZ	Yellow caution zone (runway lighting)
YES	Yes (affirmative; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
YR	Your

Z

Z	Coordinated Universal Time (in meteorological messages)
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