

## 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
*A	Ampere
AAA	(or AAB, AAC, etc. in sequence) Amended meteorological message (message type designator)
A/A	Air-to-air
AAD	Assigned altitude deviation
AAIM	Aircraft autonomous integrity monitoring
AAL	Above aerodrome level
AAR	Air to air refuelling
ABI	Advance boundary information
ABM	Abeam
ABN	Aerodrome beacon
ABT	About
ABV	Above
AC	Alto cumulus
ACARS	Aircraft communication addressing and reporting system
ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system
ACC	Area control centre or area control
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident
*A-CDM	Airport collaborative decision making
ACFT	Aircraft
*ACID	Aircraft identification
ACK	Acknowledge
ACL	Altimeter check location
*ACL	ATC clearances and instructions
*ACM	ATC Communications Management
ACN	Aircraft classification number
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)
ACPT	Accept or accepted
ACT	Active or activated or activity
*ACU	Air control unit
AD	Aerodrome
ADA	Advisory area
ADC	Aerodrome chart
*ADC	Air defence controller
ADDN	Addition or additional
*ADEP	Airport of departure
*ADES	Airport of destination
ADF	Automatic direction-finding equipment
ADIZ	Air defence identification zone
ADJ	Adjacent
*ADNC	Air Defence Notification Cell
ADO	Aerodrome office (specify service)
*ADP	Automatic data processing
ADR	Advisory route
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)
ADS-B	Automatic dependent surveillance - broadcast
ADS-C	Automatic dependent surveillance - contract
ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit
ADVS	Advisory service
ADZ	Advise
AES	Aircraft earth station
AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air
AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service
*AFIZ	Aerodrome flight information zone
AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct
AFS	Aeronautical fixed service
AFT	After . . . (time or place)
AFTN	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network
A/G	Air-to-ground

AGA	Aerodromes, air routes and ground aids
AGL	Above ground level
AGN	Again
AIC	Aeronautical information circular
AIDC	Air traffic services interfacility data communication
*AIM	ATFM information message
AIM	Aeronautical Information Management
AIP	Aeronautical information publication
AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control
AIREP	Air-report
AIRMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations
*AIRPROX	Aircraft proximity
AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
ALA	Lighting area
ALERFA	Alert phase
*ALO	Air Liaison Officer
ALR	Alerting (message type designator)
ALRS	Alerting service
ALS	Approach lighting system
ALT	Altitude
ALTN	Alternate or alternating (light alternates in colour)
ALTN	Alternate (aerodrome)
AMA	Area minimum altitude
*AMC	Airspace Management Cell
*AMC	ATC microphone check
AMD	Amend or amended (used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator)
AMDT	Amendment (AIP amendment)
*AMHS	ATS message handling system
*AMO	Aerodrome Meteorological Office
AMS	Aeronautical mobile service
AMSL	Above mean sea level
AMSS	Aeronautical mobile satellite service
*ANA	Administration de la navigation aérienne
ANC	Aeronautical chart - 1:500 000 (followed by name/title)
ANCS	Aeronautical navigation chart - small scale (followed by name/title and scale)
*ANM	ATFM notification message
ANS	Answer
AO	Aircraft Operator
AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart (followed by type and name/title)
AP	Airport
APAPI	Abbreviated precision approach path indicator
APCH	Approach
APDC	Aircraft parking/docking chart (followed by name/title)
APN	Apron
*APOC	Airport operations centre
APP	Approach control office or approach control or approach control service
APR	April
APRX	Approximate or approximately
APSG	After passing
APU	Auxiliary power unit
APV	Approach procedure with vertical guidance
*AR	Authorization required
ARC	Area chart
*ARES	Airspace reservation
ARNG	Arrange
ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
ARP	Aerodrome reference point
ARP	Air-report (message type designator)
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
*A-SMGCS	Advanced surface movement guidance and control system
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 mete-

*BVLOS	orological data Beyond visual line of sight
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**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
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
*COMAO	Composite Air Operations
*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	DP	Dew point temperature
CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications	*DPM	Motorized deltaplane
CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)	DPT	Depth
*CPSRA	Critical part of the security restricted area	DR	Dead reckoning
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check	DR	Low drifting (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow)
*CRC	Control and reporting centre	DRG	During
CRM	Collision risk model	DS	Duststorm
*CRNA	Centre en Route de la Navigation Aérienne	DSB	Double sideband
CRP	Compulsory reporting point	DTAM	Descend to and maintain
CRZ	Cruise	DTG	Date-time group
CS	Call sign	DTHR	Displaced runway threshold
CS	Cirrostratus	DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating
*CSAR	Combat search and rescue	DTW	Dual tandem wheels
CTA	Control area	DU	Dust
CTAM	Climb to and maintain	DUC	Dense upper cloud
CTC	Contact	DUPE	This is a duplicate message (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
CTL	Control	DUR	Duration
CTN	Caution	D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET
*CTOT	Calculated take-off time	DVOR	Doppler VOR
CTR	Control zone	DW	Dual wheels
CU	Cumulus	DZ	Drizzle
CUF	Cumuliform		
CUST	Customs		
CVR	Cockpit voice recorder		
CW	Continuous wave		
CWY	Clearway		

**D**

D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
D	Danger area (followed by identification)
DA	Decision altitude
*DAT	Significant data related to data link capability
D-ATIS	Data link automatic terminal information service
*dB	Decibel
DCD	Double channel duplex
DCKG	Docking
*DCL	Data link clearance delivery service
DCP	Datum crossing point
DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications
DCS	Double channel simplex
DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)
DE	From (used to precede the call sign of the calling station; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
DEC	December
DEG	Degrees
DEP	Depart or departure
DEP	Departure (message type designator)
DEPO	Deposition
DER	Departure end of the runway
DES	Descend to or descending to
DEST	Destination
DETRESFA	Distress phase
DEV	Deviation or deviating
DF	Direction finding
DFDR	Digital flight data recorder
*D-FIS	Data link flight information service
DFTI	Distance from touchdown indicator
*DGS	Docking guidance system
DH	Decision height
DIF	Diffuse
DIST	Distance
DIV	Divert or diverting
DLA	Delay or delayed
DLA	Delay (message type designator)
DLIC	Data link initiation capability
DLY	Daily
DME	Distance measuring equipment
DNG	Danger or dangerous
*DOC	Designated operational coverage
DOF	Date of flight
DOM	Domestic

**E**

E	East or eastern longitude
*eAIP	Electronic aeronautical information publication
EAT	Expected approach time
*EAUP	European airspace use plan
*EAW	Early access weekend routes
EB	Eastbound
*ECAC	European Civil Aviation Conference
EDA	Elevation differential area
EDTO	Extended diversion time operations
EEE	Error (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
EET	Estimated elapsed time
EFC	Expect further clearance
EFIS	Electronic flight instrument system
EGNOS	European geostationary navigation overlay service
EHF	Extremely high frequency (30 000 to 300 000 MHz)
*EHS	Enhanced surveillance
ELBA	Emergency location beacon - aircraft
ELEV	Elevation
ELR	Extra long range
*ELS	Elementary surveillance
ELT	Emergency locator transmitter
EM	Emission
EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)
EMERG	Emergency
*En	English
END	Stop-end (related to RVR)
ENE	East-north-east
ENG	Engine
ENR	En-route
ENRC	En-route chart (followed by name/title)
EOBT	Estimated off block time
EQPT	Equipment
EQS	Equatorial latitudes southern hemisphere
*ESA	Emergency safety altitude
ESE	East-south-east
EST	Estimate or estimated or estimate (message type designator)
*EST	Estimated (preceded by time-group)
ETA	Estimated time of arrival or estimating arrival
ETD	Estimated time of departure or estimating departure
ETO	Estimated time over significant point
*ETOT	Estimated take-off time
EUR RODEX	European regional OPMET data exchange
*EUROAT	Eurocontrol harmonised rules for operational air traffic

*EUUP	European updated airspace use plan
EV	Every
EVS	Enhanced vision system
EXC	Except
*excl	Excluded
EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise
EXP	Expect or expected or expecting
EXTD	Extend or extending or extended

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
FZDZ	Freezing drizzle
FZFG	Freezing fog
FZRA	Freezing rain

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**F**

F	Fixed
FA	Course from a fix to an altitude
*FAB	Functional airspace block
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)
*FBZ	Flight planning buffer zone
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 check
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

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**G**

*G	Gram
G	Green
G	Variations from the mean wind speed (gusts) (used in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
GA	General Aviation
GA	Go ahead, resume sending (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
G/A	Ground-to-air
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

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**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/racetack to an altitude
*HAA	Height above aerodrome elevation
HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator
*HAT	Height above touch-down
HBN	Hazard beacon

IAC	Instrument approach chart (followed by name/title)
IAF	Initial approach fix
IAO	In and out of clouds
IAP	Instrument approach procedure
IAR	Intersection of air routes
IAS	Indicated airspeed
*IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBN	Identification beacon
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICE	Icing
*ICF	Initial contact frequency
ID	Identifier or identify
IDENT	Identification
IF	Intermediate approach fix
IFF	Identification friend/foe
*IFPS	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System
*IFPU	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing Unit
IFR	Instrument flight rules
IGA	International general aviation
ILS	Instrument landing system
IM	Inner marker
IMC	Instrument meteorological conditions
IMG	Immigration
IMI	Interrogation sign (question mark) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
IMPR	Improve or improving
IMT	Immediate or immediately
INA	Initial approach
INBD	Inbound
INC	In cloud
INCORP	Incorporated

<b>K</b>	
KG	Kilograms
KHZ	Kilohertz
KLAS	Knots indicated airspeed
KM	Kilometres
KMH	Kilometres per hour
*KMI	Koninklijk Meteorologisch Instituut
KPA	Kilopascal
KT	Knots
*kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
KW	Kilowatts

<b>L</b>	Left (runway identification)
<b>L</b>	Litre
<b>L</b>	Locator (see LM, LO)
<b>L</b>	Low pressure area or the centre of low pressure
<b>LAM</b>	Logical acknowledgement (message type designator)
<b>LAN</b>	Inland
<b>*LARA</b>	Local and sub-Regional Airspace Management Support System
<b>LAT</b>	Latitude
<b>*LB</b>	Pounds
<b>LCA</b>	Local or locally or location or located
<b>*LCN</b>	Load classification number
<b>*LCTA</b>	Lower control area
<b>LDA</b>	Landing distance available
<b>LDAH</b>	Landing distance available, helicopter
<b>LDG</b>	Landing
<b>LDI</b>	Landing direction indicator
<b>*LED</b>	Light-emitting diode
<b>LEN</b>	Length
<b>LF</b>	Low frequency (30 to 300 KHZ)
<b>*LFA</b>	Low flying area
<b>LGT</b>	Light or lighting
<b>LGTD</b>	Lighted
<b>LIH</b>	Light intensity high
<b>LIL</b>	Light intensity low

LIM	Light intensity medium	MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
LINE	Line (used in SIGMET)	MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
*LLFC	Low level forecast chart	MHZ	Megahertz
LM	Locator, middle	MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
LMT	Local mean time	MIFG	Shallow fog
LNAV	Lateral navigation	MIL	Military
LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	*MILFAG	Military Low Flying Area Golf
LO	Locator, outer	MIN	Minutes
LOC	Localizer	*MIPS	Military instrument procedure standardization
*LOM	Compass locator at OM	MIS	Missing . . . (transmission identification; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
LONG	Longitude	*MJ	Megajoule
LORAN	Long range air navigation system	MKR	Marker radio beacon
LOSS	Airspeed or headwind loss	MLS	Microwave landing system
LPV	Localizer performance with vertical guidance	*MLW	Maximum landing weight
LR	The last message received by me was . . . (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	MM	Middle marker
LRG	Long range	*MM	millimetre
LS	The last message sent by me was . . . or Last message was . . . (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	MNH	Middle latitudes northern hemisphere
*LSA	Light sport aircraft	MNM	Minimum
*LT	Left turn	MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications
LTA	Lower control area	MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored
LTD	Limited	MNTN	Maintain
LTP	Landing threshold point	MOA	Military operating area
*Lu	Luxembourgish	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)	MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude
LVE	Leave or leaving	MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. MOD RA = moderate rain)
LVL	Level	MON	Above mountains
*LVO	Low Visibility Operations	MON	Monday
LVP	Low visibility procedures	MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards
*LWEP	Live weapons emergency procedure	*MOPSC	Maximum operational passenger seating configuration
LYR	Layer or layered	MOV	Move or moving or movement

**M**

M	Metres (preceded by figures)	*MPH	Statute miles per hour
M	Mach number (followed by figures)	*MPM	Metres per minute
M	Indicator for minimum value of runway visual range (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)	MPS	Metres per second
MAA	Maximum authorized altitude	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
MAG	Magnetic	MRG	Medium range
MAHF	Missed approach holding fix	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
MAINT	Maintenance	MS	Minus
*MAN	Manual	MSA	Minimum sector altitude
MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts	MSAS	Multi-functional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
MAPT	Missed approach point	MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
MAR	At sea	*MSC	Mission Support Centre
MAR	March	MSG	Message
*MARSA	Military authority assumes responsibility for separation of aircraft	MSH	Middle latitudes southern hemisphere
MATF	Missed approach turning fix	MSL	Mean sea level
MATZ	Military aerodrome traffic zone	MSR	Message . . . (transmission identification) has been misrouted (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
MAX	Maximum	MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar
MAY	May	MT	Mountain
MBST	Microburst	MTOM	Maximum take-off mass
MCA	Minimum crossing altitude	*MTOW	Maximum authorized take-off weight
MCTR	Military control zone	MTU	Metric units
MCW	Modulated continuous wave	MTW	Mountain waves
MDA	Minimum descent altitude	*MVA	Minimum vectoring altitude
MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
MDH	Minimum descent height	MWO	Meteorological watch office
MEA	Minimum en-route altitude	MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)
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		

**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	OIS	Obstacle identification surface
*NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation	OK	We agree / it is correct (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
NAV	Navigation	OLDI	On-line data interchange
NAVAID	Navigation aid	OM	Outer marker
NB	Northbound	OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation
NBFR	Not before	OPC	Control indicated is operational control
NC	No change	OPMET	Operational meteorological (information)
NCD	No cloud detected (used in automated METAR/SPECI)	OPN	Open or opening or opened
NDB	Non-directional radio beacon	OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational
NDV	No directional variations available (used in automated METAR/SPECI)	OPS	Operations
NE	North-east	O/R	On request
NEB	North-eastbound	*ORCAM	Originating region code assignment method
NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct	ORD	Order
NGT	Night	*ORP	Operational readiness platform
NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you	*ORRP	On request reporting point
*NI	Dutch	OSV	Ocean station vessel
NM	Nautical miles	OTP	On top
NML	Normal	OTS	Organized track system
NN	No name, unnamed	OUBD	Outbound
NNE	North-north-east	OVC	Overcast
NNW	North-north-west	*OVH	Overhead
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		
*NVA	Night Vision Aid		
*NVG	Night Vision Goggles		
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	Obstacle clearance altitude
OCA	Oceanic control area
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
*POC	Point of contact
POSS	Possible
PPI	Plan position indicator
PPR	Prior permission required
PPSN	Present position
PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog
PRI	Primary
PRKG	Parking
*PRM	Persons with reduced mobility
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

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**Q**

*QC	Quota count
QDL	Do you intend to ask me for a series of bearings? or I intend to ask you for a series of bearings (to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code)
QDM	Magnetic heading (zero wind)
QDR	Magnetic bearing
QFE	Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (or at runway threshold)
QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
QGE	What is my distance to your station? or Your distance to my station is (distance figures and units) (to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code)
QJH	Shall I run my test tape/a test sentence? or Run your test tape/a test sentence (to be used in AFS as a Q Code)
QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
*QRA	Quick reaction alert
QSP	Will you relay to . . . free of charge? or I will relay to . . . free of charge (to be used in AFS as a Q Code)
QTA	Shall I cancel telegram number . . . ? or Cancel telegram number . . . (to be used in AFS as a Q Code)
QTE	True bearing
QTF	Will you give me the position of my station according to the bearings taken by the D/F stations which you control? or The position of your station according to the bearings taken by the D/F stations that I control was . . . latitude . . . longitude (or other indication of position), class . . . at . . . hours (to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code)
QUAD	Quadrant
QUJ	Will you indicate the TRUE track to reach you? or The TRUE track to reach me is . . . degrees at . . . hours (to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code)

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**R**

R	Right (runway identification)
R	Rate of turn
R	Red
R	Radial from VOR (followed by three figures)
R	Restricted area (followed by identification)
R	Runway (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
R	Received (acknowledgement of receipt; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
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
*RCAM	Runway condition assessment matrix

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
*RCR	Runway condition report
RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)
RDL	Radial
RDO	Radio
RDOACT	Radioactive
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
RERTE	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
*RMIB	Royal meteorological institute of Belgium
RMK	Remark
*RMZ	Radio mandatory zone
RNAV	Area navigation
RNG	Radio range
RNP	Required navigation performance
ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange (scheme)
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)
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
RRR	(or RRB, RRC, etc. in sequence) Delayed meteorological message (message type designator)
*RSA	Restricted airspace
RSC	Rescue sub-centre
RSCD	Runway surface condition
RSP	Responder beacon
RSP	Required surveillance performance
RSR	En-route surveillance radar
RSS	Root sum square
*RT	Right turn



RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)	SIWL	Single isolated wheel load
RTE	Route	SKED	Schedule or scheduled
RTF	Radiotelephone	SLP	Speed limiting point
RTG	Radiotelegraph	SLW	Slow
RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)	SMC	Surface movement control
RTN	Return or returned or returning	SMR	Surface movement radar
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter	SN	Snow
RTS	Return to service	SNOCLO	Indicator for the aerodrome being closed due to snow on the runway
RTT	Radioteletypewriter	SNOWTAM	A special series NOTAM notifying the presence or removal of hazardous conditions due to snow, ice, slush or standing water associated with snow, slush and ice on the movement area, by means of a specific format
RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)		
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies	SOC	Start of climb
RV	Rescue vessel	*SOF	Supervisor of flights
RVA	Radar vectoring area	SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
RVR	Runway visual range		
*RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum	SPECIAL	Special meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)
RWY	Runway		
*RWYCC	Runway Condition Code		
<b>S</b>			
S	South or southern latitude	SPI	Special position indicator
S	State of the sea (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)	SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
SA	Sand	SPOC	SAR point of contact
SALS	Simple approach lighting system	SPOT	Spot wind
*SAM	Slot allocation message	SQ	Squall
SAN	Sanitary	SQL	Squall line
SAR	Search and rescue	SR	Sunrise
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)	SRA	Surveillance radar approach
SAT	Saturday	SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system
SATCOM	Satellite communication (used only when referring generally to both voice and data satellite communication or only data satellite communication)	SRG	Short range
SATVOICE	Satellite voice communication	SRR	Search and rescue region
SB	Southbound	STRY	Secondary
SBAS	Satellite-based augmentation system	SS	Sandstorm
SC	Stratocumulus	SS	Sunset
SCT	Scattered	SSB	Single sideband
SD	Standard deviation	SSE	South-south-east
SDBY	Stand by	SSR	Secondary surveillance radar
SDF	Step down fix	SST	Supersonic transport
SE	South-east	SSW	South-south-west
SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)	ST	Stratus
SEB	South-eastbound	STA	Straight-in approach
SEC	Seconds	*STANAG	Standardization agreement (NATO)
SECN	Section	STAR	Standard instrument arrival
SECT	Sector	STD	Standard
SELCAL	Selective calling system	STF	Stratiform
SEP	September	STN	Station
SER	Service or servicing or served	STNR	Stationary
SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)	STOL	Short take-off and landing
SFC	Surface	STS	Status
SFO	Simulated flame out	STWL	Stopway light(s)
SG	Snow grains	SUBJ	Subject to
SGL	Signal	SUN	Sunday
SH	Showers (followed by RA = rain, SN = snow, PL = ice pellets, GR = hail, GS = small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. SHRASN = showers of rain and snow)	SUP	Supplement (AIP supplement)
SHF	Super high frequency (3000 to 30000 MHz)	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SI	International system of units	SVC	Service (message type only)
SID	Standard instrument departure	SVCBL	Serviceable
SIF	Selective identification feature	SW	South-west
SIG	Significant	SWB	South-westbound
SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather and other phenomena in the atmosphere that may affect the safety of aircraft operations	*SWC-LL	Significant weather chart - low level
*SIGWX	Significant weather	SWX	Space weather
SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously	SWXC	Space weather centre
*SITA	Société Internationale des Télécommunications Aéronautique	SWY	Stopway
		*SYNOP	Synopsis
<b>T</b>			
		T	Temperature
		T	True (preceded by a bearing to indicate reference to True North)
		*T	Metric tons
		TA	Traffic advisory
		TA	Transition altitude
		TAA	Terminal arrival altitude

TACAN	UHF tactical air navigation aid	TX...	Maximum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)
TAF	Aerodrome forecast	TXL	Taxilane
TA/H	Turn at an altitude/height	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)
TAIL	Tail wind		
TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar		
TAS	True airspeed		
TAX	Taxiing or taxi	TYP	Type of aircraft
TC	Tropical cyclone	TYPH	Typhoon
TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre		
TCAS RA	Traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory		
			<b>U</b>
TCH	Threshold crossing height	U	Upward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
*TCN	Terminal change notice	UA	Unmanned aircraft
TCU	Towering cumulus	UAB	Until advised by . . .
TDO	Tornado	UAC	Upper area control centre
TDZ	Touchdown zone	UAR	Upper air route
TECR	Technical reason	UAS	Unmanned aircraft system
TEL	Telephone	*UAT	Universal access receiver
TEMPO	Temporary or temporarily	UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station
TF	Track to fix	UFN	Until further notice
TFC	Traffic	UHDT	Unable higher due traffic
TGL	Touch-and-go landing	UHF	Ultra high frequency (300 to 3000 MHz)
*TGL	Temporary Guidance Leaflet	UIC	Upper information centre
TGS	Taxiing guidance system	UIR	Upper flight information region
THR	Threshold	ULM	Ultra light motorized aircraft
THRU	Through	ULR	Ultra long range
THU	Thursday	UNA	Unable
TIBA	Traffic information broadcast by aircraft	UNAP	Unable to approve
TIL	Until	UNL	Unlimited
TIP	Until past . . . (place)	UNREL	Unreliable
TKOF	Take-off	UP	Unidentified precipitation (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
TL	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)	*UPS	Uninterrupted power supply
TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area	U/S	Unserviceable
TMA	Terminal control area	*USAF	United States Air Force
*TMZ	Transponder mandatory zone	UTA	Upper control area
TN	Indicator for minimum temperature (used in the TAF code form)	UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
TNA	Turn altitude	*UUP	Updated Airspace Use Plan
*TNC	Terminal navigation charge	*UWT	Upper winds and temperature
TNH	Turn height		
TO	To . . . (place)		
*TOBT	Target off block time		
TOC	Top of climb		
TODA	Take-off distance available		
TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter		
TOP	Cloud top		
TORA	Take-off run available		
TOX	Toxic		
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		
*TTOT	Target take-off time		
TUE	Tuesday		
TURB	Turbulence		
T-VASIS	T visual approach slope indicator system		
TVOR	Terminal VOR		
TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control		
TWY	Taxiway		
			<b>V</b>
		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

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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)

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**Z**

Z

Coordinated Universal Time (in meteorological messages)

**W**

W	West or western longitude
W	White
W	Indicator for sea-surface temperature (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
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

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**X**

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

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**Y**

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

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