

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

	nificance 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
AUW	All up weight
AUX	Auxiliary
AVBL	Available or availability
AVG	Average
AVGAS	Aviation gasoline
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
*CANAC	Computer Assisted National Air traffic control Centre
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)
*CCTV	Closed circuit television
CD	Candela
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)
*CDO	Continuous descent operations
*CDR	Conditional route
*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
CIT	Near or over large towns
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
CRM	Collision risk model
*CRNA	Centre en Route de la Navigation Aérienne
CRZ	Cruise
CS	Call sign
CS	Cirrostratus
*CSAR	Combat search and rescue
CTA	Control area
CTAM	Climb to and maintain
CTC	Contact
CTL	Control
CTN	Caution
*CTOT	Calculated take-off time
CTR	Control zone
CU	Cumulus

CUF Cumuliform  
CUST Customs  
CVR Cockpit voice recorder  
CW Continuous wave  
CWY Clearway

DVOR Doppler VOR  
DW Dual wheels  
DZ Drizzle

**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 (YYMMDD: year, month, day)  
DOM Domestic  
DP Dew point temperature  
\*DPM Motorized deltaplane  
DPT Depth  
DR Dead reckoning  
DR Low drifting (followed by DU = dust, SA = sand or SN = snow)  
DRG During  
DS Duststorm  
DSB Double sideband  
DTAM Descend to and maintain  
DTG Date-time group  
DTHR Displaced runway threshold  
DTRT Deteriorate or deteriorating  
DTW Dual tandem wheels  
DU Dust  
DUC Dense upper cloud  
DUPE This is a duplicate message (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)  
DUR Duration  
D-VOLMET Data link VOLMET

**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  
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 (30000 to 300000 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  
ER Here... or herewith  
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  
\*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

**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
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	Filed flight plan (message type designator)
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
FZDZ	Freezing drizzle
FZFG	Freezing fog
FZRA	Freezing rain

**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)
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
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
H24	Continuous day and night service
HA	Holding/racetrack to an altitude
HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator
HBN	Hazard beacon
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
HGT	Height or height above
HJ	Sunrise to sunset
HLDG	Holding
HM	Holding/racetrack to a manual termination
HN	Sunset to sunrise
HO	Service available to meet operational requirements
HOL	Holiday
HOSP	Hospital aircraft
HPA	Hectopascal
HR	Hours
HS	Service available during hours of scheduled operations
*HT	High tension
*HTA	Helicopter training area
HUD	Head-up display
HURCN	Hurricane
HVDF	High and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
HVY	Heavy
HVY	Heavy (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)
HX	No specific working hours
HYR	Higher
HZ	Haze
HZ	Hertz (cycles per second)

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<b>I</b>	
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
IC	Ice crystals (very small ice crystals in suspension, also known as diamond dust)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICE	Icing
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
INCERFA	Uncertainty phase
*incl	Included
INFO	Information
INOP	Inoperative
INP	If not possible
INPR	In progress
INS	Inertial navigation system
INSTL	Install or installed or installation
INSTR	Instrument
INT	Intersection
INTL	International
INTRG	Interrogator
INTRP	Interrupt or interruption or interrupted
INTSF	Intensify or intensifying
INTST	Intensity
IR	Ice on runway
*IRM	Institut Royal Météorologique de Belgique
IRS	Inertial reference system
*IRU	Inertial reference unit
ISA	International standard atmosphere
ISB	Independent sideband
ISOL	Isolated

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<b>J</b>	
*JAA	Joint Aviation Authorities
JAN	January
JTST	Jet stream
JUL	July
JUN	June

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<b>K</b>	
KG	Kilograms
KHZ	Kilohertz
KIAS	Knots indicated airspeed
KM	Kilometres
KMH	Kilometres per hour
*KMI	Koninklijk Meteorologisch Instituut

KPA	Kilopascal
KT	Knots
*kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
KW	Kilowatts

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<b>L</b>	
L	Left (runway identification)
L	Locator (see LM, LO)
L	Low pressure area or the centre of low pressure
*L	Litres
LAM	Logical acknowledgement (message type designator)
LAN	Inland
LAT	Latitude
*LB	Pounds
LCA	Local or locally or location or located
*LCN	Load classification number
*LCTA	Lower control area
LDA	Landing distance available
LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter
LDG	Landing
LDI	Landing direction indicator
LEN	Length
LF	Low frequency (30 to 300 KHZ)
*LFA	Low flying area
LGT	Light or lighting
LGTD	Lighted
LIH	Light intensity high
LIL	Light intensity low
LIM	Light intensity medium
LINE	Line (used in SIGMET)
*LLFC	Low level forecast chart
LM	Locator, middle
LMT	Local mean time
LNAV	Lateral navigation
LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
LO	Locator, outer
LOC	Localizer
LONG	Longitude
LORAN	Long range air navigation system
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)
*LT	Left turn
LTD	Limited
LTP	Landing threshold point
LTT	Landline teletypewriter
*Lu	Luxembourgish
LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)
LVE	Leave or leaving
LVL	Level
LVP	Low visibility procedures
LYR	Layer or layered

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<b>M</b>	
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	*MTOW	Maximum authorized take-off weight
MAR	March	MTU	Metric units
MAR	At sea	MTW	Mountain waves
MAS	Manual A1 simplex	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
MATF	Missed approach turning fix		
MAX	Maximum	MWO	Meteorological watch office
MAY	May	MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)
MBST	Microburst		
MCA	Minimum crossing altitude		
MCW	Modulated continuous wave		
MDA	Minimum descent altitude		
*MDC	Military Detachment for Co-ordination		
MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station	*N	Newton
MDH	Minimum descent height	N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
MEA	Minimum en-route altitude	N	North or northern latitude
MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator systems)	NADP	Noise abatement departure procedure
MET	Meteorological or meteorology	NASC	National AIS system centre
METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)	NAT	North Atlantic
MET REPORT	Local routine meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)	NAV	Navigation
MF	Medium frequency (300 to 3000 KHZ)	NB	Northbound
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)	NBFR	Not before
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)	NC	No change
MHZ	Megahertz	NCD	No cloud detected (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)	NDB	Non-directional radio beacon
MIFG	Shallow fog	NDV	No directional variations available (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
MIL	Military	NE	North-east
*MILFAG	Military Low Flying Area Golf	NEB	North-eastbound
MIN	Minutes	NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct
MIS	Missing . . . (transmission identification; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	NGT	Night
*MJ	Megajoule	NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you
MKR	Marker radio beacon	*NI	Dutch
MLS	Microwave landing system	NM	Nautical miles
*MLW	Maximum landing weight	NML	Normal
MM	Middle marker	NN	No name, unnamed
*MM	millimetre	NNE	North-north-east
MNM	Minimum	NNW	North-north-west
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications	NO	No (negative; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored	NOF	International NOTAM office
MNTN	Maintain	NOSIG	No significant change (used in trend-type landing forecasts)
MOA	Military operating area	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
MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)	NOV	November
MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude	NOZ	Normal operation zone
MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. MOD RA = moderate rain)	NPA	Non precision approach
MON	Above mountains	NR	Number
MON	Monday	NRH	No reply heard
MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards	NS	Nimbostratus
*MOPSC	Maximum operational passenger seating configuration	NSC	Nil significant cloud
MOV	Move or moving or movement	NSE	Navigation system error
*MPH	Statute miles per hour	NSW	Nil significant weather
MPS	Metres per second	NTL	National
MRA	Minimum reception altitude	NTZ	No transgression zone
MRG	Medium range	NW	North-west
MRP	ATS/MET reporting point	NWB	North-westbound
MS	Minus	NXT	Next
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	OAC	Oceanic area control centre
MSL	Mean sea level	OAS	Obstacle assessment surface
MSR	Message . . . (transmission identification) has been misrouted (signal for use in the teletypewriter service only; to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	*OAT	Operational air traffic
MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar	OBS	Observe or observed or observation
MT	Mountain	OBSC	Obscure or obscured or obscuring
		OBST	Obstacle
		OCA	Oceanic control area

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N

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O

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
OSV	Ocean station vessel
OTP	On top
OTS	Organized track system
OUBD	Outbound
OVC	Overcast

PROC	Procedure
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
QTE	True bearing
QUAD	Quadrant

**R**

<b>P</b>	
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)
PBN	Performance-based navigation
PCD	Proceed or proceeding
PCL	Pilot-controlled lighting
PCN	Pavement classification number
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
PLN	Flight plan
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

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 (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
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
RE RTE	Re-route
RESA	Runway end safety area
*RETIL	Rapid exit taxiway indicator lighting

RF	Constant radius arc to a fix	SAT	Saturday
*RFF	Rescue and fire fighting	*SATCOM	Satellite communication
*RFP	Replacement flight plan (related to ATFM)	SB	Southbound
RG	Range (lights)	SBAS	Satellite-based augmentation system
RHC	Right-hand circuit	SC	Stratocumulus
RIF	Reclearance in flight	SCT	Scattered
RIME	Rime (used in aerodrome warnings)	SD	Standard deviation
RITE	Right (direction of turn)	SDBY	Stand by
RL	Report leaving	SDF	Step down fix
RLA	Relay to	SE	South-east
RLCE	Request level change en route	SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)
RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system	SEB	South-eastbound
RLNA	Request level not available	SEC	Seconds
RMK	Remark	SECN	Section
*RMZ	Radio mandatory zone	SECT	Sector
RNAV	Area navigation	SELCAL	Selective calling system
RNG	Radio range	SEP	September
RNP	Required navigation performance	SER	Service or servicing or served
ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange (scheme)	SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
ROC	Rate of climb	SFC	Surface
ROD	Rate of descent	SFO	Simulated flame out
RON	Receiving only	SG	Snow grains
*RPAS	Remotely piloted aircraft system	SGL	Signal
RPDS	Reference path data selector	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)
RPI	Radar position indicator	SHF	Super high frequency (3000 to 30000 MHz)
RPL	Repetitive flight plan	SI	International system of units
RPLC	Replace or replaced	SID	Standard instrument departure
RPS	Radar position symbol	SIF	Selective identification feature
RPT	Repeat / I repeat (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	SIG	Significant
RQ	Indication of a request (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations
RQMNTS	Requirements	*SIGWX	Significant weather
RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)	SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously
RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	*SITA	<i>Société Internationale des Télécommunications Aéronautiques</i>
RR	Report reaching	SIWL	Single isolated wheel load
RRA	(or RRB, RRC, etc. in sequence) Delayed meteorological message (message type designator)	SKED	Schedule or scheduled
RSC	Rescue sub-centre	SLP	Speed limiting point
RSCD	Runway surface condition	SLW	Slow
RSP	Responder beacon	SMC	Surface movement control
RSR	En-route surveillance radar	SMR	Surface movement radar
RSS	Root sum square	SN	Snow
*RT	Right turn	SNOCLO	Indicator for the aerodrome being closed due to snow on the runway (used in the METAR/SPECI code forms)
RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)	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
RTE	Route	SOC	Start of climb
RTF	Radiotelephone	SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
RTG	Radiotelegraph	SPECIAL	Special meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)
RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)	SPI	Special position indicator
RTN	Return or returned or returning	SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter	SPOC	SAR point of contact
RTS	Return to service	SPOT	Spot wind
RTT	Radioteletypewriter	SQ	Squall
RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)	SQL	Squall line
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies	SR	Sunrise
RV	Rescue vessel	SRA	Surveillance radar approach
RVR	Runway visual range	SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system
*RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum	SRG	Short range
RWY	Runway	SRR	Search and rescue region
		SRY	Secondary
		SS	Sandstorm
		SS	Sunset

**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
SAP	As soon as possible
SAR	Search and rescue
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO)

SPI	Special position indicator
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
SPOC	SAR point of contact
SPOT	Spot wind
SQ	Squall
SQL	Squall line
SR	Sunrise
SRA	Surveillance radar approach
SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system
SRG	Short range
SRR	Search and rescue region
SRY	Secondary
SS	Sandstorm
SS	Sunset



SSB	Single sideband
SSE	South-south-east
SSR	Secondary surveillance radar
SST	Supersonic transport
SSW	South-south-west
ST	Stratus
STA	Straight-in approach
STAR	Standard instrument arrival
STD	Standard
STF	Stratiform
STN	Station
STNR	Stationary
STOL	Short take-off and landing
STS	Status
STWL	Stopway light(s)
SUBJ	Subject to
SUN	Sunday
SUP	Supplement (AIP supplement)
SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SVC	Service message
SVCBL	Serviceable
SW	South-west
SWB	South-westbound
*SWC-LL	Significant weather chart - low level
SWY	Stopway
*SYNOP	Synopsis

**T**

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
TAF	Aerodrome forecast
TA/H	Turn at an altitude/height
TAIL	Tail wind
TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar
TAS	True airspeed
TAX	Taxiing or taxi
TC	Tropical cyclone
TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre
TCAS RA	Traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory
TCH	Threshold crossing height
TCU	Towering cumulus
TDO	Tornado
TDZ	Touchdown zone
TECR	Technical reason
TEL	Telephone
TEMPO	Temporary or temporarily
TF	Track to fix
TFC	Traffic
TGL	Touch-and-go landing
*TGL	Temporary Guidance Leaflet
TGS	Taxiing guidance system
THR	Threshold
THRU	Through
THU	Thursday
TIBA	Traffic information broadcast by aircraft
TIL	Until
TIP	Until past . . . (place)
TKOF	Take-off
TL	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)
TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area
TMA	Terminal control area
*TMZ	Transponder mandatory zone
TN	Indicator for minimum temperature (used in the TAF code form)
TNA	Turn altitude

*TNC	Terminal navigation charge
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
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
TWYL	Taxiway-link
TX	Indicator for maximum temperature (used in the TAF code form)
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
*UAV	Unmanned aerial vehicle
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
<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
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
VLF	Very low frequency (3 to 30 KHZ)
VLR	Very long range
VM	Heading to a manual termination
VMC	Visual meteorological conditions
VNAV	Vertical navigation
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 (ued 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
WTSP	Waterspout
WWW	Worldwide web
WX	Weather

**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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