

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PRODUCTS**A**

	A	Amber.
*	A	Autonomous.
*	(A)	FRA arrival connecting point.
	A/A	Air-to-air.
*	A-DPI	ATC Departure Planning Information.
	AAIM	Aircraft autonomous integrity monitoring.
	AAL	Above aerodrome level.
*	ABAS	Aircraft-based augmentation system.
*	ABL	Apron border line.
	ABN	Aerodrome beacon.
	ABV	Above.
*	A/C	Air conditioning.
	ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system.
	ACC	Area control centre or area control.
	ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident.
	ACFT	Aircraft.
	ACL	Altimeter check location.

	ACT	Active or activated or activity.
	AD	Aerodrome.
	ADA	Advisory area.
	ADC	Aerodrome chart.
	ADF	Automatic direction-finding equipment.
	ADIZ	Air defence identification zone.
*	ADQ	Aeronautical data quality.
	ADR	Advisory route.
	ADS	Automatic dependent surveillance.
*	ADT	Approved departure time.
	ADVS	Advisory service.
*	AFI	Indian Ocean-Africa región.
	AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air.
	AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service.
*	AFISO	Aerodrome Flight Information Service Officer.
	AFS	Aeronautical fixed service.
	AFT	After... (time or place).
	AFTN	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network.
	A/G	Air-to-ground.

	AGL	Above ground level.
	AIC	Aeronautical information circular.
	AIM	Aeronautical information management.
*	AIM	ATFM information message.
*	AIO	Aeronautical information office.
	AIP	Aeronautical information publication.
	AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control.
	AIREP	Air-report.
	AIS	Aeronautical information service.
	ALERFA	Alert phase.
	ALR	Alerting (message type designator).
	ALRS	Alerting service.
	ALS	Approach lighting system.
	ALT	Altitude.
	ALTN	Alternate (aerodrome) or alternating (light alternates in colour).
*	AM	Military aerodrome.
	AMA	Area minimum altitude.
*	AMC	Airspace management cell.
	AMDT	AIP amendment.

	AMS	Aeronautical mobile service.
	AMSL	Above mean sea level.
	AMSS	Aeronautical mobile satellite service.
*	ANM	ATFM Notification Message.
*	ANSP	Air Navigation Service Provider.
	AO	Aircraft operator.
	AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart.
	AP	Airport.
	APAPI	Abbreviated precision approach path indicator.
*	APATC-1	Allied publication of Air Traffic Control. Manoeuvres of military design.
	APCH	Approach.
	APN	Apron.
*	APP/H	Approach control service up to FL250 and 50 NM.
*	APP/I	Approach control service up to FL150 and 40 NM.
*	APP/L	Approach control service up to FL100 and 25 NM.
	APP	Approach control office or approach control service.
	APR	April.
	APRX	Approximate or approximately.
	APU	Auxiliary power unit.

	APV	Approach procedure with vertical guidance.
	ARCC	Aeronautical rescue coordination centre.
	ARO	Air traffic services reporting office.
	ARP	Aerodrome reference point.
	ARR	Arrive or arrival.
	ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
	ASAP	As soon as possible.
	ASC	Ascend to or ascending to.
*	ASC	Airspace classification.
	ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available.
	ASPH	Asphalt.
*	ASR	Aerodrome surveillance radar.
	ATA	Actual time of arrival.
	ATC	Air traffic control (in general).
	ATCSMAC	Air traffic control surveillance minimum altitude chart.
	ATD	Actual time of departure.
	ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management.
*	ATFCM	Air traffic flow capacity management.
	ATIS	Automatic terminal information service.

	ATM	Air traffic management.
	ATS	Air traffic service.
	ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone.
	AUG	August.
*	AUP	Airspace Use Plan.
	AUTO	Automatic.
	AUW	All up weight.
*	AVASIS	Abbreviated visual approach slope indicator system.
	AVBL	Available or availability.
	AVGAS	Aviation gasoline.
	AWOS	Automated Weather Observation System.
	AWY	Airway.
	AZM	Azimuth.

B

	B	Blue.
*	BA	Air base.
	BA	Braking action.
	BCN	Beacon (aeronautical ground light).
	BCST	Broadcast.

	BDRY	Boundary.
	BFR	Before.
*	BH	Helicopters base.
	BLDG	Building.
	BLW	Below.
*	BN	Naval base.
	BRG	Bearing.
*	B-RNAV	Basic area navigation.
	BS	Commercial broadcasting station.
	BTN	Between.

C

*	C	8.33 channel.
*	C	Centre (runway identification).
	C	Degrees celsius (Centigrade).
*	CBA	Cross-border area.
*	C.I.	Fire fighting.
*	C-DPI	Cancellation of Departure Planning Information.
	CA	Course to an altitude.
	CAA	Civil Aviation Authority or Administration.

*	CADF	Centralized airspace data function.
*	CAG	General air traffic.
*	CAO	Operational air traffic.
*	CARR	Arrival routes Chart OIFR/OVFR corridors.
*	CASA	Computer assisted slot allocation system.
	CAT	Category.
	CAVOK	Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions.
*	CCAA	Autonomous Region.
	CCO	Continuous climb operations.
*	CCM	Morning civil twilight.
*	CCV	Evening civil twilight.
*	CCW	Anti-clockwise.
*	CDA	Continuous descent arrival.
*	CDA	DCL Read-back Message.
*	CDEP	Departure routes Chart OIFR/OVFR corridors.
*	CDI	Course deviation indicator
	CDO	Continuous descent operations.
	CDR	Conditional route.
*	CECOA	Aerodrome coordination centre.

	CF	Course to a fix.
	CGL	Circling guidance light.
	CH	Channel.
	CHG	Modification (message type designator).
	CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network.
	CIV	Civil.
	CL	Centre line.
	CLBR	Calibration.
	CLD	Clouds.
*	CLD	DCL Cleared Message.
	CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to or clearance.
*	CLR	Clearance Delivery.
	CLSD	Close or closed or closing.
	CM	Centimetre(s).
	CNL	Cancel or cancelled, flight plan cancellation (message type designator).
	CNS	Communications, navigation and surveillance.
	CONC	Concrete.
	COND	Condition.
*	CONV	Conventional.

	COOR	Coordinate or coordination.
	COORD	Coordinates.
	COP	Change over point.
	COV	Cover or covered or covering
	CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications.
	CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator).
*	CPVD	Prevention and watch defence centre.
	CRZ	Cruise.
	CTA	Control area.
	CTL	Control.
	CTN	Caution.
*	CTOT	Calculated take-off time.
	CTR	Control zone.
	CUST	Customs.
*	CW	Clockwise.
	CWY	Clearway.

D

	D...	Danger area (followed by identification).
*	(D)	FRA departure connecting point.

	DA	Decision altitude.
*	DAT	Significant data relating to data link capacity, using one or several of these letters: S, H, V and M.
	DCKG	Docking.
*	DCL	Datalink departure clearance.
	DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach).
	DEC	December.
	DEG	Degrees.
	DEP	Depart or departure (message type designator).
	DER	Departure end of the runway.
	DES	Descend to or descending to.
	DEST	Destination.
	DETRESFA	Distress phase.
	DEV	Deviation or deviating.
*	DF	Direct to a fix.
	DFTI	Distance from touch-down indicator.
	DH	Decision height.
*	DIM	Dimensions.
	DIST	Distance.
	DLA	Delay or delayed.

	DLA	Delay (message type designator).
*	DLS	Data link service.
	DLY	Daily.
	DME	Distance measuring equipment.
	DNG	Danger or dangerous.
	DNP	Non-preferential Take off.
	DOF	Date of flight.
	DOM	Domestic.
*	DPI	Departure Planning Information.
*	DPN	Designated points.
	DPT	Depth.
	DR	Dead reckoning.
	DRG	During.
	DTHR	Displaced runway threshold.
	DTG	Date-time group.
	DUR	Duration.
	DVOR	Doppler VOR.

E

	E	East or Eastern longitude.
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*	(E)	FRA horizontal entry point.
*	EA	Air and Space Force.
	EAT	Expected approach time.
	EB	Eastbound.
*	ECAC	European civil aviation conference.
*	ECAO	Operative air traffic squadron.
	EDTO	Extended diversion time operations.
	EET	Estimated elapsed time.
	EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service.
*	EGPWS	Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning Systems.
	EHF	Extremely high frequency (30.000 to 300.000 MHz).
	ELBA	Emergency location beacon for aircraft.
	ELEV	Elevation.
*	EMAE	Aeronautical Meteorological Station.
	EM	Emission.
	EMERG	Emergency.
*	EN	English.
	ENE	East-north-east.
*	ENR	En-route AIP section.

	ENR	En-route.
	EOBT	Estimated off-block time.
	EQPT	Equipment.
*	ES	Spanish.
*	ESA	Emergency safe altitude.
*	ESCAO	Operative air traffic squadron.
	ESE	East-south-east.
	EST	Estimate or estimated or estimation (message type designator).
	ETA	Estimated time of arrival or estimating arrival at...
	ETD	Estimated time of departure or estimating departure at...
*	ETFMS	Enhanced tactical flow management system.
	ETO	Estimated time over significant point.
*	EUR	European region.
	EV	Every.
	EXC	Except.
	EXER	Exercise(s) or exercising or to exercise.

F

	F	Fixed.
	FAC	Facilities.

	FAF	Final approach fix.
*	FANS	Future air navigation systems.
	FAP	Final approach point.
	FAS	Final approach segment.
	FATO	Final approach and take-off area for helicopters.
*	FAWP	Final approach waypoint.
*	FBO	Fixed-base operator.
*	FBZ	Flight plan Buffer Zone.
	FCST	Forecast.
	FCT	Friction coefficient.
	FEB	February.
	FIC	Flight information centre.
	FIR	Flight information region.
	FIS	Flight information service.
*	FIX	Fixed position.
*	FIZ	Flight information zone.
	FL	Flight level.
	FLD	Field.
	FLG	Flashing.

	FLR	Flares.
*	FLS	Flight Suspension (message type designator).
	FLT	Flight.
	FM	From.
	FM	Course from a fix to manual termination (used in navigation database coding).
*	FMD	Flow management division.
*	FMP	Flow management position.
	FMS	Flight management system.
	FMU	Flow management unit.
	FNA	Final approach.
*	FOD	Foreign Object Debris.
*	FPL	Filed flight plan (message type designator).
	FPL	Flight plan.
	FPM	Feet per minute.
*	FPMZ	Flight plan submission mandatory zone.
*	FRA	Free Route Airspace.
	FREQ	Frequency.
	FRI	Friday.
	FRNG	Firing.

*	FSM	Flight System Message.
*	FSS	Full Flight Simulator.
	FST	First.
	FT (FT)	Feet (dimensional unit).
	FTP	Fictitious threshold point.
*	FUA	Flexible use of airspace.

G

	G	Green.
	GA	General aviation.
	G/A	Ground-to-air.
	G/A/G	Ground-to-air and air-to ground.
*	GAT	General air traffic.
	GBAS	Ground-based augmentation system.
	GCA	Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach.
	GEN	General.
	GEO	Geographic or true.
*	GMC	Ground movement control.
	GMC	Ground movement chart.
	GND	Ground.

	GNSS	Global navigation satellite system.
	GOV	Government.
	GP	Glide path.
	GPS	Global positioning system.
	GPU	Ground power unit.
	GPWS	Ground Proximity Warning Systems.
*	GRF	Global Reporting Format for runway surface conditions.
	GRVL	Gravel.
	GS	Ground speed.

H

	H24	Continuous day and night service.
	HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator.
	HDF	High frequency direction-finding station.
	HDG	Heading.
	HEL	Helicopter.
*	HELC	Heliport chart.
	HF	High frequency (3000 to 30,000 kHz).
	HGT	Height or height above.
*	HIRL	High intensity runway lights (Military/STANAG).

	HJ	Sunrise to sunset.
*	HISPAFRA	Spanish Free Route Airspace.
	HLDG	Holding.
	HLP	Heliport.
	HM	Holding/racetrack to a manual termination.
*	HM	Military heliport.
	HN	Sunset to sunrise.
	HO	Service available to meet operational requirements.
	HOL	Holiday.
	HOSP	Hospital aircraft.
	HPA	Hectopascal.
*	HPMA	High performance military aircraft.
	HR	Hours.
*	HRP	Heliport reference point.
	HS	Service available during hours of scheduled operations.
	HURCN	Hurricane.
	HVDF	High and very high frequency direction-finding stations.
	HVY	Heavy.
	HX	No specific working hours.

	HZ	Haze.
	HZ	Hertz (cycle per second).

*	I	Winter (Seasonal period).
*	(I)	FRA Intermediate point.
	IAC	Instrument approach chart.
	IAF	Initial approach fix.
	IAR	Intersection of air routes.
	IAS	Indicated air speed.
*	IAWP	Initial approach waypoint.
	IBN	Identification beacon.
	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization.
	ID	Identifier or identify.
	IDENT	Identification.
	IF	Intermediate approach fix.
	IFF	Identification friend/foe.
*	IFPS	Integrated initial flight plan processing system.
*	IFPU	IFPS Unit.
	IFR	Instrument flight rules.

	IGA	International general aviation.
	ILS	Instrument landing system.
	IM	Inner marker.
	IMC	Instrument meteorological conditions.
	INA	Initial approach.
	INBD	Inbound.
	INCERFA	Uncertainty phase.
	INFO	Information.
	INS	Inertial navigation system.
	INSTL	Install or installed or installation.
	INSTR	Instrument.
	INT	Intersection.
	INTL	International.
*	IRU	Inertial reference unit.

J

*	JAA	Joint aviation authorities.
	JAN	January.
	JUL	July.
	JUN	June.

K

	KG (KG)	Kilogrames.
	KHZ (KHZ)	Kilohertz.
	KM (KM)	Kilometres.
	KMH (KM/H)	Kilometres per hour.
	KPA (KPA)	Kilopascal.
	KT (KT)	Knots.
	KW (KW)	Kilowatts.

L

	L	Left (Runway identification).
	L	Locator (See LM, LO).
	L	Litre.
	LAT	Latitude.
	LCA	Local or locally or location or located.
*	LCA	ILS critical area.
*	LCL	Local.
	LDA	Landing distance available.
	LDAH	Landing distance available for helicopters.

	LDG	Landing.
	LDI	Landing direction indicator.
	LEN	Length.
	LF	Low frequency (30 to 300 kHz).
	LGT	Light or lighting.
	LGTD	Lighted.
	LIH	Light intensity high.
	LIL	Light intensity low.
	LIM	Light intensity medium.
*	LL:	Lateral limits.
*	LLZ	Localizer.
	LM	Locator, middle.
	LMT	Local mean time.
	LNAV	Lateral navigation.
	LO	Locator, outer.
	LOC	Localizer.
	LONG	Longitude.
	LORAN	LORAN (Long range air navigation system).
*	LP	Localizer performance.

	LPV	Localizer performance with vertical guidance.
*	LRR	Long range radar.
*	LSA	ILS sensible area.
*	LT	Local time.
	LTD	Limited.
	LTP	Landing threshold point.
	LVL	Level.
	LVP	Low visibility procedures.

M

*	M (M)	Metres.
	M	Mach number (followed by figures).
	MAA	Maximum authorized altitude.
	MAG	Magnetic.
*	MAHWP	Missed approach holding waypoint.
	MAINT	Maintenance.
	MAPT	Missed approach point.
	MAR	March.
*	MASPS	Minimum aircraft system performance specification.
*	MATWP	Missed approach turning waypoint.

	MATZ	Military aerodrome traffic zone.
	MAX	Maximum.
	MAY	May.
*	MAWP	Missed approach waypoint.
	MCA	Minimum crossing altitude.
	MCW	Modulated continuous wave.
	MDA	Minimum descent altitude.
	MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station.
	MDH	Minimum descent height.
	MEA	Minimum en-route altitude.
	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).
	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 (MHZ)	Megahertz.
	MID	Mid-point (related to RVR).

	MIL	Military.
*	MILAIS	Military aeronautical information service.
*	MILNOF	Military NOTAM office.
*	MILNOTAM	Military NOTAM.
	MIN	Minutes.
*	MIPS	Military Instrument Procedure Standardization.
	MKR	Marker radio beacon.
	MLS	Microwave landing system.
	MM	Middle marker.
	MNM	Minimum.
	MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications.
	MNTN	Maintain.
	MO	Stopbar.
	MOA	Military operating area.
	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required).
	MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude.
	MON	Monday.
*	MOTNE	Meteorological operational telecommunications network Europe.
	MOV	Move or moving or movement.

*	MPH (MPH)	Miles per hour.
	MPS (M/S)	Metres per second.
	MRA	Minimum reception altitude.
	MRG	Medium range.
*	MRR	Medium range radar.
	MSA	Minimum sector altitude.
	MSG	Message.
	MSL	Mean sea level.
*	MSRH	Horizontal radar separation minimum.
	MSSR	Monopulse secondary surveillance radar.
*	MTOW	Maximum take-off weight.
	MTU	Metric units.
	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same locations).

N

	N	North or northern latitude.
*	NACL	National.
	NAT	North Atlantic.
	NAV	Navigation.
	NAVAID	Navigation aid.

	NB	Northbound.
	NDB	Non-directional radio beacon.
	NE	North-east.
	NEB	North-eastbound.
*	NEQ	Net explosive quantity.
	NGT	Night.
	NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you.
	NM	Nautical miles.
*	NM	Network Manager.
	NML	Normal.
	NNE	North-north-east.
	NNW	North-north-west.
*	NO_ADQ	Aeronautical data which does not comply with european quality regulations.
	NOF	International NOTAM office.
	NONSTD	Non-standard.
	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.
	NPA	Non-precision approach procedure.
	NR	Number.
	NTL	National.
*	NU	Not usable.
	NW	North-west.
	NWB	North-westbound.
	NXT	Next.

O

*	O	Orange.
	OAC	Oceanic area control centre.
	OAS	Obstacle assessment surface.
*	OAT	Operational air traffic.
	OBST	Obstacle.
	OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude.
	OCA	Oceanic control area.
	OCC	Occulting (light).
*	OCC	Operation Control Center.
	OCH	Obstacle clearance height.

*	OCL	Obstacle clearance limit.
	OCS	Obstacle clearance surface.
	OCT	October.
*	ODP	Omnidirectional departure procedure.
	OFZ	Obstacle free zone.
*	OIFR	Operative instrument flight rules.
	OIS	Obstacle identification surface.
	OM	Outer marker.
*	OMAE	Aerodrome Meteorological Office.
*	OMD	Defence meteorological office.
	OPMET	Operational meteorological information.
	OPN	Open or opening or opened.
	OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational.
	OPS	Operations.
*	OPV	Flight plan military office.
	O/R	On request.
*	O/T	Other times.
	OUBD	Outbound.
*	OVFR	Operative visual flight rules.

P

	P..	Prohibited area (followed by identification).
	PA	Precision approach procedure.
	PALS	Precision approach lighting system (specify category).
	PANS	Procedures for air navigation services.
	PAPI	Precision approach path indicator.
	PAR	Precision approach radar.
	PATC	Precision approach terrain chart.
	PAX	Passenger(s).
	PBN	Performance-based navigation.
	PCN	Pavement classification number.
*	PDC	Parking docking chart.
	PDG	Procedure design gradient.
	PER	Performance.
	PERM	Permanent.
*	PEV	Traveller entry point.
	PIB	Pre-flight Information Bulletin.
*	PIF	Border inspection post (BIP).
	PJE	Parachute jumping exercises.

	PN	Prior notice required.
*	P.N.	National Park.
	PNR	Point of no return.
	POB	Persons on board.
	PROB	Probability.
	PROP	Propeller.
	PPR	Prior permission required.
	PRI	Primary.
	PRKG	Parking.
*	PRKG	Aircraft stand.
*	P-RNAV	Precision area navigation.
	PROC	Procedure.
	PROV	Provisional.
	PS	Plus.
	PSN	Position.
	PSR	Primary surveillance radar.
	PTN	Procedure turn.
	PWR	Power.

Q

	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.

R

	R	Right (runway identification).
	R...	Radial from VOR (followed by three figures).
	R	Red.
*	R	Towed.
	R...	Restricted area (followed by identification).
*	RA	Approach heading.
*	RAD	Route availability document.
*	RAFC	Regional area forecast centre.
	RAG	Ragged.
	RAI	Runway alignment indicator.
	RAIM	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring.

*	RALT	En-route alternate aerodrome(s) name.
*	RCA	Air traffic regulations.
*	RCAO	Operative air traffic regulations.
*	RCD	DCL Request.
	RCL	Runway centre line.
	RCLL	Runway centre line lights.
	RCP	Required communication performance.
*	RCR	Runway Condition Report.
	RDH	Reference datum height (ILS).
	RDL	Radial.
	REDL	Runway edge lights.
	REF	Reference to ... or refer to ...
	REG	Registration.
	REP	Report or reporting or reporting point.
	REQ	Request or requested.
	RESA	Runway end safety area.
*	RET	Rapid exit taxiway.
*	RETIL	Rapid exit taxiway indicator lights.
	RFFS	Rescue and fire fighting services.

*	RFP	Replacement flight plan.
	RG	Range (lights).
	RIF	Reclearance in flight.
	RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system.
	RMK	Remark.
*	RMZ	Radio mandatory zone
	RNAV	Area navigation.
	RNG	Radio range.
	RNP	Required navigation performance.
	ROC	Rate of climb.
	ROD	Rate of descent.
*	RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems.
	RPL	Repetitive flight plan.
	RPLC	Replace or replaced.
*	RPM	Revolutions per minute.
	RQP	Request flight plan (message type indicator).
	RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type indicator).
	RSC	Rescue sub-centre.
	RSP	Required surveillance performance.

	RSP	Responder beacon.
	RSR	En-route surveillance radar.
	RTE	Route.
	RTF	Radiotelephone.
	RTG	Radiotelegraph.
	RTHL	Runway threshold lights.
	RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available for helicopters.
	RTZL	Runway touch down zone lights.
	RVA	Radar vectoring area.
	RVR	Runway visual range.
	RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum between FL290 and FL410.
	RWY	Runway.

S

	S	South or southern latitude.
*	SACCAN	Canarias ADS/CPDLC system.
	SALS	Simple approach lighting system.
	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).
*	SATMA	South Atlantic Monitoring Agency.
	SB	Southbound.
	SBAS	Satellite-based augmentation system.
	SDF	Step down fix.
*	SDP	Apron management service.
	SE	South-east.
	SEB	South-eastbound.
	SEC (SG)	Seconds.
	SECT	Sector.
*	SEI	Fire fighting service.
	SELCAL	Selective calling system.
	SEP	September.
	SER	Service(s) or servicing or served.
*	SERA	Standardised European Rules of the Air.
	SFC	Surface.
*	SFL	Sequence flashing lights.
	SGL	Signal.
	SHF	Super high frequency (3,000 to 30,000 MHz).

	SID	Standard instrument departure.
	SIF	Selective identification feature.
	SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather and other phenomena in the atmosphere that may affect the safety of aircraft operations.
*	SIGWX	Significant weather.
	SIWL	Single isolated wheel load.
	SKED	Schedule or scheduled.
*	SLIU	Threshold identification lights system.
	SLP	Speed limiting point.
	SLW	Slow.
	SMC	Surface movement control.
	SMR	Surface movement radar.
	SNOWTAM	A special series NOTAM given in a standard format providing a surface condition report notifying the presence or cessation of hazardous conditions due to snow, ice, slush, frost, standing water or water associated with snow, slush, ice or frost on the movement area.
*	SOC	Sector operational centres.
	SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code).
	SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator).
	SPOC	SAR point of contact.
	SPP	Runway and apron service, signalmen.
	SR	Sunrise.
	SRA	Surveillance radar approach.

	SRE	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system.
*	SRH	Surveillance radar service up to FL250.
*	SRL	Surveillance radar service up to FL100.
	SRR	Search and rescue region.
*	SRS	Standard routeing scheme.
	SRY	Secondary.
	SS	Sunset.
	SSB	Single sideband.
	SSE	South-south-east.
	SSR	Secondary surveillance radar.
	SST	Supersonic transport aircraft.
	SSW	South-south-west.
	STA	Straight in approach.
	STAR	Standard instrument arrival.
	STD	Standard.
	STN	Station.
	STOL	Short take-off and landing.
	STWL	Stopway lights.
	SUBJ	Subject to.

	SUN	Sunday.
	SUP	Supplement to the AIP.
	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures.
	SVC	Service (message type only).
	SVCBL	Serviceable.
*	SVFR	Special VFR.
	SW	South-west.
	SWB	South westbound.
*	SWL	Single wheel load.
	SWY	Stopway.
*	SYNOP	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code).

T

	T	Temperature.
	TA	Transition altitude.
	TACAN	UHF tactical air navigation aid.
*	TACC	Terminal Area Control Centre.
*	TACT	Tactical system (former denomination of the current ETFMS).
	TAF	Aerodrome forecast.
	TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar.

	TAS	True airspeed.
	TAX	Taxiing or taxi.
*	TCAS	Traffic alert and Collision Avoidance System.
*	TCP	Transfer control point.
	TDA	Temporary danger area.
	TDZ	Touchdown zone.
	TEL	Telephone.
	TF	Track to fix.
	TFC	Traffic.
*	TGL	Temporary Guidance Leaflet.
	TGS	Taxiing guidance system.
	THR	Threshold.
	THU	Thursday.
	TIBA	Traffic information broadcast by aircraft.
	TIL	Until.
	TKOF	Take-off.
	TLOF	Touch-down and lift-off area for helicopters.
*	TLP	Tactical Leadership Programme.
*	TM (TM)	Metric ton.

	TMA	Terminal control area.
*	TMZ	Transponder mandatory zone.
	TNA	Turn altitude.
	TNH	Turn height.
	TO	To...(followed by place).
*	TOAM	Marshaller.
*	TOBT	Target Off-Blocks Time.
	TODA	Take-off distance available.
	TODAH	Take-off distance available for helicopters.
	TORA	Take-off run available.
	TP	Turning point.
	TR	Track.
	TRA	Temporary reserved airspace.
	TREND	Trend forecast.
	TRL	Transition level.
*	TSA	Temporary segregated area.
*	TSAT	Target Start-Up Approval Time.
*	TTOT	Target Take-Off Time.
	TUE	Tuesday.

	TVOR	Terminal VOR.
	TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control.
	TWY	Taxiway.
	TXL	Taxilane.
	TYP	Type of aircraft

U

	UAC	Upper area control centre.
	UAR	Upper air route.
	UAS	Unmanned aircraft systems.
	UCW	Undercarriage width (helicopters).
	UDF	Ultra high frequency directionfinding station.
	UFN	Until further notice.
	UHF	Ultra high frequency (300 to 3000 MHz).
	UIC	Upper information centre.
	UIR	Upper flight information region.
*	UIS	Flight information service in the upper airspace.
	ULM	Ultra light motorized aircraft.
	ULR	Ultra long range.
	UNL	Unlimited.

	UNREL	Unreliable.
	U/S	Unserviceable.
	UTA	Upper control area.
	UTC	Coordinated universal time.
*	UUP	Updated Airspace Use Plan.

V

*	V	Summer (Seasonal period).
	VAC	Visual approach chart.
	VAR	Magnetic variation.
	VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator system.
	VDB	VHF data broadcast.
	VDF	Very high frequency directionfinding station.
*	VE	Except visual flight.
	VER	Vertical.
	VFR	Visual flight rules.
*	VFRN	Night 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 MHz).
	VLR	Very long range.
	VMC	Visual meteorological conditions.
	VNAV	Vertical navigation.
	VOL	Volume.
	VOLMET	Meteorological information for aircraft in flight.
	VOR	VHF omnidirectional radio range.
	VORTAC	VOR and TACAN combination.
	VPA	Vertical path angle.
	VPT	Visual manoeuvre with prescribed track.
	VSA	By visual reference to the ground.
	VSP	Vertical speed.
*	VSS	Visual segment surface.
	VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing.

W

	W	West or western longitude.
	W	White.
	WAC	World Aeronautical Chart-ICAO 1:1.000.000.

	WB	Westbound.
	WBAR	Wing bar lights.
	WDI	Wind direction indicator.
	WED	Wednesday.
	WEF	With effect from or effective from.
	WI	Within.
	WID	Width.
	WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately.
*	WITEM	Forecast upper wind and temperature for aviation.
	WIP	Work in progress.
	WNW	West-north west.
	WO	Without.
	WPT	Way-point.
	WRNG	Warning.
	WSW	West-south-west.
	WT	Weight.
	WX	Weather.

X

*	(X)	FRA horizontal exit point.
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	XBAR	Crossbar (of approach lighting system).
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Y

	Y	Yellow.
	YCZ	Yellow caution zone (runway lighting).

Z

*	ZNRVF	No restricted area to photographic flights.
*	ZRVF	Restricted area to photographic flights.
*	ZS	Safety zone.

(*) Not included in ICAO documentation.