

## GEN 2.2 Abbreviations used in aeronautical information products

### Notes:

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

### A

A	Amber	AMS	Aeronautical mobile service
AAA	(or AAB, AAC...etc., in sequence) Amended meteorological message (message type designator)	AMSL	Above mean sea level
A/A	Air-to-air	AMSS	Aerodrome mobile satellite service
AAD	Assigned altitude deviation	ANC...	Aeronautical chart - 1:500 000 (followed by name/title)
AAIM	Aircraft autonomous integrity monitoring	ANCS...	Aeronautical navigation chart - small scale (followed by name/title and scale)
AAL	Above aerodrome level	ANS	Answer
ABI	Advance boundary information	AOC...	Aerodrome obstacle chart (followed by type and name/title)
ABM	Abeam	AP	Airport
ABN	Aerodrome beacon	APAPI	(to be pronounced "AY-PAPI") Abbreviated precision approach path indicator
ABT	About	APCH	Approach
ABV	Above	APDC...	Aircraft parking/docking chart (followed by name/title)
AC	Altostratus	APN	Apron
ACARS	(to be pronounced "AY-CARS") Aircraft communication addressing and reporting system	APP	Approach control office or approach control or approach control service
ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance System	APR	April
ACC	Area Control Centre or Area Control	APRX	Approximate or approximately
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident	APSG	After passing
ACFT	Aircraft	APV	Approve or approved or approval
ACK	Acknowledge	ARC	Area chart
ACL	Altimeter Check Location	ARCC*	Aviation rescue co-ordination centre
ACN	Aircraft classification number	ARFOR*	Area forecast (in aeronautical Meteorological code)
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)	ARNG	Arrange
ACPT	Accept or accepted	ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
ACT	Active or activated or activity	ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point
AD	Aerodrome	ARP	Air-report (message type designator)
ADA	Advisory Area	ARQ	Automatic error correction
ADC	Aerodrome chart	ARR	Arrive or arrival
ADDN	Addition or additional	ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
ADF	Automatic Direction Finding Equipment	ARS	Special air-report (message type designator)
ADIZ	(to be pronounced "AY-DIZ") Air Defence Identification Zone	ARST	Arresting (specify (part of) aircraft arresting equipment)
ADJ	Adjacent	AS	Altostratus
ADO	Aerodrome office (specify service)	ASC	Ascent to or ascending to
ADR	Advisory route	ASDA	Accelerate stop distance available
ADS	Automatic dependent surveillance	ASE	Altimetry system error
ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit	ASPEEDG	Airspeed gain
ADVS	Advisory service	ASPEEDL	Airspeed loss
ADZ	Advise	ASPH	Asphalt
AES	Aircraft earth station	AT...	At (followed by time at which weather change is forecast to occur)
AFIL	Flight Plan Filed in the Air	ATA	Actual Time of Arrival
AFIS	Aerodrome Flight Information Service	ATC	Air Traffic Control (in general)
AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct	ATD	Actual Time of Departure
AFS	Aeronautical fixed service	ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
AFT...	After...(time or place)	ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service
AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network	ATM	Air traffic management
A/G	Air-to-ground	ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network
AGA	Aerodrome, air routes and ground aids	ATP	At...(time or place)
AGL	Above ground level	ATS	Air Traffic Services
AGN	Again	ATTN	Attention
AIC	Aeronautical information circular	AT-VASIS	(to be pronounced "AY-TEE-VASIS") Abbreviated T visual approach slope indicator system
AIDC	Air traffic services inter-facility data communication	ATZ	Aerodrome Traffic Zone
AIM*	ATFM Information Message	AUG	August
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication	AUTH	Authorized or authorization
AIRAC	Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control	AUW	All up weight
AIREP	Air-Report	AUX	Auxiliary
AIRMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operations	AVBL	Available or availability
AIS	Aeronautical Information Services	AVG	Average
ALA	Alighting area	AVGAS	Aviation Gasoline
ALERFA	Alert Phase	AWTA	Advise at what time able
ALR	Alerting (message type designator)	AWY	Airway
ALRS	Alerting Service	AZM	Azimuth
ALS	Approach lighting system		
ALT	Altitude		
ALTN	Alternate or alternating (light alternates in colour)		
ALTN	Alternate (aerodrome)		
AMA	Area minimum altitude		
AMD	Amend or amended (used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator)		
AMDT	Amendment (AIP amendment)		

### B

B	Blue
BA	Braking action
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	CTR	Control Zone
BLW...	Below ...	CU	Cumulus
BOMB	Bombing	CUF	Cumuliform
BR	Mist	CUST	Customs
BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	CVR	Cockpit voice recorder
BRG	Bearing	CW	Continuous wave
BRKG	Braking	CWY	Clearway
BS	Commercial broadcasting station	<b>D</b>	
BTL	Between layers	D...	Danger area (followed by identification)
BTN	Between	D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
<b>C</b>		DA	Decision altitude
C	Centre (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	D-ATIS	(to be pronounced "DEE-ATIS") Data link automatic terminal information service
C	Degrees celsius (Centigrade)	DCD	Double channel duplex
CA	Course to an altitude	DCKG	Docking
CAT	Category	DCP	Datum crossing point
CAA*	Civil Aviation Agency	DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications
CAT	Clear air turbulence	DCS	Double channel simplex
CAVOK	(to be pronounced "KAV-OH-KAY") visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions	DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)
CB	(to be pronounced "CEE BEE") Cumulonimbus	DEC	December
CC	Cirrocumulus	DECCA*	Navigation system
CCA	(or CCB, CCC....etc.. in sequence) corrected meteorological message (message type designator)	DEG	Degrees
CD	Candela	DEP	Depart or departure
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)	DEP	Departure (message type designator)
CF	Change frequency to ...	DER	Departure end of the runway
CF	Course to a fix	DES	Descend to or descending to
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	DEST	Destination
CH	Channel	DETRESFA	Distress Phase
CHG	Modification (message type designator)	DEV	Deviation or deviating
CI	Cirrus	DF*	Direct to a fix
CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network	DFDR	Digital flight data recorder
CIT	Near or over large towns	DFTI	Distances from touch down indicator
CIV	Civil	DH	Decision height
CK	Check	DIF	Diffuse
CL	Centre line	DIST	Distance
CLA	Clear type of ice formation	DIV	Divert or diverting
CLBR	Calibration	DLA	Delay (message type designator)
CLD	Cloud	DLA	Delay or delayed
CLG	Calling	DLIC	Data link initiation capability
CLIMB-OUT	Climb-out area	DLY	Daily
CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to ... or clearance	DME	Distance Measuring Equipment
CLRD	Runway(s) cleared (used in METAR/SPECI)	DNG	Danger or dangerous
CLSD	Close or closed or complete	DOM	Domestic
CM	Centimetre	DP	Dew point temperature
CMB	Climb to or climbing to	DPT	Depth
CMPL	Completion or completed or complete	DR	Dead reckoning
CNL	Cancel or cancelled	DR...	Low drifting (followed by DU= dust, SA= sand or SN = snow)
CNL	Flight plan cancellation message (message type designator)	DRG	During
CNS	Communication, navigation and surveillance	DS	Duststorm
COM	Communications	DSB	Double sideband
CONC	Concrete	DTAM	Descend to and maintain
COND	Condition	DTG	Date-time group
CONS	Continuous	DTHR	Displaced runway threshold
CONST	Construction or constructed	DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating
CONT	Continue or continued	DTW	Dual tandem wheels
COORD	Coordinate or coordination	DU	Dust
COORD	Coordinates	DUC	Dense upper cloud
COP	Change Over Point	DUR	Duration
COR	Correct or correction or corrected (used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)	D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET
COT	At the coast	DVOR	Doppler VOR
COV	Cover or covered or covering	DW	Dual wheels
CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications	DZ	Drizzle
CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)	<b>E</b>	
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check	E	East or eastern longitude
CRP	Compulsory reporting point	EAT	Expected approach time
CRZ	Cruise	EB	Eastbound
CS	Call sign	EDA	Elevation differential area
CS	Cirrostratus	EET	Estimated elapsed time
CTA	Control Area	EFC	Expect further clearance
CTAM	Climb to and maintain	EGNOS	(to be pronounced "EGG-NOS") European geostationary navigation overlay service
CTC	Contact	EHF	Extremely high frequency (30 000 to 300 000 MHz)
CTL	Control	ELBA	Emergency location beacon - aircraft
CTN	Caution	ELEV	Elevation
		ELR	Extra long range
		ELT	Emergency location transmitter
		EM	Emission

EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)	FZRA	Freezing Rain
EMERG	Emergency	<b>G</b>	
EN*	English	G	Green
END	Stop-end (related to RVR)	G...	Variations from the mean wind speed (gusts) (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
ENE	East north east	GA	Go ahead, resume sending (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
ENG	Engine	G/A	Ground-to-air
ENR	En-route	G/A/G	Ground-to-air and air-to-ground
ENRC...	Enroute chart (followed by name/time)	GAGAN	GPS and geostationary earth orbit augmented navigation
EOBT	Estimated Off-Block Time	GAMET	Area forecast for low-level flights
EQPT	Equipment	GARP	GBAS azimuth reference point
ESE	East south east	GAT*	General Air Traffic
EST	Estimate or Estimated or Estimate (as message type designator)	GBAS	(to be pronounced "GEE-BAS") Ground-based augmentation system
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival or Estimating Arrival	GCA	Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach
ETD	Estimated Time of Departure or Estimating Departure	GEN	General
ETO	Estimated time over significant point	GEO	Geographic or true
EV	Every	GES	Ground earth station
EXC	Except	GLD	Glider
EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise	GLONASS	(to be pronounced "GLO-NAS") Global orbiting navigation satellite system
EXP	Expect or expected or expecting	GMC...	Ground movement chart (followed by name/title)
EXTD	Extend or extending	GND	Ground
<b>F</b>		GNDCK	Ground check
F	Fixed	GNSS	Global navigation satellite system
FAC	Facilities	GP	Glide path
FAF	Final approach fix	GPS	Global Positioning System
FAL	Facilitation of international air transport	GR	Hail
FAP	Final approach point	GRAS	(to be pronounced "GRASS") Ground-based regional augmentation system
FATO	Final approach and take-off area	GRASS	Grass landing area
FAX	Facsimile transmission	GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values (aeronautical meteorological code)
FBL	Light (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. FBL RA = light rain)	GRVL	Gravel
FC	Funnel Cloud (tornado or water spout)	GS	Ground speed
FCST	Forecast	GS	Small Hail and/or Snow Pellets
FCT	Friction coefficient	GUND	Geoid undulation
FDPS	Flight data processing system	<b>H</b>	
FEB	February	H	High pressure area or the centre of high pressure
FEW	Few	H24	Continuous Day and Night Service
FG	Fog	HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator
FIC	Flight information centre	HBN	Hazard beacon
FIR	Flight Information Region	HDF	High frequency direction-finding station
FIS	Flight Information Service	HDG	Heading
FISA	Automated flight information service	HEL	Helicopter
FIZ*	Flight information zone	HF	High Frequency (3 000 to 30 000 kHz)
FL	Flight Level	HGT	Height or height above
FLD	Field	HIALS*	High-intensity approach lighting system
FLG	Flashing	HJ	Sunrise to sunset
FLR	Flares	HLDG	Holding
FLT	Flight	HN	Sunset to sunrise
FLTCK	Flight check	HO	Service available to meet operational requirements
FLUC	Fluctuating or fluctuation or fluctuated	HOL	Holiday
FLW	Follow(s) or following	HOSP	Hospital aircraft
FLY	Fly or flying	HPA	Hectopascal
FM	From	HR	Hours
FM...	From (followed by time weather change is forecast to begin)	HS	Service Available During Hours of Scheduled Operations
FMS	Flow Management System	HURCN	Hurricane
FMU	Flow Management Unit	HVDF	High and very high frequency direction finding stations (at the same location)
FNA	Final approach	HVY	Heavy
FPAP	Flight path alignment point	HVY	Heavy (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)
FPL	Filed Flight Plan (message type designator)	HX	No specific working hours
FPM	Feet per minute	HYR	Higher
FPR	Flight plan route	HZ	Haze
FR	Fuel remaining	HZ	Hertz (cycle per second)
FRA*	Free Route Airspace	<b>I</b>	
FRASC*	Free Route Airspace South Caucasus	IAC...	Instrument approach chart
FREQ	Frequency	IAF	Initial approach fix
FRI	Friday	IAO	In and out of clouds
FRNG	Firing	IAP	Instrument approach procedure
FRONT	Front (relating to weather)	IAR	Intersection of air routes
FRQ	Frequent	IAS	Indicated air speed
FSL	Full stop landing	IATA*	International Aviation Transport Association
FSS	Flight service	IBN	Identification Beacon
FST	First		
FT	Feet (dimensional unit)		
FTP	Fictitious threshold point		
FU	Smoke		
FZ	Freezing		
FZDZ	Freezing Drizzle		
FZFG	Freezing Fog		

IC	Diamond dust (very small ice crystals in suspension, also known as diamond dust)	LR	The last message received by me was...(to be used in AFS as procedure signal)
ICARD*	ICAO Codes And Routes Designator	LRG	Long range
ICAO*	International Civil Aviation Organization	LS	The last message sent by me was... or Last message was...(to be used in AFS as procedure signal)
ICE	Icing	LT*	Local Time
ID	Identifier or identify	LTD	Limited
IDENT	Identification	LTP	Landing threshold point
IF	Intermediate approach fix	LTT	Landline teletypewriter
IFF	Identification friend/foe	LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules	LVE	Leave or leaving
IGA	International general aviation	LVL	Level
ILS	Instrument Landing System	LYR	Layer or layered
IM	Inner marker	<b>M</b>	
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions	M ...	Mach number (followed by figures)
IMG	Immigration	M	Metres (preceded by figures)
IMPR	Improve or improving	M...	Minimum value of runway range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
IMT	Immediate or immediately	MAA	Maximum authorized altitude
INA	Initial approach	MAG	Magnetic
INBD	Inbound	MAINT	Maintenance
INC	In cloud	MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts
INCERFA	Uncertainty Phase	MAPT	Missed approach point
INFO	Information	MAR	March
INOP	Inoperative	MAR	At sea
INP	If not possible	MAS	Manual A1 simplex
INPR	In progress	MAX	Maximum
INS	Inertial Navigation System	MAY	May
INSTL	Install or installed or installation	MBST	Microburst
INSTR	Instrument	MCA	Minimum crossing altitude
INT	Intersection	MCW	Modulated continuous wave
INTL	International	MDA	Minimum descent altitude
INTRG	Interrogator	MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station
INTRP	Interrupt or interruption or interrupted	MDH	Minimum descent height
INTSF	intensify or intensifying	MEA	Minimum en-route altitude
INTST	Intensity	MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator system)
IR	Ice on runway	MET	Meteorological or meteorology
ISA	International standard atmosphere	METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
ISB	Independent sideband	MF	Medium frequency (300 kHz to 3 000 kHz)
ISOL	Isolated	MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
<b>J</b>		MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
JAN	January	MHZ	Megahertz
JTST	Jet stream	MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
JUL	July	MIFG	Shallow fog
JUN	June	MIL	Military
<b>K</b>		MIN	Minutes
KG	Kilograms	MIS	Missing... (transmission identification) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
KHZ	Kilohertz	MKR	Marker radio beacon
KM	Kilometres	MLS	Microwave landing system
KMH	Kilometres per hour	MM	Middle Marker
KPA	Kilopascal	MNM	Minimum
KT	Knots	MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications
KW	Kilowatts	MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored
<b>L</b>		MNTN	Maintain
L	Left (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	MOA	Military operating area
L	Locator (see LM, LO)	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
L	Low pressure area or the centre of low pressure	MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports e.g. MOD RA = Moderate Rain)
LAL*	Lowest Available Level	MON	Monday
LAM	Logical acknowledgement (message type designator)	MON	Above mountains
LAN	Inland	MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards
LAT	Latitude	MOTNE	Meteorological Operational Telecommunications Network Europe
LDA	Landing distance available	MOV	Move or moving or movement
LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter	MPS	Metres per second
LDG	Landing	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
LDI	Landing Direction Indicator	MRCC*	Maritime Rescue Coordination Center
LEN	Length	MRG	Medium range
LF	Low frequency (30 to 300 kHz)	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
LGT	Light or Lighting	MS	Minus
LGTD	Lighted	MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
LIH	Light intensity high	MSAS	(to be pronounced "EM-SAS") Multifunctional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
LIL	Light intensity low	MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
LIM	Light intensity medium		
LM	Locator middle		
LMT	Local mean time		
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		

MSG	Message	O/R	On request
MSL	Mean sea level	ORD	Indication of an order
MSSR	Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar	OSV	Ocean station vessel
MT	Mountain	OTLK	Outlook (used in SIGMET message for volcanic ash and tropical cyclones)
MTOW*	Maximum Take-off Weight	OTP	On top
MTU	Metric units	OTS	Organized track system
MTW	Mountain waves	OUBD	Out-bound
MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)	OVC	Overcast
MWO	Meteorological Watch Office	<b>P</b>	
MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)	P ...	Prohibited area (followed by identification)
<b>N</b>		P...	Maximum value of wind speed or runway visual range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
N	North or northern latitude	PA	Precision approach
N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	PALS	Precision approach lighting system (specify category)
NASC	National AIS system centre	PANS	Procedures for air navigation services
NAT	North atlantic	PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
NAV	Navigation	PAR	Precision Approach Radar
NB	North bound	PARL	Parallel
NBFR	Not before	PATC...	Precision approach terrain chart (followed by name/title)
NC	No change	PAX	Passenger(s)
NCD	No cloud detected (used in automated METAR/SPECI)	PCD	Proceed or proceeding
NDB	Non-Directional Radio Beacon	PCL	Pilot-controlled lighting
NDV	No directional variations available (used in automated METAR/SPECI)	PCN	Pavement Classification Number
NE	North-east	PDC	Pre-departure clearance
NEB	North-eastbound	PDG	Procedure design gradient
NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct	PER	Performance
NGT	Night	PERM	Permanent
NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you	PIB*	Pre-flight Information Bulletin
NM	Nautical Miles	PJE	Parachute jumping exercise
NML	Normal	PL	Ice pellets
NNE	North north east	PLA	Practice low approach
NNW	North north west	PLN	Flight plan
NO	No (negative) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	PLVL	Present level
NOF	International NOTAM office	PN	Prior notice required
NOSIG	No Significant Change (used in trend-type landing forecasts)	PNR	Point of no return
NOTAM	A notice 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	PO	Dust devils
NOV	November	POB	Persons on board
NOZ	Normal operating zone	POSS	Possible
NR	Number	PPI	Plan position indicator
NRH	No reply heard	PPR	Prior permission required
NS	Nimbostratus	PPSN	Present position
NSC	Nil significant cloud	PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog
NSW	Nil significant weather	PRI	Primary
NTL	National	PRKG	Parking
NTZ	No transgression zone	PROB	Probability
NW	North-west	PROC	Procedure
NWB	North-westbound	PROV	Provisional
NXT	Next	PS	Plus
<b>O</b>		PSG	Passing
OAC	Oceanic area control centre	PSN	Position
OAS	Obstacle assessment surface	PSP	Pierced steel plank
OBS	Observe or observed or observation	PSR	Primary surveillance radar
OBSC	Observe or obscured or obscuring	PSYS	Pressure system(s)
OBST	Obstacle	PTN	Procedure turn
OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude	PTS	Polar track structure
OCA	Oceanic control area	PWR	Power
OCC	Occulting (light)	<b>Q</b>	
OCH	Obstacle clearance height	QBI*	Compulsory IFR flight
OCNL	Occasional or occasionally	QDL	Do you intend to ask me for series of bearings? or I intend to ask you for series of bearings (to be used in radiotelegraphy as a Q Code)
OCS	Obstacle clearance surface	QDM	Magnetic Heading (zero wind)
OCT	October	QDR	Magnetic bearing
OFZ	Obstacle Free Zone	QFE	Atmospheric Pressure at Aerodrome Elevation (or at runway threshold)
OGN	Originate (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
OHD	Overhead	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)
OLDI	On-line data interchange	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)
OM	Out marker	QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation	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)
OPC	The control indicated is operational control	QTA	Shall I cancel telegram number ...? or Cancel telegram number (to be used in AFS as a Q Code)
OPMET	Operational Meteorological (information)	QTE	True bearing
OPN	Open or opening or opened		
OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational		
OPS	Operations		

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)	RSP	Responder beacon
QUAD	Quadrant	RSR	En-route surveillance radar
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)	RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message); (message type designator)
<b>R</b>		RTE	Route
R	Right (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	RTF	Radiotelephone
R	Red	RTG	Radiotelegraph
R ...	Restricted area (followed by identification)	RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)
R...	Runway visual range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)	RTN	Return or returned or returning
RA	Rain	RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter
RAC	Rules or the air and air traffic services	RTS	Return to service
RAFC*	Regional area forecast centre	RTT	Radioteletypewriter
RAG	Ragged	RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)
RAG	Runway arresting gear	RU*	Russian
RAI	Runway alignment indicator	RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies
RAIM	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring	RV	Rescue vessel
RASC	Regional AIS system centre	RVR	Runway Visual Range
RASS	Remote altimeter setting source	RVSM	Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum
RB	Rescue boat	RWY	Runway
RCA	Reach cruising altitude	<b>S</b>	
RCC	Rescue co-ordination centre	S...	State of sea (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
RCF	Radiocommunication failure (message type designator)	S	South or southern latitude
RCH	Reach or reaching	SA	Sand
RCL	Runway centre line	SALS	Simple approach lighting system
RCLL	Runway centre line light(s)	SAN	Sanitary
RCLR	Recleared	SAP	As soon as possible
RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)	SAR	Search and rescue
RDL	Radial	SARPS	Standards and recommended practices (ICAO)
RDO	Radio	SAT	Saturday
RE	Recent (used to qualify weather phenomena e.g. RERA = recent rain)	SATCOM	Satellite Communication
REC	Receive or receiver	SB	Southbound
REDL	Runway edge light(s)	SBAS	(to be pronounced "ESS-BAS") Satellite-based augmentation system
REF	Reference to ... or refer to ...	SC	Stratocumulus
REG	Registration	SCT	Scattered
RENL	Runway end light(s)	SDBY	Stand by
REP	Report or reporting or reporting point	SDF	Step down fix
REQ	Request or requested	SE	South-east
RERTE	Re-route	SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)
RESA	Runway end safety area	SEB	South-eastbound
RG	Range (lights)	SEC	Seconds
RHC	Right-hand circuit	SECN	Section
RIF	Reclearance in flight	SECT	Sector
RITE	Right (direction of turn)	SELCAL	Selective Calling System
RL	Report leaving	SEP	September
RLA	Relay to	SER	Service or servicing or served
RLCE	Request level change en-route	SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system	SFC	Surface
RLNA	Requested level not available	SG	Snow grains
RMAC	Radar minimum altitude chart	SGL	Signal
RMK	Remark	SH ...	Showers (followed by RA=rain, SN=snow, PE=ice pellets, GR=hail, GS=small hail and or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. SHRASN=showers of rain and snow)
RNAV	(to be pronounced "AR-NAV") Area Navigation	SHF	Super high frequency (3 000 to 30 000 MHz)
RNG	Radio range	SID	Standard Instrument Departure
RNP	Required Navigation Performance	SIF	Selective identification feature
ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange(scheme)	SIG	Significant
ROC	Rate of climb	SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of operations
ROD	Rate of descent	SIGWX*	Significant weather
ROFOR	Route forecast (in aeronautical meteorological code)	SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously
RON	Receiving only	SIWL	Single isolated wheel load
RPI	Radar position indicator	SKC	Sky clear
RPL	Repetitive Flight Plan	SKED	Schedule or scheduled
RPLC	Replace or replaced	SLP	Speed limiting point
RPS	Radar position symbol	SLW	Slow
RQMNTS	Requirements	SMC	Surface movement control
RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)	SMR	Surface movement radar
RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	SN	Snow
RR	Report reaching	SNOLCO	Aerodrome closed due to snow (used in METAR/SPECI)
RRA	(or RRB, RRC....etc in sequence) delayed meteorological message (message type designator)	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
RSC	Rescue sub-centre	SPECI	Aviation Selected Special Weather Report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
RSCD	Runway surface condition		

SPECIAL	Special Meteorological Report (in abbreviated plain language)	TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	TOP	Cloud Top
SPOC	SAR point in contact	TORA	Take-off run available
SPOT	Spot Wind	TP	Turning point
SQ	Squall	TR	Track
SQL	Squall line	TRA	Temporary reserved airspace
SR	Sunrise	TRANS	Transmits or transmitter
SRA	Surveillance radar approach	TREND	Trend forecast
SRE	Surveillance Radar Element of Precision Approach Radar System	TRL	Transition level
SRG	Short range	TROP	Tropopause
SRR	Search and rescue region	TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts, ts used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)
SRY	Secondary	TS...	Thunderstorm (followed by RA= RAIN, SN= snow, PE= ice pellets, GR= hail, GS= small hail and/or snow pellets or combinations thereof, e.g. TSRASN= thunderstorm with rain and snow)
SS	Sandstorm	TT	Teletypewriter
SS	Sunset	TUE	Tuesday
SSB	Single sideband	TURB	Turbulence
SSE	South south east	T-VASIS	(to be pronounced "TEE-VASIS") T visual approach slope indicator system
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar	TVOR	Terminal VOR
SST	Supersonic transport	TWR	Aerodrome Control Tower or Aerodrome Control
SSW	South southwest	TWY	Taxiway
ST	Stratus	TWYL	Taxiway-link
STA	Straight-in approach	TX...	Maximum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)
STAR	Standard Instrument Arrival	TYP	Type of aircraft
STD	Standard	TYPH	Typhoon
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		
SWY	Stopway		
<b>T</b>		<b>U</b>	
T	Temperature	U	Upward (tendency in rvr during previous 10 minutes)
TA	Transition altitude	UAB...	Until advised by...
TAA	Terminal arrival altitude	UAC	Upper area control centre
TACAN	UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid	UAR	Upper air route
TAF	Aerodrome Forecast	UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station
TAIL	Tail, Wind	UFN	Until further notice
TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar	UHDT	Unable higher due traffic
TAS	True airspeed	UHF	Ultra High Frequency (300 to 3 000 MHz)
TAX	Taxiing or taxi	UIC	Upper information centre
TC	Tropical cyclone	UIR	Upper Flight Information Region
TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre	ULR	Ultra long range
TCU	Towering cumulus	UNA	Unable
TDO	Tornado	UNAP	Unable to approve
TDZ	Touchdown zone	UNL	Unlimited
TECR	Technical reason	UNREL	Unreliable
TEL	Telephone	U/S	Unserviceable
TEMPO	Temporary or Temporarily	UP	Unidentified precipitation (used in automated METAR/SPECI)
TEND*	Trend or tending to	UTA	Upper control area
TF	Track to fix	UTC	Co-ordinated Universal Time
TFC	Traffic	<b>V</b>	
TGL	Touch-and-go Landing	V...	Variations from the mean wind direction (preceded and followed by figures in METAR/SPECI, e.g. 350V070)
TGS	Taxiing guidance system	VA	Volcanic ash
THR	Threshold	VAAC	Volcanic ash advisory centre
THRU	Through	VAC...	Visual approach chart (followed by name/title)
THU	Thursday	VAL	In valleys
TIBA	Traffic information broadcast by aircraft	VAN	Runway control van
TIL	Until	VAR	Magnetic variation
TIP	Until past...(place)	VAR	Visual-aural radio range
TKOF	Take off	VASIS	Visual Approach Slope Indicator System
TL ...	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)	VC...	Vicinity of the aerodrome (followed by FG=fog, FC=funnel cloud, PO=dust-sand whirls, BLDU=blowing dust, BLSA = blowing sand or BLSN=blowing snow, e.g. VC FG = vicinity fog)
TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area	VCY	Vicinity
TMA	Terminal Control Area	VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
TN...	Minimum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)	VER	Vertical
TNA	Turn altitude	VFR	Visual Flight Rules
TNH	Turn height	VHF	Very High Frequency (30 to 300 Mhz)
TO...	To...(place)	VIP	Very Important Person
TOC	Top of climb	VIS	Visibility
TODA	Take-off distance available	VLF	Very low frequency (3 to 30 khz)
		VLR	Very long range
		VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
		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

VRB	Variable
VSA	By visual reference to the ground
VSP	Vertical speed
VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing
VV...	Vertical visibility (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)

## W

W	West or western longitude
W	White
W...	Sea-surface temperature (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
WAAS	Wide area augmentation system
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart - ICAO 1:1 000 000
WAFC	World Area Forecast Centre
WB	Westbound
WBAR	Wing Bar Lights
WDI	Wind direction indicator
WDSPR	Widespread
WED	Wednesday
WEF	With effect from or effective from
WGS-84	World Geodetic System-84
WI	Within
WID	Width
WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately
WILCO	Will Comply
WIND	Wind
WITEM	Forecast upper wind and temperature for aviation
WIP	Work in progress
WKN	Weaken or weakening
WNW	West north west
WO	Without
WPT	Way-point
WRNG	Warning
WS	Wind shear
WSPD	Wind speed
WSW	West south west
WT	Weight
WTSP	Waterspout
WW	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)
YR	Your

## Z

Z	Co-ordinated universal time (in meteorological messages)
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