

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

ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management	CHG	Modification (message type designator)
ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service	CI	Cirrus
ATM	Air traffic management	CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network
ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network	CIT	Near or over large towns
ATP	At...(time or place)	CIV	Civil
ATS	Air Traffic Services	CK	Check
ATTN	Attention	CL	Centre line
AT-VASIS	(to be pronounced "AY-TEE-VASIS") Abbreviated T visual approach slope indicator system	CLA	Clear type of ice formation
ATZ	Aerodrome Traffic Zone	CLBR	Calibration
AUG	August	CLD	Cloud
AUTH	Authorized or authorization	CLG	Calling
AUW	All up weight	CLIMB-OUT	Climb-out area
AUX	Auxiliary	CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to ... or clearance
AVBL	Available or availability	CLRD	Runway(s) cleared (used in METAR/SPECI)
AVG	Average	CLSD	Close or closed or complete
AVGAS	Aviation Gasoline	CM	Centimetre
AWTA	Advise at what time able	CMB	Climb to or climbing to
AWY	Airway	CMPL	Completion or completed or complete
AZM	Azimuth	CNL	Cancel or cancelled
<b>B</b>		CNL	Flight plan cancellation message (message type designator)
B	Blue	CNS	Communication, navigation and surveillance
BA	Braking action	COM	Communications
BASE	Cloud Base	CONC	Concrete
BCFG	Fog patches	COND	Condition
BCN	Beacon (aeronautical ground light)	CONS	Continuous
BCST	Broadcast	CONST	Construction or constructed
BDRY	Boundary	CONT	Continue or continued
BECMG	Becoming	COOR	Coordinate or coordination
BFR	Before	COORD	Coordinates
BKN	Broken	COP	Change Over Point
BL...	Blowing (followed by DU= dust, SA= sand or SN= snow)	COR	Correct or correction or corrected (used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)
BLDG	Building	COT	At the coast
BLO	Below clouds	COV	Cover or covered or covering
BLW...	Below ...	CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications
BOMB	Bombing	CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)
BR	Mist	CRC	Cyclic redundancy check
BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	CRP	Compulsory reporting point
BRG	Bearing	CRZ	Cruise
BRKG	Braking	CS	Call sign
BS	Commercial broadcasting station	CS	Cirrostratus
BTL	Between layers	CTA	Control Area
BTN	Between	CTAM	Climb to and maintain
<b>C</b>		CTC	Contact
C	Centre (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	CTL	Control
C	Degrees celsius (Centigrade)	CTN	Caution
CA	Course to an altitude	CTR	Control Zone
CAA *	Civil Aviation Agency	CU	Cumulus
CAT	Category	CUF	Cumuliform
CAT	Clear air turbulence	CUST	Customs
CAVOK	(to be pronounced "KAV-OH-KAY") visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions	CVR	Cockpit voice recorder
CB	(to be pronounced "CEE BEE") Cumulonimbus	CW	Continuous wave
CC	Cirrocumulus	CWY	Clearway
CCA	(or CCB, CCC....etc.. in sequence) corrected meteorological message (message type designator)	<b>D</b>	
CD	Candela	D	Downward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)	D...	Danger area (followed by identification)
CF	Change frequency to ...	DA	Decision altitude
CF	Course to a fix	D-ATIS	(to be pronounced "DEE-ATIS") Data link automatic terminal information service
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	DCD	Double channel duplex
CH	Channel	DCKG	Docking
		DCP	Datum crossing point
		DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications

DCS	Double channel simplex	EN *	English
DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)	END	Stop-end (related to RVR)
DEC	December	ENE	East north east
DECCA *	Navigation system	ENG	Engine
DEG	Degrees	ENR	En-route
DEP	Depart or departure	ENRC...	Enroute chart (followed by name/time)
DEP	Departure (message type designator)	EOBT	Estimated Off-Block Time
DER	Departure end of the runway	EQPT	Equipment
DES	Descend to or descending to	ESE	East south east
DEST	Destination	EST	Estimate or Estimated or Estimate (as message type designator)
DETRESFA	Distress Phase	ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival or Estimating Arrival
DEV	Deviation or deviating	ETD	Estimated Time of Departure or Estimating Departure
DF *	Direct to a fix	ETO	Estimated time over significant point
DFDR	Digital flight data recorder	EV	Every
DFTI	Distances from touch down indicator	EXC	Except
DH	Decision height	EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise
DIF	Diffuse	EXP	Expect or expected or expecting
DIST	Distance	EXTD	Extend or extending
DIV	Divert or diverting	<b>F</b>	
DLA	Delay (message type designator)	F	Fixed
DLA	Delay or delayed	FAC	Facilities
DLIC	Data link initiation capability	FAF	Final approach fix
DLY	Daily	FAL	Facilitation of international air transport
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment	FAP	Final approach point
DNG	Danger or dangerous	FATO	Final approach and take-off area
DOM	Domestic	FAX	Facsimile transmission
DP	Dew point temperature	FBL	Light (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. FBL RA = light rain)
DPT	Depth	FC	Funnel Cloud (tornado or water spout)
DR	Dead reckoning	FCST	Forecast
DR...	Low drifting (followed by DU= dust, SA= sand or SN = snow)	FCT	Friction coefficient
DRG	During	FDPS	Flight data processing system
DS	Duststorm	FEB	February
DSB	Double sideband	FEW	Few
DTAM	Descend to and maintain	FG	Fog
DTG	Date-time group	FIC	Flight information centre
DTHR	Displaced runway threshold	FIR	Flight Information Region
DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating	FIS	Flight Information Service
DTW	Dual tandem wheels	FISA	Automated flight information service
DU	Dust	FIZ *	Flight information zone
DUC	Dense upper cloud	FL	Flight Level
DUR	Duration	FLD	Field
D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET	FLG	Flashing
DVOR	Doppler VOR	FLR	Flares
DW	Dual wheels	FLT	Flight
DZ	Drizzle	FLTCK	Flight check
<b>E</b>		FLUC	Fluctuating or fluctuation or fluctuated
E	East or eastern longitude	FLW	Follow(s) or following
EAT	Expected approach time	FLY	Fly or flying
EB	Eastbound	FM	From
EDA	Elevation differential area	FM...	From (followed by time weather change is forecast to begin)
EET	Estimated elapsed time	FMS	Flow Management System
EFC	Expect further clearance	FMU	Flow Management Unit
EGNOS	(to be pronounced "EGG-NOS") European geostationary navigation overlay service	FNA	Final approach
EHF	Extremely high frequency (30 000 to 300 000 MHz)	FPAP	Flight path alignment point
ELBA	Emergency location beacon - aircraft	FPL	Filed Flight Plan (message type designator)
ELEV	Elevation	FPM	Feet per minute
ELR	Extra long range	FPR	Flight plan route
ELT	Emergency location transmitter	FR	Fuel remaining
EM	Emission	FRA *	Free Route Airspace
EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other clouds)	FRASC *	Free Route Airspace South Caucasus
EMERG	Emergency	FREQ	Frequency

FRI	Friday	HN	Sunset to sunrise
FRNG	Firing	HO	Service available to meet operational requirements
FRONT	Front (relating to weather)	HOL	Holiday
FRQ	Frequent	HOSP	Hospital aircraft
FSL	Full stop landing	HPA	Hectopascal
FSS	Flight service	HR	Hours
FST	First	HS	Service Available During Hours of Scheduled Operations
FT	Feet (dimensional unit)	HURCN	Hurricane
FTP	Fictitious threshold point	HVDF	High and very high frequency direction finding stations (at the same location)
FU	Smoke	HVY	Heavy
FZ	Freezing	HVY	Heavy (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, e.g. HVY RA = heavy rain)
FZDZ	Freezing Drizzle	HX	No specific working hours
FZFG	Freezing Fog	HYR	Higher
FZRA	Freezing Rain	HZ	Haze
<b>G</b>		HZ	Hertz (cycle per second)
G	Green	<b>I</b>	
G...	Variations from the mean wind speed (gusts) (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)	IAC...	Instrument approach chart
G/A	Ground-to-air	IAF	Initial approach fix
G/A/G	Ground-to-air and air-to-ground	IAO	In and out of clouds
GA	Go ahead, resume sending (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)	IAP	Instrument approach procedure
GAGAN	GPS and geostationary earth orbit augmented navigation	IAR	Intersection of air routes
GAMET	Area forecast for low-level flights	IAS	Indicated air speed
GARP	GBAS azimuth reference point	IATA *	International Aviation Transport Association
GAT *	General Air Traffic	IBN	Identification Beacon
GBAS	(to be pronounced "GEE-BAS") Ground-based augmentation system	IC	Diamond dust (very small ice crystals in suspension, also known as diamond dust)
GCA	Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach	ICAO *	International Civil Aviation Organization
GEN	General	ICARD *	ICAO Codes And Routes Designator
GEO	Geographic or true	ICE	Icing
GES	Ground earth station	ID	Identifier or identify
GLD	Glider	IDENT	Identification
GLONASS	(to be pronounced "GLO-NAS") Global orbiting navigation satellite system	IF	Intermediate approach fix
GMC...	Ground movement chart (followed by name/title)	IFF	Identification friend/foe
GND	Ground	IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
GNDCK	Ground check	IGA	International general aviation
GNSS	Global navigation satellite system	ILS	Instrument Landing System
GP	Glide path	IM	Inner marker
GPS	Global Positioning System	IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
GR	Hail	IMG	Immigration
GRAS	(to be pronounced "GRASS") Ground-based regional augmentation system	IMPR	Improve or improving
GRASS	Grass landing area	IMT	Immediate or immediately
GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values (aeronautical meteorological code)	INA	Initial approach
GRVL	Gravel	INBD	Inbound
GS	Ground speed	INC	In cloud
GS	Small Hail and/or Snow Pellets	INCERFA	Uncertainty Phase
GUND	Geoid undulation	INFO	Information
<b>H</b>		INOP	Inoperative
H	High pressure area or the centre of high pressure	INP	If not possible
H24	Continuous Day and Night Service	INPR	In progress
HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator	INS	Inertial Navigation System
HBN	Hazard beacon	INSTL	Install or installed or installation
HDF	High frequency direction-finding station	INSTR	Instrument
HDG	Heading	INT	Intersection
HEL	Helicopter	INTL	International
HF	High Frequency (3 000 to 30 000 kHz)	INTRG	Interrogator
HGT	Height or height above	INTRP	Interrupt or interruption or interrupted
HIALS *	High-intensity approach lighting system	INTSF	intensify or intensifying
HJ	Sunrise to sunset	INTST	Intensity
HLDG	Holding	IR	Ice on runway
		ISA	International standard atmosphere
		ISB	Independent sideband
		ISOL	Isolated

<b>J</b>		MAR	At sea
JAN	January	MAS	Manual A1 simplex
JTST	Jet stream	MAX	Maximum
JUL	July	MAY	May
JUN	June	MBST	Microburst
<b>K</b>		MCA	Minimum crossing altitude
KG	Kilograms	MCW	Modulated continuous wave
KHZ	Kilohertz	MDA	Minimum descent altitude
KM	Kilometres	MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station
KMH	Kilometres per hour	MDH	Minimum descent height
KPA	Kilopascal	MEA	Minimum en-route altitude
KT	Knots	MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator system)
KW	Kilowatts	MET	Meteorological or meteorology
<b>L</b>		METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in aeronautical meteorological code)
L	Left (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	MF	Medium frequency (300 kHz to 3 000 kHz)
L	Locator (see LM, LO)	MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
L	Low pressure area or the centre of low pressure	MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
LAL *	Lowest Available Level	MHZ	Megahertz
LAM	Logical acknowledgement (message type designator)	MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
LAN	Inland	MIFG	Shallow fog
LAT	Latitude	MIL	Military
LDA	Landing distance available	MIN	Minutes
LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter	MIS	Missing... (transmission identification) (to be used in AFS as a procedure signal)
LDG	Landing	MKR	Marker radio beacon
LDI	Landing Direction Indicator	MLS	Microwave landing system
LEN	Length	MM	Middle Marker
LF	Low frequency (30 to 300 kHz)	MNM	Minimum
LGT	Light or Lighting	MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications
LGTD	Lighted	MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored
LIH	Light intensity high	MNTN	Maintain
LIL	Light intensity low	MOA	Military operating area
LIM	Light intensity medium	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
LM	Locator middle	MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports e.g. MOD RA = Moderate Rain)
LMT	Local mean time	MON	Monday
LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	MON	Above mountains
LO	Locator, outer	MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards
LOC	Localizer	MOTNE	Meteorological Operational Telecommunications Network Europe
LONG	Longitude	MOV	Move or moving or movement
LORAN	Long Range Air Navigation System	MPS	Metres per second
LR	The last message received by me was...(to be used in AFS as procedure signal)	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
LRG	Long range	MRCC *	Maritime Rescue Coordination Center
LS	The last message sent by me was... or Last message was...(to be used in AFS as procedure signal)	MRG	Medium range
LT *	Local Time	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
LTD	Limited	MS	Minus
LTP	Landing threshold point	MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
LTT	Landline teletypewriter	MSAS	(to be pronounced "EM-SAS") Multifunctional transport satellite (MTSAT) satellite-based augmentation system
LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)	MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning
LVE	Leave or leaving	MSG	Message
LVL	Level	MSL	Mean sea level
LYR	Layer or layered	MSSR	Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar
<b>M</b>		MT	Mountain
M	Metres (preceded by figures)	MTOW *	Maximum Take-off Weight
M ...	Mach number (followed by figures)	MTU	Metric units
M...	Minimum value of runway range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)	MTW	Mountain waves
MAA	Maximum authorized altitude	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding station (at the same location)
MAG	Magnetic		
MAINT	Maintenance		
MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts		
MAPT	Missed approach point		
MAR	March		

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

PTS	Polar track structure	REDL	Runway edge light(s)
PWR	Power	REF	Reference to ... or refer to ...
<b>Q</b>			
QBI *	Compulsory IFR flight	REG	Registration
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)	RENL	Runway end light(s)
QDM	Magnetic Heading (zero wind)	REP	Report or reporting or reporting point
QDR	Magnetic bearing	REQ	Request or requested
QFE	Atmospheric Pressure at Aerodrome Elevation (or at runway threshold)	ERTE	Re-route
QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway	RESA	Runway end safety area
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)	RG	Range (lights)
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)	RHC	Right-hand circuit
QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground	RIF	Reclearance in flight
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)	RITE	Right (direction of turn)
QTA	Shall I cancel telegram number ...? or Cancel telegram number (to be used in AFS as a Q Code)	RL	Report leaving
QTE	True bearing	RLA	Relay to
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)	RLCE	Request level change en-route
QUAD	Quadrant	RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system
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)	RLNA	Requested level not available
<b>R</b>			
R	Right (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	RMAC	Radar minimum altitude chart
R	Red	RMK	Remark
R ...	Restricted area (followed by identification)	RNAV	(to be pronounced "AR-NAV") Area Navigation
R...	Runway visual range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)	RNG	Radio range
RA	Rain	RNP	Required Navigation Performance
RAC	Rules or the air and air traffic services	ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange (scheme)
RAFC *	Regional area forecast centre	ROC	Rate of climb
RAG	Ragged	ROD	Rate of descent
RAG	Runway arresting gear	ROFOR	Route forecast (in aeronautical meteorological code)
RAI	Runway alignment indicator	RON	Receiving only
RAIM	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring	RPI	Radar position indicator
RASC	Regional AIS system centre	RPL	Repetitive Flight Plan
RASS	Remote altimeter setting source	RPLC	Replace or replaced
RB	Rescue boat	RPS	Radar position symbol
RCA	Reach cruising altitude	RQMNTS	Requirements
RCC	Rescue co-ordination centre	RQP	Request flight plan (message type designator)
RCF	Radiocommunication failure (message type designator)	RQS	Request supplementary flight plan (message type designator)
RCH	Reach or reaching	RR	Report reaching
RCL	Runway centre line	RRA	(or RRB, RRC....etc in sequence) delayed meteorological message (message type designator)
RCLL	Runway centre line light(s)	RSC	Rescue sub-centre
RCLR	Recleared	RSCD	Runway surface condition
RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)	RSP	Responder beacon
RDL	Radial	RSR	En-route surveillance radar
RDO	Radio	RTD	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message); (message type designator)
RE	Recent (used to qualify weather phenomena e.g. RERA = recent rain)	RTE	Route
REC	Receive or receiver	RTF	Radiotelephone
		RTG	Radiotelegraph
		RTHL	Runway threshold light(s)
		RTN	Return or returned or returning
		RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter
		RTS	Return to service
		RTT	Radioteletypewriter
		RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)
		RU *	Russian
		RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies
		RV	Rescue vessel
		RVR	Runway Visual Range
		RVSM	Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum
		RWY	Runway
		<b>S</b>	
		S	South or southern latitude
		S...	State of sea (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
		SA	Sand
		SALS	Simple approach lighting system
		SAN	Sanitary

SAP	As soon as possible	SRE	Surveillance Radar Element of Precision Approach Radar System
SAR	Search and rescue	SRG	Short range
SARPS	Standards and recommended practices (ICAO)	SRR	Search and rescue region
SAT	Saturday	SRY	Secondary
SATCOM	Satellite Communication	SS	Sandstorm
SB	Southbound	SS	Sunset
SBAS	(to be pronounced "ESS-BAS") Satellite-based augmentation system	SSB	Single sideband
SC	Stratocumulus	SSE	South south east
SCT	Scattered	SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
SDBY	Stand by	SST	Supersonic transport
SDF	Step down fix	SSW	South southwest
SE	South-east	ST	Stratus
SEA	Sea (used in connection with sea-surface temperature and state of the sea)	STA	Straight-in approach
SEB	South-eastbound	STAR	Standard Instrument Arrival
SEC	Seconds	STD	Standard
SECN	Section	STF	Stratiform
SECT	Sector	STN	Station
SELCAL	Selective Calling System	STNR	Stationary
SEP	September	STOL	Short take-off and landing
SER	Service or servicing or served	STS	Status
SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)	STWL	Stopway light(s)
SFC	Surface	SUBJ	Subject to
SG	Snow grains	SUN	Sunday
SGL	Signal	SUP	Supplement (AIP supplement)
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)	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
SHF	Super high frequency (3 000 to 30 000 MHz)	SVC	Service message
SID	Standard Instrument Departure	SVCBL	Serviceable
SIF	Selective identification feature	SW	South-west
SIG	Significant	SWB	South-westbound
SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of operations	SWY	Stopway
SIGWX *	Significant weather	<b>T</b>	
SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously	T	Temperature
SIWL	Single isolated wheel load	TA	Transition altitude
SKC	Sky clear	TAA	Terminal arrival altitude
SKED	Schedule or scheduled	TACAN	UHF Tactical Air Navigation Aid
SLP	Speed limiting point	TAF	Aerodrome Forecast
SLW	Slow	TAIL	Tail, Wind
SMC	Surface movement control	TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar
SMR	Surface movement radar	TAS	True airspeed
SN	Snow	TAX	Taxiing or taxi
SNOLCO	Aerodrome closed due to snow (used in METAR/ SPECI)	TC	Tropical cyclone
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	TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre
SPECI	Aviation Selected Special Weather Report (in aeronautical meteorological code)	TCU	Towering cumulus
SPECIAL	Special Meteorological Report (in abbreviated plain language)	TDO	Tornado
SPL	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	TDZ	Touchdown zone
SPOC	SAR point in contact	TECR	Technical reason
SPOT	Spot Wind	TEL	Telephone
SQ	Squall	TEMPO	Temporary or Temporarily
SQL	Squall line	TEND *	Trend or tending to
SR	Sunrise	TF	Track to fix
SRA	Surveillance radar approach	TFC	Traffic
		TGL	Touch-and-go Landing
		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



TN...	Minimum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)	VAR	Visual-aural radio range
TNA	Turn altitude	VASIS	Visual Approach Slope Indicator System
TNH	Turn height	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)
TO...	To...(place)		
TOC	Top of climb		
TODA	Take-off distance available	VCY	Vicinity
TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter	VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
TOP	Cloud Top	VER	Vertical
TORA	Take-off run available	VFR	Visual Flight Rules
TP	Turning point	VHF	Very High Frequency (30 to 300 Mhz)
TR	Track	VIP	Very Important Person
TRA	Temporary reserved airspace	VIS	Visibility
TRANS	Transmits or transmitter	VLF	Very low frequency (3 to 30 khz)
TREND	Trend forecast	VLR	Very long range
TRL	Transition level	VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
TROP	Tropopause	VOLMET	Meteorological Information for Aircraft in Flight
TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts, ts used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)	VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range
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)	VORTAC	VOR and TACAN Combination
TT	Teletypewriter	VOT	VOR airborne equipment test facility
TUE	Tuesday	VPA	Vertical path angle
TURB	Turbulence	VRB	Variable
T-VASIS	(to be pronounced "TEE-VASIS") T visual approach slope indicator system	VSA	By visual reference to the ground
TVOR	Terminal VOR	VSP	Vertical speed
TWR	Aerodrome Control Tower or Aerodrome Control	VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing
TWY	Taxiway	VV...	Vertical visibility (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
TWYL	Taxiway-link		
TX...	Maximum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)	<b>W</b>	
TYP	Type of aircraft	W	West or western longitude
TYPH	Typhoon	W	White
<b>U</b>		W...	Sea-surface temperature (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
U	Upward (tendency in rvr during previous 10 minutes)	WAAS	Wide area augmentation system
U/S	Unserviceable	WAC	World Aeronautical Chart - ICAO 1:1 000 000
UAB...	Until advised by...	W AFC	World Area Forecast Centre
UAC	Upper area control centre	WB	Westbound
UAR	Upper air route	WBAR	Wing Bar Lights
UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station	WDI	Wind direction indicator
UFN	Until further notice	WDSPR	Widespread
UHDT	Unable higher due traffic	WED	Wednesday
UHF	Ultra High Frequency (300 to 3 000 MHz)	WEF	With effect from or effective from
UIC	Upper information centre	WGS-84	World Geodetic System-84
UIR	Upper Flight Information Region	WI	Within
ULR	Ultra long range	WID	Width
UNA	Unable	WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately
UNAP	Unable to approve	WILCO	Will Comply
UNL	Unlimited	WIND	Wind
UNREL	Unreliable	WINTEN	Forecast upper wind and temperature for aviation
UP	Unidentified precipitation (used in automated METAR/ SPECI)	WIP	Work in progress
UTA	Upper control area	WKN	Weaken or weakening
UTC	Co-ordinated Universal Time	WNW	West north west
<b>V</b>		WO	Without
V...	Variations from the mean wind direction (preceded and followed by figures in METAR/SPECI, e.g. 350V070)	WPT	Way-point
VA	Volcanic ash	WRNG	Warning
VAAC	Volcanic ash advisory centre	WS	Wind shear
VAC...	Visual approach chart (followed by name/title)	WSPD	Wind speed
VAL	In valleys	WSW	West south west
VAN	Runway control van	WT	Weight
VAR	Magnetic variation	WTSPT	Waterspout
		WW	Worldwide web
		WX	Weather
		<b>X</b>	
		X	Cross
		XBAR	Crossbar (of approach lighting system)
		XNG	Crossing

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XS	Atmospherics
<b>Y</b>	
Y	Yellow
YCZ	Yellow caution zone (runway lighting)
YR	Your
<b>Z</b>	
Z	Co-ordinated universal time (in meteorological messages)