

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		ALS	Approach lighting system
A	Amber	ALT	Altitude
A/A	Air-to-air	ALTN	Alternate or alternating (light alternates in colour)
AAL	Above aerodrome level	ALTN	Alternate (aerodrome)
ABM	Abeam	AMA	Area minimum altitude
ABN	Aerodrome beacon	AMD	Amend or amended (used to indicate amended meteorological message; message type designator)
ABT	About	AMDT	Amendment (AIP amendment)
AC	Alto cumulus	AMS	Aeronautical mobile service
→ ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system	AMSL	Above mean sea level
ACC	Area control centre or area control	AMSS	Aeronautical 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)
ACK	Acknowledge	ANS	Answer
ACL	Altimeter check location	AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart
ACN	Aircraft classification number	AP	Airport
ACP	Acceptance (message type designator)	APCH	Approach
ACPT	Accept or accepted	APDC...	Aircraft parking/docking chart (followed by name/title)
ACT	Active or activated or activity	APN	Apron
AD	Aerodrome	APP	Approach control office or approach control or approach control service
ADA	Advisory area	APR	April
→ ADC	Aerodrome chart	APRX	Approximate or approximately
ADDN	Addition or additional	APSG	After passing
ADF	Automatic direction-finding equipment	APV	Approve or approved or approval
ADIZ	(to be pronounced "A Y-DIZ") Air defence identification zone	ARC	Area chart
ADJ	Adjacent	ARNG	Arrange
→ ADO	Aerodrome office (specify service)	ARO	Air traffic services reporting office
ADR	Advisory route	ARP	Aerodrome reference point
ADS-B	Automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast	ARP	Air-report (message type designator)
ADS-C	Automatic dependent surveillance-contract	ARQ	Automatic error correction
ADSU	Automatic dependent surveillance unit	ARR	Arrive or arrival
ADVS	Advisory service	ARR	Arrival (message type designator)
ADZ	Advise	ARS	Special air-report (message type designator)
→ AES	Aircraft earth station	ARST	Arresting [specify (part of) aircraft arresting equipment]
AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air	AS	Altostratus
AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service	ASC	Ascent to or ascending to
AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct	ASE	Altimetry system error
AFS	Aeronautical fixed service	ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available
AFT...	After...(time or place)	ASPH	Asphalt
AFTN	Aeronautical fixed telecommunication network	ATA	Actual time of arrival
A/G	Air-to-ground	ATC	Air traffic control (in general)
AGA	Aerodromes, air routes and ground aids	ATCSMAC...	Air traffic control surveillance minimum altitude chart (followed by name/title)
AGL	Above ground level	ATD	Actual time of departure
AGN	Again	ATFM	Air traffic flow management
AIC	Aeronautical information circular	ATIS	Automatic terminal information service
AIP	Aeronautical information publication	ATM	Air traffic management
AIRAC	Aeronautical information regulation and control	ATN	Aeronautical telecommunication network
AIREP	Air-report	ATP	At...(time or place)
AIRMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of low-level aircraft operation	ATS	Air traffic services
AIS	Aeronautical information services	ATTN	Attention
ALA	Alighting area	ATZ	Aerodrome traffic zone
ALERFA	Alert phase		
ALR	Alerting (message type designator)		

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AUG	August	CL	Centre line
AUTH	Authorized or authorization	CLA	Clear type of ice formation
AUW	All up weight	CLBR	Calibration
AUX	Auxiliary	CLD	Cloud
AVBL	Available or availability	CLG	Calling
AVG	Average	CLIMB-OUT	Climb-out area
AVGAS	Aviation gasoline	CLR	Clear(s) or cleared to ...or clearance
AWY	Airway	CLSD	Close or closed or closing
AZM	Azimuth	CM	Centimetre
B		CMB	Climb to or climbing to
B	Blue	CMPL	Completion or completed or complete
BA	Braking action	CNL	Cancel or cancelled
BASE	Cloud base	CNL	Flight plan cancellation (message type designator)
BCFG	Fog patches	CNS	Continuous
BCN	Beacon (aeronautical ground light)	COM	Communications
BCST	Broadcast	CONC	Concrete
BDRY	Boundary	COND	Condition
BFR	Before	CONS	Continuous
BKN	Broken	CONST	Construction or constructed
BLDG	Building	CONT	Continue or continued
BLO	Below clouds	COOR	Co-ordinate or co-ordination
BLW...	Below...	COP	Change-over point
BOMB	Bombing	COR	Correct or correction or corrected (used to indicate corrected meteorological message; message type designator)
BR	Mist	COT	At the coast
BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)	COV	Cover or covered or covering
BRG	Bearing	CPDLC	Controller-pilot data link communications
BRKG	Braking	CPL	Current flight plan (message type designator)
BS	Commercial broadcasting station	CRC	Cyclic redundancy check
BTL	Between layers	CRM	Collision risk model
BTN	Between	CRZ	Cruise
BUFR	Binary universal form for the representation of meteorological data	CS	Call sign
C		CS	Cirrostratus
...C	Centre (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	CTA	Control area
C	Degrees Celsius (Centigrade)	CTAM	Climb to and maintain
CA	Course to an altitude	CTC	Contact
CAT	Category	CTL	Control
CAT	Clear air turbulence	CTN	Caution
CAVOK	(to be pronounced "KAV-OH-KAY") Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions	CTR	Control zone
CB	(to be pronounced "CEE BEE") Cumulonimbus	CU	Cumulus
CC	Cirrocumulus	CUF	Cumuliform
CD	Candela	CUST	Customs
CDN	Co-ordination (message type designator)	CW	Continuous wave
CF	Change frequency to...	CWY	Clearway
CF	Course to a fix	D	
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	D...	Danger area (followed by identification)
CH	Channel	DA	Decision altitude
CHEM	Chemical	D-ATIS	(to be pronounced "DEE-ATIS") Data link automatic terminal information service
CHG	Modification (message type designator)	DCA*	Department of Civil Aviation
CI	Cirrus	DCD	Double channel duplex
CIDIN	Common ICAO data interchange network	DCKG	Docking
CIT	Near or over large towns	DPC	Datum crossing point
CIV	Civil	DCPC	Direct controller-pilot communications
CK	Check	DCS	Double channel simplex
		DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearances and type of approach)
		DEC	December

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→	DEG	Degrees	EN*	English	
	DEP	Depart or departure	END	Stop-end (related to RVR)	
	DEPO	Deposition	ENE	East north east	
	DER	Departure end of the runway	ENG	Engine	
	DES	Descend to or descending to	ENR	En-route	
	DEST	Destination	EOBT	Estimated off-block time	
	DETRESFA	Distress phase	EQPT	Equipment	
	DEV	Deviation or deviating	ER	Here...or herewith	
	DF	Direction finding	ESE	East-south-east	
	DFDR	Digital flight data recorder	EST	Estimate or estimated or estimation (message type designator)	
	DFTI	Distance from touchdown indicator	ETA	Estimated time of departure or estimating arrival	
	DH	Decision height	ETD	Estimated time of departure or estimating departure	
	DIF	Diffuse	ETO	Estimated time over significant point	
	DIST	Distance	EUR RODEX	European regional OPMET data exchange	←
	DIV	Divert or diverting	EV	Every	←
	DLA	Delay (message type designator)	EVS	Enhanced vision system	
	DLA	Delay or delayed	EXC	Except	
	DLIC	Data link initiation capability	EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise	
	DLY	Daily	EXP	Expect or expected or expecting	
	DME	Distance measuring equipment	EXTD	Extend or extending	
	DNG	Danger or dangerous			
	DOM	Domestic	F	Degrees Fahrenheit	
	DP	Dew point temperature	F	Fixed	
	DPT	Depth	FA	Course from a fix to an altitude	
	DR	Dead reckoning	FAC	Facilities	
	DRG	During	FAF	Final approach fix	
	DS	Duststorm			
	DSB	Double sideband	FAL	Facilitation of international air transport	
	DTAM	Descend to and maintain	FAP	Final approach point	
	DTG	Date-time group	FAS	Final approach segment	
	DTHR	Displaced runway threshold	FATO	Final approach and take-off	
	DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating	FAX	Facsimile transmission	
	DTW	Dual tandem wheels	FBL	Light (used to qualify icing, turbulence, interference or static reports)	
	DU	Dust			
	DUC	Dense upper cloud	FC	Funnel cloud	
	DUR	Duration	FCST	Forecast	
	D-VOLMET	Data link VOLMET	FCT	Friction coefficient	
	DVOR	Doppler VOR	FDPS	Flight data processing system	
	DW	Dual wheels	FEB	February	
	DX*	Duplex	FG	Fog	
	DZ	Drizzle	FIC	Flight information center	
	E		FIR	Flight information region	
	E	East or eastern longitude	FIS	Flight information service	
	EAT	Expected approach time	FISA	Automated flight information service	
	EB	Eastbound	FL	Flight level	
	EDA	Elevation differential area	FLD	Field	
	EET	Estimated elapsed time	FLG	Flashing	
	EFC	Expect further clearance	FLR	Flares	
	EHF	Extremely high frequency [30 000 to 300 000 MHz]	FLT	Flight	
	ELBA	Emergency location beacon-aircraft	FLTCK	Flight check	
	ELEV	Elevation	FLUC	Fluctuating or fluctuation or fluctuated	
	ELR	Extra long range	FLW	Follow(s) or following	
	ELT	Emergency locator transmitter	FLY	Fly or flying	
	EM	Emission	FM	Course from a fix to manual termination (used in navigation database coding)	
	EMBD	Embedded in layer (to indicate Cumulonimbus embedded in layer of other clouds)	FM	From	
	EMERG	Emergency	FNA	Final approach	

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FPL	Filed flight plan (message type designator)	GRIB	Processed meteorological data in the form of grid point values expressed in binary form (meteorological code)
FPM	Feet per minute	GRVL	Gravel
FPR	Flight plan route	GS	Ground speed
FR	Fuel remaining	GS	Small hail and/or snow pellets
FREQ	Frequency	GUND	Geoid undulation
FRI	Friday		
FRNG	Firing	H	
FRONT	Front (relating to weather)	H	High pressure area or the centre of high pressure
FROST	Frost (used in aerodrome warnings)	H24	Continuous day and night service
FRQ	Frequent	HA	Holding/racetrack to an altitude
FSL	Full stop landing	HAPI	Helicopter approach path indicator
FSS	Flight service station	HBN	Hazard beacon
FST	First	HDF	High frequency direction-finding station
FT	Feet	HDG	Heading
FTE	Flight technical error	HEL	Helicopter
FTP	Fictitious threshold point	HF	High frequency [3 000 to 30 000 kHz]
FTT	Flight technical tolerance	HF	Holding/racetrack to a fix
FU	Smoke	HGT	Height or height above
FZ	Freezing	HJ	Sunrise to sunset
FZDZ	Freezing drizzle	HLDG	Holding
FZFG	Freezing fog	HM	Holding/racetrack to a manual termination
FZRA	Freezing rain	HN	Sunset to sunrise
		HO	Service available to meet operational requirement
G		HOL	Holiday
G	Green	HOSP	Hospital aircraft
G/A	Ground-to-air	HPA	Hectopascal
G/A/G	Ground-to-air and air-to-ground	HR	Hours
GAIN	Airspeed or headwind gain	HS	Service available during hours of scheduled operations
GAGAN	GPS and geostationary earth orbit augmented navigation	HUD	Head-up display
GAMET	Area forecast for low-level flights	HURCN	Hurricane
GARP	GBAS azimuth reference point	HVDF	High and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)
GBAS	(to be pronounced "GEE-BAS") Ground-based augmentation system	HVY	Heavy
GCA	Ground controlled approach system or ground controlled approach	HX	No specific working hours
GEN	General	HYR	Higher
GEO	Geographic or true	HZ	Haze
GES	Ground earth station	HZ	Hertz (cycle per second)
GLD	Glider	I	
GLONASS	(to be pronounced "GLO-NAS") Global orbiting navigation satellite system	IAC	Instrument approach chart (followed by name/title)
GMC..	Ground movement chart (followed by name/title)	IAF	Initial approach fix
GLS	GBAS landing system	IAO	In and out of clouds
GND	Ground	IAP	Instrument approach procedure
GNDCK	Ground check	IAR	Intersection of air routes
GNSS	Global navigation satellite system	IAS	Indicated air speed
GP	Glide path	IBN	Identification beacon
GPA	Glide path angle	ICE	Icing
GPIP	Glide path intercept point	ID	Identifier or identify
GPS	Global positioning system	IDENT	Identification
GPWS	Ground proximity warning system	IF	Intermediate approach fix
GR	Hail	IFF	Identification friend/foe
GRAS	(to be pronounced "GRASS") Ground-based regional augmentation system	IFR	Instrument flight rules
GRASS	Grass landing area	IGA	International general aviation
		ILS	Instrument landing system

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IM	Inner marker	LDA	Landing distance available
IMC	Instrument meteorological conditions	LDAH	Landing distance available, helicopter
IMG	Immigration	LDG	Landing
IMPR	Improve or improving	LDI	Landing direction indicator
IMT	Immediate or immediately	LEN	Length
INA	Initial approach	LF	Low frequency [30 to 300 kHz]
INBD	Inbound	LGT	Light or lighting
INC	In cloud	LGTD	Lighted
INCERFA	Uncertainty phase	LIH	Light intensity high
INFO	Information	LIL	Light intensity low
INOP	Inoperative	LIM	Light intensity medium
INP	If not possible	LM	Locator, middle
INPR	In progress	LMT	Local mean time
INS	Inches (dimensional unit)	LNAV	(to be pronounced "EL-NAV") Lateral navigation
INS	Inertial navigation system	LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach desired or required)
INSTL	Install or installed or installation	LO	Locator, outer
INSTR	Instrument	LOC	Localizer
INT	Intersection	LONG	Longitude
INTER	Intermittent	LORAN	Loran (long range air navigation system)
INTL	International	LOSS	Airspeed or headwind loss
INTRG	Interrogator	LPV	Localizer performance with vertical guidance
INTRP	Interrupt or interruption or interrupted	LRG	Long range
INTSF	Intensify or intensifying	LTD	Limited
INTST	Intensity	LTP	Landing threshold point
IR	Ice on runway	LTT	Landline teletypewriter
IRS	Inertial reference system	LV	Light and variable (relating to wind)
ISA	International standard atmosphere	LVE	Leave or leaving
ISB	Independent sideband	LVL	Level
ISOL	Isolated	LVR	Layer or layered
ITC*	International aeronautical fixed Telecommunication center		
J		M	
JAN	January	...M	Metres (preceded by figures)
JTST	Jet stream	M...	Mach number (followed by figures)
JUL	July	M...	Minimum value of runway visual range (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
JUN	June	MAA	Maximum authorized altitude
K		MAG	Magnetic
KG	Kilograms	MAHF	Missed approach holding fix
KHZ	Kilohertz	MAINT	Maintenance
KIAS	Knots indicated airspeed	MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts
KM	Kilometres	MAPT	Missed approach point
KMH	Kilometres per hour	MAR	At sea
KPA	Kilopascal	MAR	March
KT	Knots	MAS	Manual A1 Simplex
KW	Kilowatts	MATF	Missed approach turning fix
L		MAX	Maximum
...L	Left (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)	MAY	May
L	Locator (see LM, LO)	MBST	Microburst
L	Low pressure area or the centre of low pressure	MCA	Minimum crossing altitude
LAM	Logical acknowledgment (message type designator)	MCW	Modulated continuous wave
LAN	Inland	MDA	Minimum descent altitude
LAT	Latitude	MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station
LCA	Local or locally or location or located	MDH	Minimum descent height
		MEA	Minimum en-route altitude
		MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold (for visual approach slope indicator system)
		MET	Meteorological or meteorology

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METAR	Aerodrome routine meteorological report (in meteorological code)	NAT	North Atlantic
MF	Medium frequency [300 to 3000 kHz]	NAV	Navigation
MHDF	Medium and high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)	NB	Northbound
MHVDF	Medium, high and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)	NBFR	Not before
MHZ	Megahertz	NC	No change
MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)	NDB	Non-directional radio beacon
MIFG	Shallow fog	NE	North-east
MIL	Military	NEB	North-eastbound
MIN	Minutes	NEG	No or negative or permission not granted or that is not correct
MKR	Marker radio beacon	NGT	Night
MLS	Microwave landing system	NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you
MM	Middle marker	NM	Nautical miles
MMN	Minimum	NML	Normal
MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications	NN	No name, unnamed
MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored	NNE	North-north-east
MNTN	Maintain	NNW	North-north-west
MOA	Military operating area	NOF	International NOTAM office
MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)	NOSIG	No significant change (used in trend-type landing forecasts)
MOCA	Minimum obstacle clearance altitude	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
MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports, e.g. MODRA=moderate rain)	NOV	November
MON	Above mountains	NR	Number
MON	Monday	NRH	No reply heard
MOPS	Minimum operational performance standards	NS	Nimbostratus
MOV	Move or moving or movement	NSC	Nil significant cloud
MPS	Metres per second	NSE	Navigation system error
MRA	Minimum reception altitude	NW	North-west
MRG	Medium range	NWB	North-westbound
MRP	ATS/MET reporting point	NXT	Next
MS	Minus	O	
MSA	Minimum sector altitude	OAC	Oceanic area control center
MSAS	(to be pronounced "EM-SAS") Multi-functional transport satellite (MTSAT)	OAS	Obstacle assessment surface
MSAW	Minimum safe altitude warning	OBS	Observe or observed or observation
MSG	Message	OBSC	Obscure or obscured or obscuring
MSL	Mean sea level	OBST	Obstacle
MT	Mountain	OCA	Obstacle clearance altitude
MTU	Metric units	OCA	Oceanic control area
MTW	Mountain waves	OCC	Occulting (light)
MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction-finding stations (at the same location)	OCH	Obstacle clearance height
M/W*	Microwave	OCL	Obstacle clearance limit
MWO	Meteorological watch office	OCNL	Occasional or occasionally
MX	Mixed type of ice formation (white and clear)	OCS	Obstacle clearance surface
N		OCT	October
N	No distinct tendency (in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	OFZ	Obstacle free zone
N	North or northern latitude	OHD	Overhead
		OIS	Obstacle identification surface
		OLDI	On-line data interchange
		OM	Outer marker
		OPA	Opaque, white type of ice formation
		OPC	The control indicated is operational control

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OPMET	Operational meteorological (information)	PSYS	Pressure system(s)
OPN	Open or opening or opened	PTN	Procedure turn
OPR	Operator or operate or operative or operating or operational	PTS	Polar track structure
OPS	Operations	PWR	Power
O/R	On request	Q	
ORD	Indication of an order	QDM	Magnetic heading (zero wind)
OSV	Ocean station vessel	QDR	Magnetic bearing
OTP	On top	QFE	Atmospheric pressure at aerodrome elevation (or at runway threshold)
OTS	Organized track system	QFU	Magnetic orientation of runway
OUBD	Outbound	QNH	Altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground
OVC	Overcast		
P		QTE	True bearing
P...	Prohibited area (followed by identification)	QUAD	Quadrant
PA	Precision approach	R	
PALS	Precision approach lighting system (specify category)	...R	Right (preceded by runway designation number to identify a parallel runway)
PANS	Procedures for air navigation services	R	Rate of turn
PAPI	Precision approach path indicator	R	Red
PAR	Precision approach radar	R...	Restricted area (followed by identification)
PARL	Parallel	R...	Runway (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
PACT...	Precision approach terrain chart (followed by name/title)	RA	Rain
PAX	Passenger(s)	RA	Resolution advisory
PBN	Performance-based navigation	RAC	Rules of the air and air traffic services
PCD	Proceed or proceeding	RAG	Ragged
PCL	Pilot-controlled lighting	RAG	Runway arresting gear
PCN	Pavement classification number	RAI	Runway alignment indicator
PDC	Pre-departure clearance	RAIM	Receiver autonomous integrity monitoring
PDG	Procedure design gradient	RAPCON*	Radar approach control
PER	Performance	RASC	Regional AIS system centre
PERM	Permanent	RASS	Remote altimeter setting source
PIB	Pre-flight information bulletin	RB	Rescue boat
PJE	Parachute jumping exercise	RCA	Reach cruising altitude
PL	Ice pellets	RCAG*	Remote control air ground
PLA	Practice low approach	RCC	Rescue co-ordination centre
PLN	Flight plan	RCF	Radio communication failure (message type designator)
PLVL	Present level	RCH	Reach or reaching
PN	Prior notice required	RCL	Runway center line
PNR	Point of no return	RCLL	Runway center line light(s)
PO	Dust devils	RCLR	Recleared
POB	Persons on board	RCP	Required communication performance
POSS	Possible	RDH	Reference datum height (for ILS)
PPI	Plan position indicator	RDL	Radial
PPR	Prior permission required	RDO	Radio
PPSN	Present position	RE	Recent (used to qualify weather phenomena such as rain, e.g. recent rain = RERA)
PRFG	Aerodrome partially covered by fog	REC	Receive or receiver
PRI	Primary	REDL	Runway edge light(s)
PRKG	Parking	REF	Reference to...or refer to...
PROB	Probability	REG	Registration
PROC	Procedure	REIL*	Runway end identifier light(s)
PROV	Provisional	RENL	Runway end light(s)
PS	Plus	REP	Report or reporting or reporting point
PSG	Passing		
PSN	Position		
PSP	Pierced steel plank		
PSR	Primary surveillance radar		

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REQ	Request or requested	RVR	Runway visual range
RE RTE	Re-route	RVSM	Reduced vertical separation minimum (300 m (1 000 ft)) between FL 290 and FL 410
RESA	Runway end safety area	RWY	Runway
RF	Constant radius arc to a fix	S	
RG	Range (lights)	S	South or southern latitude
RHC	Right-hand circuit	S...	State of the sea (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
RIF	Reclearance in flight	SA	sand
RITE	Right (direction of turn)	SALS	Simple approach lighting system
RL	Report leaving	SAN	Sanitary
RLA	Relay to	SAP	As soon as possible
RLCE	Request level change en route	SAR	Search and rescue
RLLS	Runway lead-in lighting system	SARPS	Standard and Recommended Practices (ICAO)
RMK	Remark	SAT	Saturday
RNAV	(to be pronounced "AR-NAV") Area navigation	SATCOM	Satellite communication
RNG	Radio range	SB	Southbound
RNP	Required navigation performance	SBAS	(to be pronounced "ESS-BAS") Satellite- based augmentation system
ROBEX	Regional OPMET bulletin exchange (scheme)	SC	Stratocumulus
ROC	Rate of climb	SCT	Scattered
ROD	Rate of descent	SD	Standard deviation
RON	Receiving only	SDBY	Stand by
RPDS	Reference path data selector	SDF	Standard deviation Step down fic
RPI	Radar position indicator	SE	South-east
RPL	Repetitive flight plan	SEB	South-eastbound
RPLC	Replace or replaced	SEC	Seconds
RPS	Radar position symbol	SECN	Section
RQNMTS	Requirements	SECT	Sector
RR	Report reaching	SELCAL	Selective calling system
RRA	(or RRB, RRC...etc., in sequence) Delayed meteorological message (message type designator)	SEP	September
RSC	Rescue sub-centre	SER	Service or servicing or served
RSCD	Runway surface condition	SEV	Severe (used e.g. to qualify icing and turbulence reports)
RSP	Responder beacon	SFC	Surface
RSP	En-route surveillance radar	SG	Snow grains
RSR	Royal Thai Air Force	SGL	Signal
RTAF*	Delayed (used to indicate delayed meteorological message; message type designator)	SH...	Shower (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)
RTD	Route	SHF	Super high frequency [3 000 to 30 000 MHz]
RTE	Radiotelephone	SI	International system of units
RTF	Radiotelegraph	SID	Standard instrument departure
RTG	Runway threshold light(s)	SIF	Selective identification feature
RTHL	Return or returned or returning	SIGMET	Information concerning en-route weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations
RTN	Return or returned or returning	SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously
RTN*	Royal Thai Navy	SIWL	Single isolated wheel load
RTODAH	Rejected take-off distance available, helicopter	SKED	Schedule or scheduled
RTS	Return to service		
RTT	Radioteletypewriter		
RTZL	Runway touchdown zone light(s)		
RUT	Standard regional route transmitting frequencies		
RV	Rescue vessel		

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SLP	Speed limiting point	T	Temperature
SLW	Slow	T	Temperature
SMC	Surface movement control	TA	Traffic advisory
SMR	Surface movement radar	TA	Transition altitude
SN	snow	TAA	Terminal arrival altitude
SNOCLO	Aerodrome closed due to snow (used in MATAR/SPECI)	TACAN	UHF tactical air navigation aid
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	TAF	Aerodrome forecast
SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in aeronautical meteorological (code) Special meteorological report (in abbreviated plain language)	TA/H	Turn at an altitude/height
SPECIAL	Special position indicator	TAIL	Tail wind
SPI	Supplementary flight plan (message type designator)	TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar
SPL	SAR point of contact	TAS	True airspeed
SPOC	Spot wind	TAX	Taxiing or taxi
SPOT	Squall	TC	Tropical cyclone
SQ	Sunrise	TCAC	Tropical cyclone advisory centre
SR	Surveillance radar approach	TCAS RA	(to be pronounced "TEE-CAS-AR-AY" Traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory
SRA	Surveillance radar element of precision approach radar system	TCH	Threshold crossing height
SRE	Short range	TCU	Towering cumulus
SRG	Search and rescue region	TDO	Tornado
SRR	Secondary	TDZ	Touchdown zone
SRY	Sandstorm	TECR	Technical reason
SS	Sunset	TEL	Telephone
SS	Single sideband	TEMPO	Temporary or temporarily
SSB	South-south-east	TF	Track to fix
SSE	Secondary surveillance radar	TFC	Traffic
SSR	Supersonic transport	TGL	Touch-and-go landing
SST	South-south-west	TGS	Taxiing guidance system
SSW	Stratus	THR	Threshold
ST	Straight in approach	THRU	Through
STA	Standard instrument arrival	THU	Thursday
STAR	Standard	TIL	Until
STD	Stratiform	TIP	Until past...(place)
STF	Station	TKOF	Take-off
STN	Stationary	TL...	Till (followed by time by which weather change is forecast to end)
STNR	Short take-off and landing	TLOF	Touchdown and lift-off area
STOL	Status	TMA	Terminal control area
STS	Stopway light(s)	TN...	Minimum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)
STWL	Subject to	TNA	Turn altitude
SUBJ	Sunday	TNH	Turn height
SUN	Regional supplementary procedures	TO...	To...(place)
SUPPS	Service message	TOC	Top of climb
SVC	Serviceable	TODA	Take-off distance available
SVCBL	South-west	TODAH	Take-off distance available, helicopter
SW	South-westbound	TOP	Cloud top
SWB	Stopway	TORA	Take-off run available
SWY	Simplex	TOX	Toxic
SX*		TP	Turning point
		TR	Track
		TRA	Temporary reserved airspace
		TRANS	Transmits or transmitter
		TRL	Transition level
		TROP	Tropopause
		TS	Thunderstorm (in aerodrome reports and forecasts, TS used alone means thunder heard but no precipitation at the aerodrome)

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS

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

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. TSRANSN=thunderstorm with rain and snow)	VAR	Visual-aural radio range
TSUNAMI	Tsunami (used in aerodrome warnings)	VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator systems
TT	Teletypewriter	VC...	Vicinity of the aerodrome (followed by FG=fog, FC=funnel cloud, SH=shower, PO=dust/sand whirls, BLDU=blowing dust, BLSA=blowing sand, BLSN=blowing snow, DS=dust storm, SS=sandstorm, TS=thunderstorm or VA=volcanic ash, e.g. VCFG=vicinity fog)
TUE	Tuesday	VCY	Vicinity
TURB	Turbulence	VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
T-VASIS	(to be pronounced "TEE-VASIS") T visual approach slope indicator system	VER	Vertical
TVOR	Terminal VOR	VFR	Visual flight rules
TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control	VHF	Very high frequency [30 to 300 MHz]
TWY	Taxiway	VI	Heading to an intercept
TWYL	Taxiway-link	VIP	Very important person
TX...	Maximum temperature (followed by figures in TAF)	VIS	Visibility
TYP	Type of aircraft	VLF	Very low frequency [3 to 30 kHz]
TYPH	Typhoon	VLR	Very long range
U		VM	Heading to a manual termination
U	Upward (tendency in RVR during previous 10 minutes)	VMC	Visual meteorological conditions
→ UA	Unmanned aircraft	VNAV	(to be pronounced "VEE-NAV") Vertical navigation
UAB...	Until advised by...	VOLMET	Meteorological information for aircraft in flight
UAC	Upper area control center	VOR	VHF omnidirectional radio range
UAR	Upper air route	VORTAC	VOR and TACAN combination
→ UAS	Unmanned aircraft system	VOT	VOR airborne equipment test facility
UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station	VPA	Vertical path angle
UFN	Until further notice	VRB	Variable
UHDT	Unable higher due traffic	VSA	By visual reference to the ground
UHF	Ultra high frequency [300 to 3 000 MHz]	VSP	Vertical speed
UIC	Upper information centre	VTF	Vector to final
UIR	Upper flight information region	VTOL	Vertical take-off and landing
ULR	Ultra long range	VV...	Vertical visibility (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI and TAF)
UNA	Unable	W	
UNAP	Unable to approve	W	West or western longitude
UNL	Unlimited	W	White
UNREL	Unreliable	W...	Sea-surface temperature (followed by figures in METAR/SPECI)
UP	Unidentified precipitation (used in automated METAR/SPECI)	WAAS	Wide area augmentation system
U/S	Unserviceable	WAC	World aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1: 1 000 000
UTA	Upper control area	WAFc	World area forecast centre
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time	WB	Westbound
V		WBAR	Wing bar lights
...V...	Variations from the mean wind direction (preceded and followed by figures in METAR/SPECI, e.g. 350V070)	WBI	Wind direction indicator
VA	Heading to an altitude	WDSPr	Widespread
VA	Volcanic ash	WED	Wednesday
VAAC	Volcanic ash advisory centre	WEF	With effect from or effective from
VAC...	Visual approach chart (followed by name/title)	WGS-84	World Geodetic System-1984
VAL	In valleys	WI	Within
VAN	Runway control van	WID	Width
VAR	Magnetic variation	WIE	With immediate effect or effective immediately

GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS

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→	WILCO	Will comply
	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
	WTSPT	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)
	YR	Your
	Z	
	Z	Coordinated Universal Time (in meteorological messages)

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