## GEN 2.2 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS.

1. Following are the abbreviations including procedure signals. Abbreviations not listed in Doc 8400 are marked with an asterisk.

	A		
A	Amber	ADR	Advisory route
A/A	Air-to air	ADVS	Advisory Service
AAL	Above aerodrome level	ADZ	Advise
ABM	Abeam	AFIL	Flight plan filed in the air
ABN	Aerodrome beacon	AFIS	Aerodrome flight information service
ABT	About	AFM	Yes or affirm or affirmative or that is correct
ABV	Above	AFS	Aeronautical fixed service
AC	Altocumulus	AFT	After(time or place)
ACA	Approach Control Area		
ACAS	Airborne collision avoidance system	AFTN	Aeronautic fixed telecommunication
			network
ACC	Area Control Centre or area control	A/G	Air-to-ground
ACCID	Notification of an aircraft accident	AGA	Aerodromes, air routes and ground aids
ACFT	Aircraft	AGL	Above ground level
ACK	Acknowledge	AGN	Again
ACL	Altimeter check location	AIC	Aeronautical Information Circular
ACN	Aircraft classification number	AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
ACP	Acceptance ( message type designator )	AIRAC	Aeronautical Information, regulation and
			control
ACPT	Accept or accepted	AIREP	Air-report
ACT	Active or activated or activity	AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
AD	Aerodrome	ALA	Alighting area
ADA	Advisory area	ALERFA	Alert phase
ADC	Aerodrome Chart	ALR	Alerting (message type designator )
ADDN	Addition or additional	ALRS	Alerting Service
ADF	Automatic direction-finding equipment	ALS	Approach lighting system
ADIZ	Air Defence Identification Zone	ALT	Altitude
ADJ	Adjacent	ALTN	Alternate or alternating (light alternates in
			colour)

AMA	Area minimum altitude		В
AMD	Amend or amended (used to indicate	D	Plus
	amended meteorological message; type	В	Blue
	designator)		
AMSL	Above mean sea level	BA	Braking action
AMSS	Aeronautical mobile satellite service	BAF	Bangladesh Air Force
ANC	Aeronautical chart	BALS	Basic approach lighting system
ANS	Answer	BASE	Cloud base
AOC	Aerodrome obstacle chart (followed by	BCFG	Fog patches
	type and name/title )		
AP	Airport	BCN	Beacon(aeronautical ground light)
ARP	Aerodrome reference point	BCST	Broadcast.
ARQ	Automatic error correction	BDRY	Boundary
ARR	Arrival (message type designator)	BECMG	Becoming
ARS	Special air-report (message type	BFR	Before
	designator)		
ARST	Arresting [Specify (Part of) aircraft	BRK	Broken
	arresting equipment]		
AS	Altostratus	BLD	Building
ASC	Ascend to or ascending to	BLO	Below clouds
ASDA	Accelerate-stop distance available	BLW	Below
ASPH	Asphalt	BOMB	Bombing
ATA	Actual time of arrival	BR	Mist
ATC	Air traffic control (in general)	BRF	Short (used to indicate the type of
			approach desired or required)
ATD	Actual time of departure	BRG	Bearing
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management	BRKG	Braking
ATIS	Automatic terminal information service		
ATM	Air Traffic Management	BS	Commercial broadcasting station
ATN	Aeronautical Telecommunication Network	BTL	Between layers
ATP	At(time or place)	BTN	Between
ATS	Air traffic services		С
ATTN	Attention	C 4 4 *	
ATZ AUG	August	CAA*	Civil Aviation Authority
	August		Degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
AUTH AUW	Authorized or authorization All up weight	CAT CAT	Category Clear air turbulence
AUX	Auxiliary	CAYOK	(to be pronounced" KAV-OH-KAY")
AOA	Auxiliary	CAVOR	Visibility, cloud and present weather
			better than prescribed values or
			conditions.
AWTA	Advise at what time available	СВ	(to be pronounced "CEE BEE")
AWY	Airway		Cumulonimbus
	Arimuth		
AZM	Azimuth		

CC	Cirrocumulus	CRZ	Cruise
CCA	(to CCB, CCCetc, in sequence) Corrected	CS	Call sign
CCA	meteorological message (message type	CS	Can sign
	designator)		
CD	Candela	CS	Cirrostratus
CDN	Co-ordination(Message type designator	CTA	Control area
CF	Change frequency to	CTAM	Climb to and maintain
CFM	Confirm or I Confirm (to be used in AFS	CTC	Contact
	as a procedure signal)		
CGL	Circling guidance light(s)	CTL	Control
СН	Channel	CTN	Caution
CHG		CTR	Control Zone
CI	Modification(Message type designator) Cirrus	CIR	
CIDIN	Common ICAO data	CUF	Cumulus Cumuliform
CIT	Near or over large towns	CUST CVR	Customs
CIV	C: 11		Cockpit Voice Recorder
CIV	Civil	CW	Continuous wave
CIV	Class	CWY	Clearway
CK	Check		
CL	Center line		D
			_
CLA	Clear type of ice formation	D	Danger area(followed by identification)
CLBR	Calibration	DA	Decision altitude
CLD	Cloud	D-ATIS	(to be pronounced "DEE-ATIS" Data link
			automatic terminal information service
CLG	Calling		
CLR	Clear(s) cleared to or clearance	DCD	Double Channel Duplex
CLSD	Close or closed or closing	DCKG	Docking
CM	Centimeter	P.Ga	P 11 01 10: 1
		DCS	Double Channel Simplex
CMB	Climb	- cm	
		DCT	Direct (in relation to flight plan clearance)
		DEC	<b>D</b> 1
		DEC	December
CMPL	Completion or completed or complete	DEC	D
~~~		DEG	Degrees
CNL	Cancel or cancelled	DENED	F 1
		DENEB	Fog dispersal operations.
CNL	Flight plan cancellation	DED	
~~~	(message type designator)	DEP	Depart or departure
CNS	Communications, navigation and	DEP	Departure (message type designator)
ges :	surveillance	556	
COM	Communications.	DES	Descend to or descending to
COT	At the Coast	DEST	Destination
COV	Cover or covered or covering	DETRESFA	Distress phase
CPDL	Controller Pilot data link communication	DEV	Deviation or deviating
CPL	Current flight Plan (Message type designator)	DFTI	Distance from touchdown indicator
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check	DH	Decision height

DIF	Diffuse	EMBD	Embedded in a layer (to indicate
			cumulonimbus embedded in layers of other
			clouds)
DIST	Distance	EMERG	Emergency
DIV	Divert or diverting	END	Stop-end(related to RVR)
DLA	Delay(message type designator)	ENE	East north east
DLA	Delay or delayed	ENG	Engine
DLY	Daily	ENR *	En-route (AIP part)
DME	Distance measuring equipment		
		ENRT	En-route
DNG	Danger or dangerous	EOBT	Estimated off-block time
DOM	Domestic	EQBT	Equipment
DP	Dew point temperature	ER	Here or herewith
DPT	Depth	ESE	East south east
DR	Dead reckoning	EST	Estimate or estimated or estimate (as
			message type designator)
DR	Low drifting (followed by DU-dust SA=Sand	ETA	Estimated time of arrival or estimating
	or SN=Snow.)		arrival
DRG	During	ETD	Estimated time of departure or
			estimating departure
DS	Dust storm	ETO	Estimated time over significant point
DSB	Double sideband	EV	Every
DTAM	Descend to and maintain	EXC	Except
DTG	Date-time group	EXER	Exercises or exercising or to exercise
DTRT	Deteriorate or deteriorating	EXP	Expect or expected or expecting
DTW	Dual tandem wheels	EXTD	Extend or extending
DU	Dust		
DUC	Dense upper cloud		$\mathbf{F}$
DUR	Duration	F*	Degrees Fahrenheit
D-VOLMET	Data Link VOLMET	F	Fixed
DVOR	Doppler VOR	FAC	Facilities
DW	Dual Wheels	FAF	Final approach fix
DZ	Drizzle	F	Facilitation of international air transport
	E	FALS	Full approach lighting system
Е	East or eastern longitude	FAP	Final approach point
EAT	Expected approach time	FATO	Final Approach Point
EB	Eastbound	FAX	Facsimile transmission.
EET	Estimated elapsed time	FBL	Light (used to qualify icing, turbulence,
			interference or static reports)
EHF	Extremely high frequency	FC	Funnel cloud
	(30,000 to 300 000 MHz)		
ELBA	Emergency location Beacon- aircraft	FCST	Forecast
ELEV	Elevation	FEB	February
ELR	Extra long range	FG	Fog
EM	Emission	FIC	Flight information center

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I	LNG	Long (used to indicate the type of approach	MHDF	Medium, and high frequency direction
		desired or required locator, outer)		finding stations (at the same location)
·	LNAV	Lateral navigation	MHVDF	Medium high and very high frequency direction finding stations (at the same location)
I	LO	Locator, outer	MHZ	Megahertz
I	LOC	Local or locally or location or located	MID	Mid-point (related to RVR)
I	LONG	Longitude	MIFG	Shallow fog
I	LORAN	Long range air navigation system	MIL	Military
I	LRG	Long range	MIN	Minutes
I	LSQ	Line squall	MKR	Marker radio beacon
	LTD	Limited	MLS	Microwave landing system
	LTT	Landline teletypewriter LV Light and	MM	Middle marker
		variable (relating to wind)		
I	LVE	Leave or leaving	MNM	Minimum
	LVL	Level	MNPS	Minimum navigation performance specifications
I	LVR	Layer or layered	MNT	Monitor or monitoring or monitored
		M	MNTN	Maintain
l <sub>N</sub>	M	Mach number (followed by figures)	MOC	Minimum obstacle clearance (required)
	M	Meters (preceded by figures)	MOD	Moderate (used to indicate the intensity of weather phenomena, interference or static reports)
N	MAA	Maximum authorized altitude	MON	Above mountains
N	MAG	Magnetic	MON	Monday
N	MAINT	Maintenance	MOTNE	Meteorological operational
				Telecommunications Network Europe
N	MAP	Aeronautical maps and charts	MOV	Move or moving or Movement
N	MAPT	Missed approach point	MPH*	Statute miles per hour
N	MAR	At sea	MPS	Meters per second
N	MAR	March	MRA	Minimum reception altitude
N	MAS	Manual Al simplex	MRG	Medium range
N	MAX	Maximum	MRP	ATS/MET reporting point
N	MAY	May	MS	Minus
N	MCA	Minimum crossing altitude	MSA	Minimum sector altitude
N	MCW	Modulated continuous wave	MSG	Message
N	MDA	Minimum descent altitude	MSL	Mean Sea Level
N	MDF	Medium frequency direction-finding station	MT	Mountain
N	MDH	Minimum descent height	MTU	Metric units
N	MEA	Minimum En-route altitude	MTW	Mountain waves
N	MEHT	Minimum eye height over threshold for visual approach slope indicator systems)	MVDF	Medium and very high frequency direction- finding stations (at the same location)
N	MET	Meteorological or meteorology	MWARA	Major World Air Route Area
	METAR	Aviation routine weather report (in	MWO	Meteorological watch Office
1		aeronautical meteorological code)		
N	MF	Medium frequency 300 to 30000 KHz	MX	Mixed type of ice formation (White and clear)

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Light) earance height earance limit or occasionally
earance height earance limit or occasionally
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or occasionally
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carance surface
Free Zone
Tree Zone
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nite type of ice formation
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area (followed by
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s)
proceeding.

SIGWX	Significant weather	STA	Straight in approach.
SIMUL	Simultaneous or simultaneously	STAR	Standard instrument arrival
SIWL	Single isolated wheel load	STD	Standard
SKC	Sky clear	STF	Stratiform
SKED	Schedule or scheduled	STN	Station
SLP	Speed limiting point	STNR	Stationary
SLW	Slow		•
		STOL	Short take-off and landing
SMC	Surface movement control	STS	Status
SMR	Surface movement radar	STWL	Stop way light(s)
SN	Snow	SUBJ	Subject to
SNOWTAM	A special series NOTAM notifying the presence	SUN	Sunday
	or removal of hazardous conditions due to now,		
	ice, slush or standing water associated with		
	snow, slush and ice on the movement area, by		
	means of special format.		
SNSH	Snow showers	SUP	Supplement (AIP Supplement)
SPECI	Aviation selected special weather report (in	SUPPS	Regional supplementary procedures
	aeronautical meteorological code)		
appart r		SVC	Service message
SPECIAL	Special meteorological report (in		
	abbreviated plain language)		
SPL	Supplementary flight plan(message type designator)	SVCBL	Serviceable
SPOT	Spot wind	SW	South-east
SQ	Squall	SWB	South-westbound
SR	Sunrise	SWY	Stop way
SRA	Surveillance radar approach		T
SRE	Surveillance radar elements of precision	T	Temperature
	approach radar system.		
SRG	Short range	TA	Transition altitude
SRR	Search and rescue region	TACAN	tactical air navigation aid
		UHF	
SRY	Secondary	TAF	Aerodrome forecast
SS	Sandstorm	TAIL	
			Tail wind
SS		TAR	Terminal area surveillance radar
	Sunset		
SSB	Single Sideband	TAS	True airspeed
SSE	South south-east	TAX	Taxiing or taxi
SSR	Secondary surveillance radar	TC	Tropical Cyclone
SST	Supersonic transport	TCU	Towering cumulus
SSW	South south-west	TDO	Tornado
ST	Stratus.	TDZ	Touchdown zone.
		TECR	Technical reason
		TEL	Telephone

TEMPO	Temporary or temporarily	UHF	Ultra high frequency.[300 to 3000 MHz]
TEND	Trend or tending to	UIC	Upper information center
TFC	Traffic	UIR	Upper flight information region
TGL	Touch-and-go landing	ULR	Ultra long range
TGS	Taxiing guidance system	UNA	Unable
THR	Threshold	UNAP	Unable to approve
THRU	Through	UNL	Unlimited
THU	Thursday	UNREL	Unreliable
TIL	Until	U/S	Unserviceable
TIP	Until past(Place)	UTA	Upper control area.
TKOF	Take off	UTC	Coordinated universal time
TMA	Terminal control area		V
TILA	Town altitude	MAG	Warral annuar all allered
THA	Turn altitude.	VAC	Visual approach chart
TNH	Turn height	VAL	In valleys
TO	To(place) Top of climb	VAN	Runway control van
TOC TODA	Take-off distance available	VAR VASIS	Magnetic variation
TOP	Cloud top	VASIS	Visual approach slope indicator system Vicinity
TORA	Take-off run available	VDF	Very high frequency direction-finding station
TP	Turning point	VER	Vertical
TR	Track	VER	Visuals
TRA	Temporary reserved airspace	VHF	Very high frequency [30 to 300 MHz]
TRANS	Transmits or transmitter	VIII	Very important person
TRL	Transition level.	VII	• • •
			Visibility
TROP	Tropopause	VLF	Very low frequency [3 to 30 KHz]
TS	Thunderstorm	VLR	Very long range
TT	Teletypewriter	VMC	Visual meteorological conditions.
TUE	Tuesday	VNAV	Vertical Navigation
TURB	Turbulence	VOLMET	Meteorological information for aircraft in flight
TVOR	Terminal VOR	VOR	VHF Omni directional radio range
TWR	Aerodrome control tower or aerodrome control	VORTAC	ROR and TACAN combination
TWY	Taxiway	VOT	VOR Airborne equipment test facility variable
TWYL	Taxiway-link	VSA	By visual reference to the ground
TYP	Type of aircraft	VSP	Vertical speed
TYPH	Typhoon	VTOL	Vertical take-off landing
	U		W
UAB	Until advised by	W	West or western longitude
UAC	Upper area control centre	W	White
UAR	Upper air route	WAC	World Aeronautical Chart-ICAO 1: 1000000
UDF	Ultra high frequency direction-finding station	WAFC	World area forecast center
UFN	Until further notice	WB	Westbound